NPS Form 10-900 **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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: <u>Forest Downtown Historic District</u> Other names/site number: <u>Name of related multiple property listing</u>:

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number:	Roughly bo	ounded by	y the railroad tra	cks south of	Front Street on the south,
Third Street on the	north, Rale	igh Stree	t on the east and	Smith Stree	t on the west
City or town: _For	est	State:	MS	County:	Scott
Not For Publicatio	n:	Vicini	ity:		

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request for determination of eligibility meets</u> 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 __X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal	Government
In my opinion, the property meets d	oes not meet the National Register criteria
Signature of commenting official:	Date

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Forest Downtown Historic District Name of Property Scott, Mississippi County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

____entered in the National Register

_____ determined eligible for the National Register

____ 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

Х
x

Х

Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)	
District	Х
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Scott, Mississippi County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously lis	ted resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
31	24	buildings
		sites
1		structures
		ahiaata
		objects
32	24	Total
52	24	TOtal

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____1

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions		
(Enter categories from instructions.)		
Commerce/Trade: Business		
Commerce/Trade: Professional		
Commerce/Trade: Restaurant		
Commerce/Trade: Specialty Store		
Domestic: Single Dwelling		
_Funerary: Mortuary		
Government: City Hall		
Government: Courthouse		
_Government: Post Office		
_Social: Meeting Hall		
Transportation: Rail		

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)
_Commerce/Trade: Business
_Commerce/Trade: Professional
_Commerce/Trade: Restaurant
_Commerce/Trade: Specialty Store
Government: City Hall
Government: Courthouse
Government: Post Office
Social: Meeting Hall

Scott, Mississippi County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) Late Victorian: Italianate Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals: Colonial Revival Modern Movement: Moderne

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>Wood, Brick, Stucco, Glass, Asphalt,</u> Synthetics, Concrete, Stone, Metal, Terra Cotta, Cloth/Canvas

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Forest Downtown Historic District is composed of 56 buildings and 1 structure. The district is located in Forest, Mississippi, which is in Scott County. The district encompasses a range of building styles and dates of construction representing a pattern of downtown development typical of small towns in Mississippi. The district includes commercial, governmental, and transportation structures from circa 1860, the date of the construction of the railroad through Forest, to 1964. Architectural styles found in the district include Italianate, Colonial Revival, Moderne and Modern. There is one resource in the district previously listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Narrative Description

The Forest Downtown Historic District in Forest contains the commercial core of the City of Forest surrounding the Scott County courthouse square and spreads north, south, east and west, with the bulk of the district to the southeast. The district is roughly bounded by Raleigh Street on the east, Smith Street on the west, the railroad tracks south of Front Street on the south and East Third Street on the north.

The character of the district, which includes commercial, governmental, and transportation related buildings dating from circa 1860 to 1964, is that of a small county seat that developed as commercial and industrial businesses located in Scott County near Forest.

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The district contains the core commercial area of Forest immediately surrounding the Scott County Courthouse. There are additional commercial buildings west and north of the district which were not included in the district due to a lack of historic integrity and newer buildings in those areas. To the north, south, and east of the district are the residential areas of the city. The elevation of the land in the district is relatively flat with a slight slope to the south end of the district near the railroad tracks. Built as the Mississippi-Alabama Railroad, the tracks run east-west and the downtown developed on the north side of the tracks.

The district is laid out in a grid system which is slightly askew from due north in a north-north-east direction. The streets which run in a relatively north-south direction include (going from west to east) West Main Street, South Main Street, East Main Street, South Davis Street, and Raleigh Street. The streets running in a relatively east-west direction (going from south to north) are Front Street, East and West First Streets, East and West Second Streets, and East Third Street. South Main Street and the courthouse block are roughly the dividing line between the east and west designations for the streets. Originally West Main Street was named Cook Street and East Main Street was named Public Square. The street names changed sometime before 1949.

The blocks located in the district are quite different in size within the street grid. The central courthouse square is roughly 208 feet by 208 feet. The block just west of the square is roughly 125 feet wide by 208 feet long. The block just east of the courthouse square is 160 feet wide by 208 feet long. The block east of that is roughly 195 feet wide by 210 feet long. The block just north of the courthouse square stretches across the two lower blocks and is approximately 450 feet wide by 210 feet long. The block just east of that is large at approximately 308 feet wide by 210 feet long. The next block to the east of that is separated by a small alley and is approximately 234 feet wide by 210 feet long. The last block in the district is the block south of the previous two blocks and is approximately 550 feet wide by 100 feet long. The largest two lots in the district are the courthouse square lot (#8) and the lot for the railroad depot (#25a and 25b).

The lots in the district also have varying widths, although the lots facing South Main Street tend to be fairly uniform on each side. The lots facing East, West and South Main Streets are not as wide as the lots in other parts of the district. The lots in the blocks north of the courthouse square and on the eastern end of the district are much larger than the other lots. This is due to East, West, and South Main Streets having the earlier more historic commercial development and thus much smaller width lots typical of earlier commercial development.

Commercial

The commercial buildings are mainly a mix of one and two-story masonry construction. The exception is a four-story rear portion of the courthouse (#8) which predates the main section. The core commercial area of Forest is centered around the Scott County Courthouse, with rows of commercial buildings facing the east and west sides of courthouse. South of the courthouse South Main Street runs into the center of the courthouse square block and perpendicular to First Street : there the commercial buildings face each other and not the courthouse square. This block contains the highest number and densest concentration of commercial structures. The southern lots of the 300 block of South Main Street are both vacant due to two separate fires which destroyed the historic commercial buildings on those lots.

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The commercial buildings in the blocks facing the courthouse were constructed between circa 1900 and circa 1940. Most are relatively modest one-story brick buildings sharing partition walls. Several of them have recessed or outlined sign boards present in their parapets and bands of brick that project out from the main surface of the building along the parapet level. The facades vary in width from building to building but not so much that wider buildings look out of place. Over time a few of the storefronts have been combined into one building. As is typical for historic commercial structures, several storefronts have been altered over time with new plate glass windows in metal frames, new entry doors of glass and metal, and added metal or shed roof canopies. Most of the storefront alterations appear to have happened in the 1950s making the changes significant enough to be considered historic and thus making the buildings contributing.

The 300 block of South Main Street appears to have the oldest commercial buildings in the district with mostly one-story buildings. The one story buildings at 319 (#20), 321 (#21), and 327 (#22) South Main Street were constructed in 1906 as evidenced by a sill plate at 327 with that date and matching brick detailing on the buildings in the parapet. An important building in the 300 block of South Main Street is 301 (#14), which was built circa 1930 as a bank. The two story masonry building exhibits a Moderne style with a cast stone water table, and bays of cast stone panels with windows which extend above the roof line with stepped corners. Between the cast stone bays is brick giving the building more verticality and interest with the change in materials.

East Main Street is only one block long and has a mix of one and two-story masonry commercial buildings with two significant two-story buildings. The building at 224 East Main Street (#10) was constructed around 1935 and has "THE GADDIS BUILDING" in the sign board.

West Main Street is two blocks long and has a mix of one and two-story masonry commercial buildings with older buildings located in the 200 block and newer ones in the 100 block. There is a significant twostory building completed in 1911 at 227 West Main Street (#39). The building is known as the "Kent Building" due to the name located in the parapet sign board. The storefront was altered in the 1950s; however the original transoms remain and have been covered by panels. The parapet has decorative brick corbelling and three recessed panels, one with the sign board and the other two with arched vents. The 100 block of West Main Street contains several Modern style buildings built in the late 1950s and early 1960s with simple lines, elongated brick, large plate glass windows and doors, and several have angled recessed storefronts including 119 (#28), 133 (#31), 145 (#33), and 149 (#34). The building at 104 West Main Street (#27) was completed around 1945 as a car dealership. It is a very simple building with large plate glass windows and wood glazed doors, all of which are original. The building sits on a corner and the windows at the corner are butt jointed with the metal support column for the corner of the building on the inside. A large flat roof wrap around metal canopy supported by metal poles was added to the building sometime in the late 1950s or early 1960s.

There is only one building located on West First Street in the district at 245-247 (#7). The commercial buildings located on East First Street are all one-story and most have been altered after the period of significance to the point they are no longer contributing with new windows doors, and modern slip covers.

South Davis Street has a significant free-standing commercial building at 230 South Davis Street (#3) which was completed around 1960 for the Bank of Forest. It has an undercut three-bay entry porch supported by exposed I beams that covers the floor to ceiling plate glass widows and entry doors. Those are the only openings on the front façade which has stacked brick. Around the back of the building is a

Forest Downtown Historic District

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Name of Property County and State large canopy supported by the same I beams as the front and has two angled recesses in the back wall for cars to pull up to teller windows under the canopy.

There are two one-story masonry commercial buildings located on East Third Street at 135 (#48) and 141 (#49), built around 1950, which were associated with the car dealership located at 104 West Main Street (#27). The buildings were used for auto service and were built after the car dealership with 135 East Third Street connected to the rear of the dealership. Both buildings are simple in design with garage doors and large steel frame windows.

Governmental/Public

Forest has several governmental and public buildings in the district, including those owned by local, county and federal organizations.

The Forest City Hall is located at 120 South Davis Street (#1) and was constructed in 1964. The one-story has a primarily blank façade with the exception of the recessed entrance area, which is a glass wall with the entry doors. Extending from the entrance area at an angle is a one-story canopy supported by square cast stone columns.

The Scott County Courthouse is located at 100 East Main Street (#8), even though the main façade faces East First Street. It has several different periods of construction with the earliest portion of the building dating to 1938 at the rear of the building. That portion was originally constructed for use as a jail connected to the earlier courthouse. When that courthouse was removed due to structural issues the jail portion was left standing and the new courthouse was built in front and connected to the jail in 1955. The two-story brick courthouse was built with flat roofs and steel frame windows and doors. In 1997 an addition and changes were made to the front of the building which has marred the original design and plan. Those changes to the front façade included the addition of a pedimented entry porch supported by paired columns and the replacement of the original steel windows with 6/6 metal single hung sash. The other facades of the building are still original.

The U.S. Post Office is located at 313 East Second Street (#47) and was built in 1938. The masonry building is one-story on a raised basement. It retains the original wood entry doors in a recessed arched opening with fluted Tuscan pilasters supporting an entablature with a blind panel with a bronze eagle above. The original 12/12 wood double hung sash windows, and a wood cupola with clocks and a weather vane also remain. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1993 as part of a multiple property listing titled "Mississippi Post Offices Thematic Resources, 1931-1941."

Transportation Related

There is one building in the district built for transportation use, the Forest Railroad Depot located at 400 South Main Street (#25a). It was constructed of brick around 1900, after the earlier depot burned, it has an Italianate style with wide overhanging eaves supported by knee braces and brackets. There is a series of four segmentally arched openings with the original wood 6/6 wood double hung sash windows remaining along with transoms over the replacement doors. The depot was used for freight and passengers and a large freight warehouse (#25b) was added to the back and parallel to the railroad tracks in the 1970s. The original railroad tracks (#50) from the Mississippi-Alabama railroad remain south of the depot.

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Fraternal Lodge

There is a two-story Masonic Temple located at 122 West Main Street (#29) completed in 1933. According to the 1928 corrected to 1949 Sanborn Map it was also used as the City Hall. The brick structure has three bays on the front separated by brick pilasters which extend above the roof line and each have a cast-stone block in the center at the top of the parapet. There is a recessed entrance to the building through an arched opening. The windows have been replaced; however, the brick arches and blind transom panels remain above the windows.

Residential

There are no residential structures located in the district, although there is a one-story frame building at 130 East Second Street (#43) which resembles a residential structure.

Religious

There are no religious buildings in the district other than a storefront church located at 336 South Main Street (#23).

Educational

There are no educational buildings located within the district.

African American Resources

There are no extant historically African American resources in the district. There was a small group of businesses owned by African Americans on the west side of Smith Street, which is out of the district. One was a barber shop that had a white clientele and another was a bakery. On the other end of that street, was a general merchandise store owned by and frequented by African Americans. Those buildings no longer remain.

Non-Contributing Elements

The vast majority of the non-contributing elements in the district were either constructed after the period of significance or built during the period of significance but have been heavily altered and no longer retain their historic integrity. For the most part non-contributing buildings built during the period of significance have received significant alterations to their storefronts or facades erasing the historic integrity of the buildings.

Inventory of Resources

C = Contributing element; NC = Non-contributing element; PL = Previously Listed

The inventory is arranged alphabetically by street name in ascending numerical order. Buildings are classified as "contributing" (C) or "non-contributing" (NC) to the historic character of the district, or "previously listed" (PL) for buildings already listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Davis Street, South

1. (C)120 Davis Street, South
Forest City Hall1964Modern
Grady L. Hicks & Associates

One-story, brick veneer Modern style city hall building with a flat roof. A flat roofed entry porch is supported by cast stone columns and projects from the building at an angle. Between the columns is a simple balustrade which is an open rectangle. There is a single bay (D) on the front façade which has projecting brick ends in a pattern to the left of the bay. The entry door is double-leaf with plate glass in aluminum frames and is flanked by two-light sidelights and transoms with two lights horizontally divided above the door unit and each sidelight. [Photo 1]

2. (NC) 225-229 Davis Street, South

One-story, painted brick commercial building undergoing alterations with a flat roof on top of a metal panel parapet which has been added to the building. The façade is eleven-bay (D, W-Paired, D, W, D, D, D, W, W, D, W). The entry door is on the far left in a chamfered corner to the building and has been boarded over. The two windows on the left end are boarded over. The other three windows on the right end are plate glass in aluminum frames. The door next to the paired window on the left is double-leaf with plate glass in aluminum frames and has a transom above. The next door to the right is wood with three horizontal lights over three horizontal panels. The last two doors on the right are plate glass in aluminum frames and the end one is double-leaf. New openings have been cut for doors and windows.

3a. (C) 230 Davis Street, South

One-story, Modern style former bank building with a flat roof which has a metal coping. There is an undercut entry porch supported by four exposed I beams with three bays. The façade is three-bay (D, W-Tripled, W-Tripled) with elongated brick which is stacked on the left side of the façade. The windows are 1/1 plate glass in aluminum frames. The entry door is double-leaf plate glass in an aluminum frame and is flanked by sidelights with two lights. Above the door unit and each sidelight is a single-light transom. [Photo 2]

3b. (NC) Shed

One-story, metal clad shed with a side facing gable roof of metal panels. There is a single wood slab door.

3c. (NC) Shed

One-story, metal clad shed with a side facing gable roof of corrugated metal panels. There is a single metal panel door.

c.1910

c. 1980

c. 1980

c.1960

Modern

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First Street, East

4. (NC) 209 First Street, East

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. The storefront is divided into two sections with the one on the left having a metal panel parapet with a mansard roof projecting canopy. The other side is lower than the left side and does not have metal panel covered parapet or canopy. The left side is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired) and the right side is two-bay (W-Tripled, W-Tripled). The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and the tripled window units have three horizontal divisions. The door is plate glass in aluminum frames and has a transom above. The changes to the building have made it non-contributing.

5a. (NC) 231 First Street, East

One-story, double storefront brick commercial building which has been covered on the front facade with vinyl siding, and has a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. The storefront on the left is six-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired, W-Paired, D, W-Paired) and the one on the right is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired). The windows and doors are plate glass in aluminum frames. The doors have transoms above and the one on the right storefront is double-leaf and in a recess. [Photo 3]

5b. (NC) Shed 1

One-story, wood frame lumber shed with a side facing gable roof of metal panels. Three sides are covered in metal panels and the other is open with racks for lumber storage.

Shed 2 5c. (NC)

One-story, wood frame lumber shed with a side facing gable roof of metal panels. The two ends of the shed are covered in metal panels and the other sides are open with racks for lumber storage.

(NC) 5d. Shed 3

One-story, wood frame lumber shed with a front facing gable roof of metal panels. Three sides are covered in metal panels and the other is open with racks for lumber storage.

5e. (NC) Shed 4

One-story, wood frame lumber shed with a side facing gable roof of metal

245 First Street, East 6. **(C)**

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired). The windows are metal frame; with eight lights each and the outer half of each unit has applied louvered shutters. The entry door is double-leaf with metal clad wood doors with nine lights over two raised vertical panels.

c.1940

Scott, Mississippi

County and State

c. 1970

c.1940

c. 1970

c. 1970

c. 1970

c.1945

First Street, West

7. (C) 245-247 First Street, West

Two-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a clay tile cap. The parapet has two recessed panels, each with an arched metal vent. The façade on the first floor is six-bay (D, W, W, D, W, W). The door on the left is separate from the other door and windows and is plate glass in an aluminum frame with a transom above. The other windows and door are in an angled recessed entry. The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the entry door is plate glass in an aluminum frame flanked by sidelights and a transom above. Above the opening for the recessed entry is a three-part wood transom with five lights to each transom. The second floor is four-bay (W, W, W, W). The windows are metal frame awning windows with four lights. [Photo 4]

Main Street, East

8. (NC) 100 Main Street, East Scott County Courthouse

Malvaney & Associates (1955) Two-story, painted brick and stucco courthouse with a flat roof behind a parapet with a projecting cornice in the center with dentil trim and a flat projecting cornice on the sides. There is a two-story front facing gable roof portico supported by colossal two-story square columns with capitals and bases, along with pilasters at the back of the portico, on a concrete porch deck. The columns support an entablature with two rows of dentil trim and a pediment with a large metal arched louvered vent. The facade on the first Paired, W, W, W, W). The windows are all 6/6 wood single hung sash with the outer two bays of windows on each side having applied louvered shutters. The entry door is double-leaf with plate glass doors in aluminum frames and is flanked by sidelights with four lights. Above the door is a two-light transom and above that is an arched transom with eight lights. On the right side of the building letters spelling "SCOTT COUNTY | COURTHOUSE" are attached to the building. The east elevation is fourteen-bay on the first floor (W, W, W, W, D, W, W, W, W, W, W, W, W) and fourteen-bay (all W) on the second floor. The windows are steel frame awning windows with five lights and have a projecting cast stone lintel. The door is double-leaf with plate glass doors in aluminum frames and has a transom above. Above the door is a cantilevered entry porch which extends over a concrete stoop and steps. The west elevation is six-bay (W, W, W, D, W). The first window on the left end of the elevation is a small wood window with two lights. The next two windows are wood with twelve lights. The following window to the right is wood with nine lights, and the window on the far right is 6/6 wood single hung sash. The door is a wood slab with a single light. The rear of the courthouse, or south elevation, is attached to an earlier four-story painted brick jail. The facade on the first floor is three-bay (W-Tripled, D, W-Tripled), three-bay (W-Tripled, W-Paired, W-Tripled), on the second floor and five-bay (W, W, W, W, W) on the third and fourth floors. The windows on the first and second floor are metal with a central fixed light and awning windows above and below. The entry door is double-leaf plate glass in an aluminum frame with a single light transom above. The door is in a fluted pilaster surround with an entablature. The windows on the third and fourth floors have been replaced with stucco panels. The changes to the building in 1997 to the front facade included new windows and the addition of the portico which have made it non-contributing. [Photo 5]

Scott, Mississippi County and State

c.1911

1955, 1997

Modern

9. (C) 210 Main Street, East

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) and has a suspended metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The door is double-leaf with a transom above and is flanked by sidelights.

10. (C) 224 Main Street, East The Gaddis Building

Two-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a stepped parapet with a cast stone cap. In the parapet is a recessed panel with "THE GADDIS BUILDING" in raised letters. The façade on the first floor is five-bay (W, D, D, D, W) and has a curved shed roof canopy covered with metal panels and decorative finials across the bottom. The windows and doors on the first floor are plate glass in aluminum frames. The middle door is double-leaf with a transom above and is flanked by sidelights. The other doors also have transoms. The second floor is four-bay (W-Paired, W-Paired, W-Paired, W-Paired). The windows are 2/2 metal single hung sash and each window unit has a decorative cast iron railing projecting from the building and attached on either side of the windows. It appears the storefront level was altered in the 1950s. [Photo 7]

11. (NC) 230 Main Street, East

One-story, brick veneer and stucco commercial building with two storefronts. There is a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The storefront on the right has a mansard roof attached to the parapet with composition shingles, which extends forward above the storefront. Below that is brick veneer and a storefront which is two-bay (D, W). The door is wood with nine lights over four triangular recessed panels. The window is wood with thirty-five lights. The storefront on the left is two-bay (W, D) with a pent canvas awning above. The window is covered with closed louvered shutters and the door matches the one on the left. The changes to the front façade of the building have made it non-contributing.

12. (C) 236 Main Street, East

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a metal clad parapet. The storefront is three-bay (W, D, W) and has an arched canvas awning. The windows and door are plate glass in aluminum frames and the door has a single light transom above. The storefront appears to have been altered in the 1950s.

13. (C) 240 Main Street, East

Two-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with dentil brickwork design at the top and two recessed brick panels each with an arched metal vent below. The façade is five-bay (D, W, D, W, W) on the first floor and four-bay (W, W, W, W) on the second floor. The doors and windows on the first floor are plate glass in aluminum frames. There are two cast iron columns, one to the left of the door and one to the right of the door between the two windows at the right end. Above the storefront is a cantilevered metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The second floor windows are 1/1 wood double hung sash with outer sun screens. The windows are recessed in a segmental arched opening with a projecting segmental arched lintel of brick ends. Flanking the windows are wood panels, each with a raised central panel. The storefront appears to have been altered in the 1950s.

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c.1940

c.1945

c.1935

c.1945

c.1911

Main Street, South

14. **(C) 301 Main Street, South**

Two-story, brick commercial building, which was originally a bank, with a flat roof behind a parapet with stepped projections. There is a cast stone water table across the façade. The façade of the building is three-bay on the first (W, D, W) and second (W, W, W) floors. The windows on the first floor are made up of thirty-two glass blocks each. The door is set in a recessed entrance and is double-leaf wood with a single light over a raised panel. The windows on the second floor are metal frame casements with four lights to each leaf. There are vertical cast stone paneled bays rising from the first floor to the second floor containing the windows and they have stepped caps at the tops. The middle bay has a clock. [Photo 9]

15. **(C) 302 Main Street, South**

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. There is an outlined panel in the parapet with rows of angled brick ends. Across the front is a full-width shed roof metal panel canopy supported by wood posts which extends to the neighboring building at 306 South Main Street. The facade is four-bay (W, D, W, W-Tripled) with an angled recessed corner entrance supported by a round metal column at the corner of the building. The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The door is plate glass in an aluminum frame with a sidelight to the right. Above the door and windows is wood panel siding. Attached to the rear of the building is a two-story addition.

16. (NC) 305 Main Street, South

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with crown moulding. The parapet has an outlined area with basket weave brick. The facade has been altered with board-and-batten siding, new windows and a door. The facade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) with an angled recessed entry. Above the recess for the entry is a cantilevered shed roof canopy with metal panels attached to the building. The windows on the ends are metal frame with nine lights with a detached three-light transom above and the ones in the middle are metal frame with six lights and a detached two-light transom above. The door is double-leaf wood with a single light over a raised panel for each leaf and above the door is a detached transom with four lights.

17. **306 Main Street, South (C)**

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. There is an outlined panel in the parapet with rows of angled brick ends. Across the front is a full-width shed roof metal panel canopy supported by wood posts which extends to the neighboring building at 302 South Main Street. The façade is seven-bay (W, W, D, W, D, W, W). The windows are plate glass in metal frames and have wood panel skirts below. The doors are wood and each have a three-light transom above which has been painted.

18. **(C) 311 Main Street, South**

One-story, painted brick and stucco commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap and three recessed panels. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, D, D, W-Paired). The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames. The doors are plate glass in aluminum frames with a single light transom above each. There are three segmental arches floating above the windows and doors which were probably for three original door openings. It appears as if the changes to the building occurred in the late 1950s.

c.1930 Art Deco

c.1911

c.1950

c.1911

c.1950 Modern

Modern

Scott, Mississippi

County and State

19. (C) **316 Main Street, South**

Two-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof. The building was formerly two buildings which have been combined into one with a single entrance. The second floor of the building is covered in a metal panel slip cover above the canopy. The right side of the building has a flat metal roof suspended canopy secured to the building by metal rods. The façade on the left is three-bay (W-Tripled, D, W-Tripled) with a recessed entry. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames. The entry door is double-leaf plate glass in an aluminum frame with a single-light transom above. The façade on the right is a single bay (W-Sextupled). The metal frame window unit has plate glass windows which are butt jointed. It appears that the alterations to the building occurred in the 1950s.

20. (NC) 319 Main Street, South

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a brick parapet with brick corbelling and two recessed panels. There is a full-width metal flat roof suspended canopy secured to the building by metal rods. Above the canopy and below the parapet are vertical metal panels. The storefront has been alerted with brick infill and is two-bay (W-Paired, D). The windows are 1/1 metal single hung sash. The entry door is plate glass in an aluminum frame. The changes to the storefront have made it non-contributing. The building was constructed at the same time as 321 and 327 South Main Street.

21. (NC) 321 Main Street, South

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a brick parapet with a brick cap. There is a flat metal roof suspended canopy secured to the building by metal rods. The façade is fivebay (W, W, D, W, W) with an angled recessed entry. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames with security bars. The entry door is plate glass in an aluminum frame with a transom above. Below the windows and above the canopy are metal panels and above the metal panels the parapet is covered in painted wood panels. The building was constructed at the same time as 319 and 327 South Main Street.

22. (C) 327 Main Street, South

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a brick parapet with brick corbelling and three recessed panels. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) separated by cast iron columns with fluting, bases and capitals. Across the front of the façade is a pent metal awning supported by fluted metal poles with capitals and bases. The windows are plate glass in wood frames with two-light transoms above which are painted. Below the windows are brick skirts. The entry door is double-leaf wood with a single light over two recessed panels. Above the door is a two-light transom which has been painted over. The building was constructed at the same time as 319 and 321 South Main Street. [Photo 10]

23. (C) 336 Main Street, South

Two-story, brick commercial building with a rear slopping roof behind a parapet. There is a flat metal roof suspended canopy secured to the building by metal rods. The second floor of the building above the canopy is covered in a metal slip cover. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) with an angled recessed entry. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames. The entry door is plate glass in an aluminum frame and has a single light transom above. It appears that the alterations to the building occurred in the 1950s making the building contributing.

Scott, Mississippi County and State

c.1911

1906

1906

1906

c.1911

One-story, brick and painted concrete block commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a metal capped parapet. Across the front of the facade is a full-width cantilevered shed roof with metal panels. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames with security bars. The windows rest on the top of a brick wainscot. The entry door is metal clad wood with diamond lights over four triangular raised panels and has an outer metal security door. [Photo 11]

25a. (C) 400 Main Street, South c.1900 Italianate **Forest Railroad Depot**

One-story, Italianate style brick railroad depot with a front facing gable roof of metal panels on a brick foundation. The façade is four-bay (W, D, D, W) with a granite belt course at the water table line which also acts as a sill for the windows. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash with the top sash having a segmental arch. The doors are wood slabs with a single light transom above each, also with a segmental arch. Above the windows and doors are arched lintels with brick ends showing. In the gable is a large round wood louvered vent. Below the vent is a small sign board outlined in a contrasting color brick. Wide overhanging eaves have knee braces and exposed rafter ends. [Photo 12]

25b. (NC) Shed

To the rear of the depot is a long lumber shed with a front facing gable roof of metal panels and metal panel siding. The side facing Front Street is open exposing the wood framing.

26. (NC) 402 Main Street, South

One-story, brick commercial building with a metal panel shed roof and metal panel siding. The facade is two-bay (D, W-Paired) with a full-width pent metal awning across the front. The window unit is plate glass in a wood frame. The door is metal clad wood with nine lights over two vertical panels.

Main Street, West

27. **(C) 104 Main Street, West Lee-Gray Chevrolet**

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tile cap. Across the facade and wrapping the corner is a large flat roof metal canopy supported by thin metal poles. The façade is three-bay (W-Quadrupled, D, W-Tripled). The windows and double-leaf door are plate glass in aluminum frames. Above the canopy on the front façade are eight rectangular metal vents. [Photo 14]

28. **(C) 119 Main Street, West**

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. Across the facade is a cantilevered metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The storefront is recessed at an angle and is three-bay (W-Tripled, D, W). The door and windows are plate glass in aluminum frames. The door has a single light transom above. [Photo 15]

Forest Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Scott, Mississippi County and State

c.1980

c. 1970

c.1930

c.1960 Modern

Modern

c.1945

29. **(C)** 122 Main Street, West **Masonic Temple**

Two-story, brick fraternal lodge with a rear sloping roof behind a stepped parapet with a metal cap. Below the stepped parapet is a soldier course and the center bay of the parapet has a cast stone panel with the Masonic symbol and the two flanking end bays have a decorative cast iron vent. The façade is threebay (W, D, W) on the first floor and three-bay (W, W-Paired, W) on the second floor. The windows are 9/6 metal single hung sash replacement units and above each window is an arched lintel made up of brick ends and a cast stone keystone. The entry door is double-leaf plate glass in aluminum frames. The entry door is recessed in an arched opening outlined with soldier course brick and a cast stone keystone. The bays are divided by pilasters which extend above the parapet and each has a cast stone block in the upper portion of the pilaster. Above the entry door and below the second floor window is a sign board with "MASONIC TEMPLE." At the right corner of the building is a building plaque with the name of the lodge, construction date, and names of lodge members.

30. (NC) 125 Main Street, West

One-story, painted brick commercial building which has been heavily altered with a new storefront. There is a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. Across the facade extending to the neighboring building on the left is a cantilevered metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The façade is two-bay (W-Bay, D). The bay window has three sides with plate glass windows in aluminum frames on each side and a metal panel roof. The entry door is wood with six lights over a single raised panel and is flanked by wood Tuscan pilasters. Originally there was a larger storefront opening which has been filled in with the bay window, door, and stucco siding.

133 Main Street, West 31. **(C)**

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. Across the facade extending to the neighboring building on the right is a cantilevered metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The storefront is recessed at an angle and is three-bay (W, D, W). The door and windows are plate glass in aluminum frames. The door has a single light transom above.

32. **(C)** 137 Main Street, West

One-story, painted brick double-storefront commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The façade projects out further than the flanking buildings. Across the façade is a curved canvas awning. The storefronts are each two-bay (D, W-Paired) and have windows and doors which are plate glass in aluminum frames.

33. 145 Main Street. West **(C)**

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The facade has elongated scratch brick. Across the facade is a suspended metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. Each storefront is recessed at an angle with the one on the left three-bay (W, D, W-Tripled) and the one on the right three-bay (W, D, W). The windows and doors are plate glass in aluminum frames. Above the doors are single light transoms. The storefront on the left has panels below the glass.

Scott, Mississippi County and State

c.1960

c.1960

c.1945

c.1955

Modern

1933

34. **(C)** 149 Main Street, West

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The façade has elongated scratch brick. Across the façade is a suspended metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. Each storefront is recessed at an angle with the one on the left three-bay (W, D, W-Tripled) and the one on the right three-bay (W, D, W). The windows and doors are plate glass in aluminum frames. Above the doors are single light transoms. The storefront on the left has panels below the glass.

35. **(C)** 203 Main Street, West

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a sloping shed roof addition with metal panels on the front. Across the façade is an arched canvas awning. The façade is two-bay (D, W-Tripled). The windows and doors are plate glass in aluminum frames. There are wood panels over the transom.

36. (NC) 209 Main Street, West

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a sloping shed roof addition behind metal panels on the front. Across the façade is a suspended metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The façade is twobay (D, W). The window is plate glass in a wood frame and the entry door is plate glass in an aluminum frame. To the right of the window is board-and-batten siding and above the door and window and below the canopy is also board-and-batten siding.

211 Main Street, West 37. **(C)**

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The parapet has three recessed panels and the central one has a small arched metal vent. Across the façade is a suspended metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The facade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired). The windows and door are plate glass in aluminum frames. Above the canopy is a paneled transom area with a three-light window.

38. **(C)** 225 Main Street, West

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a sloping shed roof addition behind metal panels on the front and three small metal vents. Below that is the original parapet with three recessed panels. The central panel has a small arched metal vent. Across the facade is a suspended metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The façade is six-bay (W, W, D, W, W, D). The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The main entry is on the left and is in an angled recess. The entry door is wood with a single light to each leaf. The other door is wood with a single light over three horizontal recessed panels. There are four wood box columns with recessed panels spaced across the front façade. Above the canopy is a row of transoms with the center transom having three lights and the outer transoms covered with wood panels. There is also a single transom above the canopy and door on the right. It appears as if the storefront was altered in the 1950s.

c.1911

c.1911

c.1955

c.1950

c.1950

Scott, Mississippi County and State

Modern

39. **(C)** 227 Main Street, West **Kent Building**

Two-story, brick commercial building with a sloping shed roof addition with metal panels on the front and four small metal vents. The original parapet below that is stepped and has a row of recessed triangular panels. Below that row are three recessed panels, with the central one a recessed cast stone sign board with "KENT 1911 BUILDING" and the outer panels having a small arched metal vent. Across the front of the first floor façade is a cantilevered metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The first floor façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Quadrupled) and the second floor is four-bay (W, W, W, W). The windows on the first floor are plate glass in aluminum frames and the door is double-leaf plate glass in an aluminum frame. The windows on the second floor have wood panels over them and all are arched with projecting brick window hoods. Each window is in a recessed panel separated by brick pilasters. Above the canopy is a row of transom windows which are covered with wood panels. It appears as if the storefront was altered in the 1950s. [Photo 17]

(NC) 231-235 Main Street, West 40.

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a large rear sloping shed roof addition behind metal panels on the front, making the building nearly two-story in height. Below the roof addition is the original parapet with three panels outlined in projecting brick. The façade has a full-width cantilevered metal canopy supported by metal tie rods and is five-bay (W-Ouadrupled, D, W-Ouadrupled, D, W-Quadrupled). The windows and doors are plate glass in aluminum frames. The doors have single light transoms above. It appears as if the storefront was altered in the 1950s.

Second Street, East

41. (NC) 116 Second Street, East

One-story, stucco covered commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting cap. The facade is six-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash and the entry door is wood with six recessed panels and is in a recessed opening.

42. **122 Second Street, East (C)**

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. There is a front facing gable roof projecting entry porch supported by wood posts with open truss work in the gable. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and the entry door is plate glass in an aluminum frame with a transom above.

43. (NC) 130 Second Street, East

One-story, wood frame office building with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles. There is a full-width undercut entry porch supported by wood posts on a wood porch deck with wood steps. The façade is fivebay (W, W, D, W, W) with horizontal wood drop siding. The windows are 9/6 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is double-leaf metal clad wood with two lights over four projecting panels. There is a triangular louvered vent in the gable of the roof. Wide overhanging eaves are boxed. [Photo 18]

1911

c.1945

c.1911

c.1925

c.1945

Scott, Mississippi County and State

44. (NC) 210 Second Street, East

One-story, brick commercial building with a hip roof of metal panels. The façade is seven-bay (W, W, D, W, W, W, W) and is covered by a projecting canopy with a hip roof of metal panels. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and the door is plate glass in an aluminum frame with a single light transom above. The two windows on the right are in a larger opening which has been filled with horizontal cement fiberboard siding and the windows. The same is true for the four windows on the right.

45. (C) 215 Second Street, East

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting brick cap. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) with a cantilevered metal canopy supported by metal tie rods. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and the entry door is a wood slab with a single light transom above.

46. (NC) 245 Second Street, East

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet covered in asphalt shingles and with a mansard canopy, also covered in asphalt shingles. The façade is six-bay (W, D, W-Paired, D, W, D). The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The door on the left is wood with six recessed panels and has a single light transom above, the center door is covered with a wood panel, and the one on the right is wood with nine lights over four triangular recessed panels with a blind transom above.

47. (PL) 313 Second Street, East 1938 Colon U.S. Post Office Louis A. Simon

One-story, brick U.S. Post Office with a hip roof of metal panels on a raised brick foundation. There is a cast stone water table belt course. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) and there is a basement level which is four-bay (W, W, W). The windows on the main level are 12/12 wood double hung sash and have cast stone lintels and sills. The windows on the basement level are exposed in light wells and are 8/8 wood double hung sash. There are granite steps with iron railings leading to the stoop in front of the entry. The entry door is recessed in an arched opening. The door is double-leaf wood with nine lights over two horizontal recessed panels. Above the door is a two panel blind transom. Flanking the door are fluted Tuscan pilasters which support an entablature which in turn supports a blind panel in the arch of the entry opening which has a bronze eagle on top of the entablature. There is a cupola on top of the roof with a sloped metal pyramidal roof with weather vane and clocks on each side. The roof has a wide frieze board below with dentil trim. At the right corner of the building is a building plaque with the names of the Secretary of the Treasury, Postmaster General, Supervising Architect, Supervising Engineer and the construction date. [Photo 19]

Third Street, West

48. (C) 135 Third Street, West

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tile cap. The façade is seven-bay (W-Tripled, W-Tripled, W-Paired, D, W-Tripled, W-Tripled, Garage Door). The paired window is plate glass in a wood frame. The entry door is plate glass in an aluminum frame and has an outer metal security door. The entry door and paired window unit are in a larger opening which has been filled with horizontal wood lap siding above the door and window unit. The tripled window units are steel frame with ten lights each and have four lights that operate as an awning window. The garage door is

c.1945

c.1955

Scott, Mississippi County and State

Colonial Revival

c.1950

Forest Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

a metal roll up door with a row of four lights.

49. (C) 141 Third Street, West

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tile cap. The façade is six-bay (D, Garage Door, W-Paired, D, W-Paired, W-Tripled). The paired windows are plate glass in metal frames. The tripled window is steel frame with ten lights, four of which operate as an awning window. The main entry door is on the left and is plate glass in an aluminum frame. The other door is a metal slab. The garage door is a metal roll up door with a row of lights. Above the entry door and flanking paired window units is a cantilevered metal canopy with a metal valance.

50. (C) Railroad Tracks

Railroad tracks were originally developed as part of the Mississippi-Alabama Railroad.

Scott, Mississippi County and State

c.1950

c.1860

Scott, Mississippi 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.)

- 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.

Х

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.)

- 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Community Planning and Development

<u>Commerce</u>

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Forest Downtown Historic District Name of Property

Scott, Mississippi County and State

Period of Significance _c. 1860 – 1964_____

Significant Dates

_<u>1900</u>_____1910______

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Grady L. Hicks & Associates

Malvaney & Associates

Louis A. Simon

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Forest Downtown Historic District in the City of Forest in Scott County, Mississippi represents an example of the pattern of commercial development in a small rural county seat. The town developed slowly into a small city and regional commercial center and most of the development remaining to this day took place from the early to mid-twentieth century. The district represents a tapestry of building styles, sizes, and construction dates, all of which give the district a unique pattern of development and character. The Forest Downtown Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places for significance under Criteria A and C in the areas of Architecture, Commerce, Community Planning and Development. The period of significance is from circa 1860, the date of development of the railroad through Forest, to 1964, fifty years prior to this nomination. The district's significance also derives from a concentration of intact commercial, governmental, and transportation

Forest Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Scott, Mississippi

County and State resources illustrating not only several popular architectural styles of the period between circa 1900 and 1964, but also vernacular forms common during that time.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Development of Scott County, Mississippi

The territory which now constitutes Scott County was granted by the Choctaws to the State of Mississippi and to the United States at the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, concluded on September 27, 1830.¹ Scott County was officially formed on December 23, 1833 and named in honor of Abram M. Scott, the seventh governor of Mississippi.² Scott was a native of South Carolina who lived in Wilkinson County, Mississippi and served as governor from 1832-1833.³

According to the first census taken after the organization of the county, there were only about 200 white families with an average of two slaves per family. During the next ten years the population almost tripled. Many settlers in Scott County came from, or were descendants of people who came from France, Ireland, England, Germany, and Scotland.⁴

The county is part of the Jackson Prairie Belt, consisting mostly of rolling upland prairie soil. Farming was the principal occupation of the early settlers of Scott County. Cotton was by far the most prevalent crop, but the early settlers also grew row crops for food.

County Seats

Berryville, formerly about four miles southwest of the City of Forest, was the original county seat of Scott County, but after streets were laid out, it was abandoned within twelve months and the courthouse was moved to Hillsboro in the fall of 1836.⁵

During the Civil War the Scott County Courthouse was burned to the ground. After that a motion was made on November 8, 1865 in the state legislature to relocate the county seat. An election was held, and Forest located on the railroad which had bypassed Hillsboro was selected by a large majority. A new frame courthouse was under construction in Forest when citizens from Hillsboro, angered by the relocation of the county seat, stormed the courthouse and set fire to the roof in hopes of destroying the building. Only a small part of the courthouse was burned. After that the result of the first election was then suspended, and in the next election, Forest lost decisively. Forest demanded a third election which was held the first week of May, 1873, and Forest won by a large margin, returning the county seat to the town.⁶

¹ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 7.

² Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi L-Z.* p. 628.

³ Mississippi Historical Society. "Mississippi History Now" web site.

⁴ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 7.

⁵ Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi L-Z.* p. 629.

⁶ City of Forest. "Forest History" (web site).

Scott, Mississippi County and State

Town Charters

Forest was initially settled in the 1850s and was named for the dense forests surrounding the new settlement.⁷ The first charter was granted to the town of Forest on February 17, 1860. It was signed by Governor John P. Pettus, Secretary of State, A.B. Deisworth, and Attorney General T.G. Wharton.⁸ The charter stipulated the boundary of the corporate limits as the "town shall run to the four cardinal points of the compass and from one mile square to be laid off in such a manner that the depot of the Southern Railroad Co. in said town, shall form the center of said corporate limits."⁹

Development stopped during the Civil War and the charter was dropped. Another charter was granted on November 21, 1865, by the regular session of the state legislature. At the time the town was one square mile in size and the depot was located in its center. This charter shows that the name of the town was spelled "Forrest," which is the only place where it was spelled with two "r's" and probably was due to the popularity of General N. B. Forrest of the Confederacy.¹⁰

When the population of Forrest reached 2,170, Governor Theodore G. Bilbo issued a proclamation stating that the "Town of Forrest" should be designated the "City of Forest" on May 10, 1930 removing the double "r" for the new official name of the city.¹¹

Railroad Development

In 1855, the Mississippi-Alabama Railroad mapped an east-west route through the state going through Forest. With the completion of the railroad in 1858, Forest was on the path to becoming a trade center for the county. The first train reached Newton, Mississippi, just east of Forest on September 20, 1860, at which point the crowd gathered at Newton were given the first ride to Forest and back. The railroad was first called the Southern Railroad, then the Vicksburg and Meridian line, and later the Alabama and Vicksburg railroad. After development of the railroad, Western Union telegraph lines soon followed running parallel to the railroad, along with the postal telegraph.¹²

Commerce and Community Development

Settlers to the central Mississippi area in the mid-1800s found a land of towering pine trees and tended to congregate around the newly developed railroad line. Forest developed rapidly after its first incorporation as a town in 1860 until the Civil War halted development. After the war, development again resumed and houses were under construction along with new businesses.

John C. Simmons and C.W. Pevey began construction of a hotel to serve the railroad. In the yard of the hotel, in a small frame building, the first printing press in Forest was operated by James P. Dement. Pevey

⁷ Scott County Genealogical Society. *Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002.* p. 20.

⁸ City of Forest. "Forest History" (web site).

⁹ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 18.

¹⁰ Ibid

¹¹ City of Forest. "Forest History" (web site).

¹² Ibid

Scott, Mississippi County and State

also opened the first livery stable. Mr. Briscoe was the first merchant to establish a business in Forest and other businessmen of the time included Lod Moore, who owned a mercantile store; W.W. Lowry, T.M. Steele, who owned a department store, Make D. Graham, Morgan Colbert, Ben Wolf, G.C. Rew, G.H. Banks, and J.F. Story. The first drug store was operated by Mr. Eastland, and Tom Mitchell owned a jewelry store. Dr. Hillard Gardner was a merchant and doctor, and the post office was located in his store. In 1873, Henry Garett opened a blacksmith shop.¹³

Most of the commercial buildings at that time were probably frame as was typical of the Reconstruction period in small towns in Mississippi. None of those buildings survive.

In 1875, a \$5,000 two-story frame courthouse was constructed on the central square with a one-story brick jail located west of the square.¹⁴

The population for Forest in 1890 was 547, which grew to 761 by 1900.¹⁵ In 1900 a devastating fire destroyed much of downtown Forest shortly after midnight on May 22.¹⁶ A total of twenty businesses were destroyed, along with the frame courthouse, railroad depot and the Peavy Hotel. At that time damages were estimated at over \$60,000. After the fire the railroad offered box cars to be used for stores until merchants could find other accommodations.¹⁷

In 1900, the first water works was established on the courthouse grounds.¹⁸ The same year a new \$20,000 two-story brick courthouse was completed to replace the one destroyed by the fire.¹⁹

After the fire new commercial buildings were built along with a new railroad depot (#25a). By 1907, Forest had about twenty-five business establishments including a cotton gin, two saw mills, a grist mill, a machine shop, bottling works, a wood working plant, three hotels, and three livery stables. There were also two banks established, including the Bank of Forest in 1901 and the Merchant's and Farmer's Bank in 1905. In addition there were about 14,000 bales of cotton being shipped from Forest along with large quantities of railroad ties and staves.²⁰

By 1910, the population of Forest had jumped to 1,136.²¹ In February of that year another disastrous fire struck, again destroying much of the downtown. Many buildings were destroyed and the west side of the courthouse received some minor fire damage from the intense heat. The eastern and southern portion of town were also damaged from the flames being carried by the wind, and many homes and the Presbyterian Church were destroyed. The damage from the fire was estimated to be between \$16,000 and \$20,000.²²

¹³ "Forest, Mississippi – June 1960."

¹⁴ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 9

¹⁵ "Forest, Mississippi – June 1960."

¹⁶ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 7

¹⁷ "It Happened in 1900 – Forest Gutted by Big Fire; Damage Estimated \$60,000."

¹⁸ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 66

¹⁹ Ibid, p. 9

²⁰ Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi A-K*. p. 725.

²¹ "Forest, Mississippi – June 1960."

²² Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 19-20

Forest Downtown Historic District

Scott, Mississippi County and State

Name of Property County and State Around the time of World War I there were many thriving businesses in Forest including grocery stores, mercantile stores, hardware stores, lumber stores, a millinery, drug stores, department stores, a bakery, and offices for a dentist, doctors and lawyers.²³

By 1920, the population had only increased slightly to 1,188.²⁴ In 1924, the courthouse was so damaged structurally from the movement of the Yazoo clay soil beneath that it was replaced with a new brick two-story structure.²⁵

The first Sanborn Map for Forest in 1928 shows a fully developed Main Street south of the courthouse with both sides of the street filled with one and two-story commercial buildings with stores, two banks, and two drug stores. The block to the west side of the courthouse was also fully developed with one and two-story buildings and included the post office, a wholesale grocery and auto sales and service. At that time the street was named Hillsboro Street instead of West Main Street as it is now named. The block east of the courthouse was not fully developed and contained a mix of one and two-story buildings including an auto repair shop and a filling station. That street was called Public Square instead of East Main Street as it is now named. The blocks north of the courthouse square had a mix of residential and commercial structures. East First Street, east of Public Square, was residential in nature. The block where city hall is now located was vacant and the block south of that had two dwellings. To the west of the downtown core was a large lumber company located along the railroad line.²⁶

The population of Forest nearly doubled in the 1920s to 2,176 by 1930.²⁷ That growth lead to additional businesses in downtown including a grocery store, clothing store, drug store, funeral home, filling stations, movie theater, restaurants, and a telephone exchange.²⁸ The two-story building at 224 East Main Street (#10), known as "THE GADDIS BUILDING" due to the name in the sign board, was constructed around 1935 as a movie theater and appears as such on the 1928 corrected to 1949 Sanborn Map. The storefront was altered in the 1950s and the second floor windows were replaced approximately the same time.

By 1938 the courthouse was in need of repair and a new \$55,000 courthouse and jail project was approved. The courthouse was repaired and a new jail adjoining the north side of the courthouse was constructed.²⁹ The jail portion of the project still remains.

A new free-standing post office was constructed in Forest at 313 East Second Street (#47) in 1938 by the Federal Government. It is one of thirty-two post offices constructed in Mississippi during the Great Depression with funding from one of the New Deal building programs.³⁰

By 1949, the next issue of Sanborn Maps for Forest, the downtown area was full with commercial businesses. The blocks on both sides of South Main Street were completely built out with commercial businesses that had similar uses as the 1928 Sanborn Map and with only the addition of a bank. Additional buildings appear on East Main Street including a movie theater and a building for implement sales and service. The 200 block of West Main Street remains the same as in 1928; however, the 100

²³ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 66

²⁴ "Forest, Mississippi – June 1960."

²⁵ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 9

²⁶ Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for Forest, 1928

²⁷ "Forest, Mississippi – June 1960."

²⁸ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 66

²⁹ Ibid, p. 9

³⁰ U.S. Post Office - Forest, Mississippi - National Register of Historic Places Nomination

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Scott, Mississippi County and State

block of West Main Street sees additional development with new commercial buildings, the Masonic lodge and city hall, a car dealership and a filling station with a restaurant. East First Street past the intersection with East Main Street has new commercial development including stores, auto repair, a restaurant, and a mortuary. Two houses still on the northern side of the block. East Second Street, which previously had residential structures, has new commercial buildings. Third Street still has residential development. The lot where City Hall (#1) is currently located on Davis Street was occupied by the Forest High School.³¹

The population had again increased just slightly by 1950 to 2,874.³² Industry in the area included lumber which continued to employ many people in Forest and Scott County; however, the rise of the poultry industry was beginning to take shape with Scott County producing a large amount of poultry processed in Forest.

In 1953, the courthouse was suffering badly from structural damage caused by the Yazoo clay soil and once again had to be replaced. A \$300,000 bond issue was passed for the construction of a new courthouse. The new courthouse was completed in 1955 and the old jail portion of the earlier courthouse was saved and incorporated into the new facility.³³

By 1960, the population had jumped to 3,917 probably due to the increase in the poultry industry in the area. The 1960s saw the construction of a new City Hall on Davis Street (#1) started in 1964 and completed in 1965 and a new bank also on Davis Street built around 1960.

The population in 1970 grew slightly to 4,085.³⁴ Fire again struck downtown Forest in 1978 and 1979, destroying buildings on both sides of the south ends of the 300 block of South Main Street. A small building was built at 340 South Main Street (#24) after the fire and the rest of the southern portion of the eastern side of the block was left vacant as well as the complete southern portion of the block on the west side of the street which was turned into a park.

The year 1980 saw a jump in population to 5,213 and in 1990 the population decreased slightly to 5,062.³⁵ The only development in the district in the 1980s and 1990s was the construction of a commercial building at 340 South Main Street (#24) where the fire occurred. During that period it does appear that many buildings received updates to their facades. In 1996, an extensive renovation of the courthouse was begun and a new entrance was added to the front of the building, along with other alterations to the original façade.

The population again increased by 2000 to 5,979 and then decreased to 5,684 in 2010.³⁶ During that period there was no new development in the district.

Architecture

³¹ Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for Forest, 1928 corrected to 1949

³² "Forest, Mississippi – June 1960."

³³ Scott County Genealogical Society. Scott County, Mississippi, 1830-2002. p. 9

³⁴ City-data.com (web site)

³⁵ Ibid

³⁶ City-data.com (web site)

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The architecture found in Forest is similar to many other small cities in Mississippi with vernacular styles that have a very simple design and restrained detailing. However, the Forest Downtown Historic District does have some excellent examples of the several architectural styles including Italianate, Colonial Revival, Moderne, and Modern.

Forest is the largest city in Scott County and as the county seat and on the rail line developed a larger commercial district than other cities and towns in the county. The only other city in Scott County is Morton located about 10 miles due west of Forest and also on the rail line. Morton has a current population of 3,462. Morton has a much smaller commercial district of only about four blocks. Morton has a similar mix of one and two-story masonry commercial buildings; however, Forest has more architecturally significant commercial buildings, including those of the Modern style which Morton lacks. There are other towns and villages in Scott County such as Lake, Sebastapol, and Hillsboro. All are small with limited commercial development.

The earliest building in the district, constructed around 1900, is the former railroad depot for Forest and the only Italianate style building. It is located at 400 South Main Street (#25a) just north of the railroad tracks. The depot was constructed of brick with a simple front facing gable roof with wide overhanging eaves supported by knee braces and brackets. The front façade has a symmetrical series of openings, all with segmental arched brickwork. The original wood 6/6 wood double hung sash windows remain on the outside bays and the two bays in the middle have replacement doors with original single light transoms above. There is also a large round wood louvered vent in the gable. The depot was used for freight and passengers and had large freight warehouse added to the back and parallel to the railroad tracks in the 1970s.

The most stylistically significant building in the Forest Downtown Historic District is the U.S. Post Office located at 313 East Second Street (#47). It was built in the Colonial Revival style in 1938 with Louis A. Simon as the supervising architect and Neal A. Melick as the engineer. The building retains its Colonial Revival details including the original wood multi-light entry doors in a recessed arched opening with fluted Tuscan pilasters supporting an entablature with a blind panel that has a bronze eagle above, original 12/12 wood double hung sash windows, and a wood cupola with clocks and a weather vane. The building also has granite steps leading to the raised entry and a cast stone belt course around the basement level of the building. In addition there is also a wood frieze with dentil trim. The post office also contains a mural in the lobby completed in 1941 called "Forest Loggers" by Juilen Ninford. The oil-paint-on-canvas mural was created under the Treasury Department's Section of Fine Arts program and depicts three African American loggers straining to fell a tree while a fourth drives a team of mules pulling a large log. The mural was restored in 1991. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1993 as part of a multiple property listing titled "Mississippi Post Offices Thematic Resources, 1931-1941."³⁷

The Scott County Courthouse (#8) was a significant Modern style building designed by a noted architectural firm; however, it went through alterations in the 1990s which changed the character of the front façade and lessened its significance. There have been a series of courthouses in Forest with earlier ones succumbing to fire and structural damage from the Yazoo clay soil. The latest 1955 courthouse was designed by Malvaney & Associates in the Modern style, which was a new style for Forest and one that was increasingly being used for public buildings in many cities across Mississippi. The original design

³⁷ U.S. Post Office - Forest, Mississippi - National Register of Historic Places Nomination

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County and State featured an asymmetrical facade with an offset entrance with a clock panel above, flat roofs, and steel frame doors and windows. In 1997, the main facade was altered with the addition of a pedimented entry porch supported by paired columns and the replacement of the original steel windows with 6/6 metal single hung sash windows. The changes brought a classical design motif to the formerly Modern style building. The other facades of the building are still original and retain the original steel windows.

Another public building built in the Modern style was the Forest City Hall. This architecturally significant building located at 120 South Davis Street (#1) was constructed in 1964 and dedicated in 1965. The building was designed by Grady L. Hicks and has a primarily blank facade with the exception of the recessed entrance area, which is a glass wall with the entry doors. Extending from the entrance area at an angle is a one-story canopy supported by square cast stone columns. The design of the façade evokes the clean lines and lack of adornment popular with the Modern style. Although completed after the close of the period of significance, the City Hall is an important public building and marks a closing end to this period of historic development in the district.

The commercial buildings in Forest make up the majority of the resources in the district and are a mix of one and two-story vernacular style buildings with two distinct periods of development. The first period is the early 1900's from 1900 to 1939 with 20 of the existing resources built during that time frame. The resources built during that period relate directly to the devastating fires of 1900 and 1910. The railroad depot mentioned earlier was constructed after the fire of 1900 destroyed the earlier depot. Additional commercial buildings were constructed after the 1900 fire as well but only three of those survive as the others probably burned in the 1910 fire. They are all one-story built next to each other at 319 (#20), 321 (#21) and 327 (#22) South Main Street and all originally had matching detailing. They were constructed in 1906 as evidenced by a sill plate at 327 with that date. The most intact of three is located at 327 South Main Street which retains its original cast iron columns, wood glazed entry doors, transoms, and parapet with decorative corbeling and recessed panels. The other buildings at 319 and 321 have had their storefronts altered and the cast iron columns removed. A slip cover has been installed over the façade at 319.

After the fire in 1910 new buildings were again constructed with eleven of those surviving. Of those there are several architecturally significant structures. One is located at 240 East Main Street (#13). It is a twostory masonry building built around 1911. The storefront was altered in the 1950s; however, the second floor retains original windows, decorative brick work in the parapet and two recessed panels with arched vents. Another significant building, also two-story masonry, is located at 227 West Main Street (#39). The building known as the "Kent Building" due to the name located in the parapet sign board was built in 1911 as evidenced by the date in the parapet. The storefront was also altered in the 1950s; however, the original transoms remain and have been covered by panels. The second floor windows have also been covered by panels and the original windows are probably underneath. All of the second floor windows are arched with projecting brick window hoods. Each of the windows is located in recessed bays separated by brick pilasters. The parapet has decorative brick corbelling and three recessed panels, one with the sign board and the other two with arched vents.

The most stylistically important commercial building built before 1940 is the two-story masonry building located at 301 South Main Street (#14), which was built circa 1930 as a bank. The building has a Moderne style to it with a cast stone water table, and bays of cast stone panels which have windows and extend above the roof line with stepped corners. Between the cast stone bays is brick giving the building more verticality and interest with the change in materials.

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Name of Property

Scott, Mississippi

County and State The largest numbers of commercial buildings, 28, were constructed in the period between 1940 and 1965. During that period the majority of the buildings were constructed in a simplified Modern style, however there are a few stylistically important Modern buildings.

Around 1945 a new Modern style car dealership was completed at 104 West Main Street (#27). The onestory masonry building is very simple in its design with large plate glass windows and wood doors, all of which are original, with a masonry parapet floating above the glass walls. The building sits on a corner and the windows at the corner are butt jointed with the metal support column for the corner of the building on the inside. A large flat roof wrap-around metal canopy supported by metal poles was added to the building sometime in the late 1950s or early 1960s.

The Bank of Forest constructed a new one-story Modern style bank around 1960 at 230 South Davis Street (#3). It featured a clean façade with stacked brick and the only opening an undercut three-bay entry porch supported by exposed I beams covering the glass curtain walls and entry doors. Around the back of the building is a large canopy supported by the same I beams as the front with two angled recesses in the back wall for cars to pull up to teller windows under the canopy. Out of the Modern style commercial buildings constructed during this period it is probably the most architecturally significant.

The 100 block of West Main Street contains several Modern style buildings built in the late 1950s and early 1960s with simple lines, elongated brick, large plate glass windows and doors with several having angled recessed storefronts including 119 (#28), 133 (#31), 145 (#33), and 149 (#34). Individually they are not as significant, but when they are viewed as a whole on the block the grouping becomes more significant.

Conclusion

The Forest Downtown Historic District represents a unique pattern of development from the development of a community around the rail line to that of a small city that prospered from being the country seat. As the county seat Forest was the most developed commercially of any of other cities or towns in Scott County. It has also has the largest collection of historic commercial buildings dating from the early to mid-twentieth century. Forest was well planned with a formal gird of streets and a public square for the courthouse with the commercial buildings built on adjacent blocks as is typical with development in county seat. Architecturally the majority of the buildings are simple one and two-story masonry vernacular commercial buildings; however there are excellent examples of the Italianate, Moderne and Modern design. The public buildings are also significant with the Colonial Revival style post office and the Modern style city hall. Forest is certainly a unique community in Mississippi and the Forest Downtown Historic District contains the saga of its development visible in the numerous significant historic structures surviving to this day.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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Scott, Mississippi County and State

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 #_____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- <u>X</u> State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- ____ Federal agency
- <u>X</u> Local government
- <u>X</u> University
- ____ Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ______

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <u>11</u>

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84:	
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	
1. Latitude:	Longitude:
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:

Forest Downtown Historic District Scott, Mississippi Name of Property County and State 4. Latitude: Longitude: Or **UTM References** Datum (indicated on USGS map): NAD 1927 NAD 1983 or 1. Zone: Easting: Northing: 2. Zone: Easting: Northing: 3. Zone: Easting: Northing: 4. Zone: Easting : Northing:

See Continuation Sheets

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Forest Downtown Historic District is roughly bounded by Front Street on the south, Third Street on the north, Raleigh Street on the east and Smith Street on the west as shown on the accompanying historic district map.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Boundaries were selected based on the existing commercial building located within the downtown grid of Forest and which had the highest concentration of historic integrity.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title:		
organization:Mississippi Her	itage Trust	
street & number: 618 East Pear	rl Street	
city or town: <u>Jackson</u>	state: <u>MS</u>	zip code: <u>39201</u>
e-maildavid@mississippiher	ritage.com	_
telephone: 601-354-0200		
date:_August 8, 2013		

Sections 9-end page 33

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Forest Downtown Historic District

City or Vicinity: Forest

County: Scott

State: MS

Photographer: David Preziosi

Date Photographed: August 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 20 Forest City Hall 120 Davis Street, South View to East United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Forest Downtown Historic District Name of Property

> 2 of 20 230 Davis Street, South View to Northeast

3 of 20 231 First Street, East View to Southeast

4 of 20 245-247 Main Street, West View to South

5 of 20 Scott County Courthouse 100 Main Street, East View to Northeast

6 of 20 Streetscape Main Street, East - 200 block even side View to Northeast

7 of 20 The Gaddis Building 224 Main Street, East View to East

8 of 20 Streetscape Main Street, South 300 block View to North

9 of 20 301 Main Street, South View to Southwest

10 of 20 327 Main Street, South View to West

11 of 20 340 Main Street, South View to East

12 of 20 400 Main Street, South View to Northeast Scott, Mississippi County and State United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Forest Downtown Historic District Name of Property

> 13 of 20 Streetscape Main Street, West - 100 block odd side View to Northwest

14 of 20 104 Main Street, West View to Southeast

15 of 20 119 Main Street, West View to West

16 of 20 Streetscape Main Street, West - 200 block odd side View to Southwest

17 of 20 Kent Building 227 Main Street, West View to West

18 of 20 130 Second Street, East View to North

19 of 20 U.S. Post Office 313 Second Street, East View to South

20 of 20 135 Third Street, West View to South

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Scott, Mississippi County and State
Forest Downtown Historic District Name of Property Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

(Follow similar guidelines for entering the lat/long coordinates as describe on page 55, *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* for entering UTM references. For properties less than 10 acres, enter the lat/long coordinates for a point corresponding to the center of the property. For properties of 10 or more acres, enter three or more points that correspond to the vertices of a polygon drawn on the map. The polygon should approximately encompass the area to be registered. Add additional points below, if necessary.)

Datum if other than WGS84:_____ (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

5. Latitude: 32.364122	Longitude: -89.475023
6. Latitude: 32.363846	Longitude: -89.472121
7. Latitude: 32.360864	Longitude: -89.472496
8. Latitude: 32.361122	Longitude: -89.475050



Sections 9-end page 37

Scott, Mississippi County and State United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page

er<u>10</u> Page _

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

(Follow similar guidelines for entering the lat/long coordinates as describe on page 55, *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* for entering UTM references. For properties less than 10 acres, enter the lat/long coordinates for a point corresponding to the center of the property. For properties of 10 or more acres, enter three or more points that correspond to the vertices of a polygon drawn on the map. The polygon should approximately encompass the area to be registered. Add additional points below, if necessary.)

Datum if other than WGS84:_____ (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 32.364122	Longitude: -89.475023
2. Latitude: 32.363846	Longitude: -89.472121
3. Latitude: 32.360864	Longitude: -89.472496
4. Latitude: 32.361122	Longitude: -89.475050



Forest Downtown Historic District Name of Property Scott County, Mississippi County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Forest Downtown Historic District National Register of Historic Places







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Photo 6 0F20 Street scape East Main St., 200 block even side Forest Dountoin Historic District Forest, Scott County, MS

872294, E_Main_-_200_Block Odd 0017



Photo 80F20 Streetscape South Main Street, 300 block Forest Downtown Historic District Forest, Scott County, MS

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Photo 9 of 20 301 South Main Street Forest Downtown Historic District Porest, Scott County, MS



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Photo Bof20 Streetscape West Main Street, 100 block odd side Forest Dantown Historiz District Forest, Scott County, MS 872294. W_Main_100_block_odd_side_0019



Photo 14 of 20 104 west Main St. Porest Dountown Historic District Forest, Scott County, MS



Photo 15 of 20 119 West Main St. Forest Downtown Historiz District Forest, Scott County, MS



Photo 16 of 20 Streets cape West Main St., 200 block odd side Forest Dawntown Historiz District Forest, Scott County, MS 872294, W_Main_od_side_DA20



Photo Mof20 Kent Building 227 West Main Street Forest Downtown Historic District Forest, Scott County, MS 872294, 227 M. Main - 2 0008



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Photo 120#20 U.S. Post office 313 Bast Second Street Forest Dountown Historic District Forest, Scott County, MS 872294, 313_E. Second - 10.0013



Photo 200420 135 West Third St. Forest Dauntown Histonic District Forest, Scott County, MS