

## Today in Columbus History:

On Tuesday, March 3, 1886, the Columbus City Council met, and Alderman Joseph S. Garrett introduced an ordinance to change the names of the streets running north and south through Columbus. This was the second reading and the ordinance passed. This followed a similar change to the streets running east and west the year before. After almost sixty years, the grid-patterned streets of Columbus adopted the numbered avenues and streets that we know today. The *Columbus Daily Enquirer-Sun* announced the change the next day. Notices followed for several days. As this was the second name change within a year, people were used to the idea. At least one person voiced the opinion that it was not the names that needed fixing. The editor of the *Columbus Daily Enquirer-Sun* stated: "Changing the names of the streets will not make the ditches cleaner." However, the new names were here to stay.

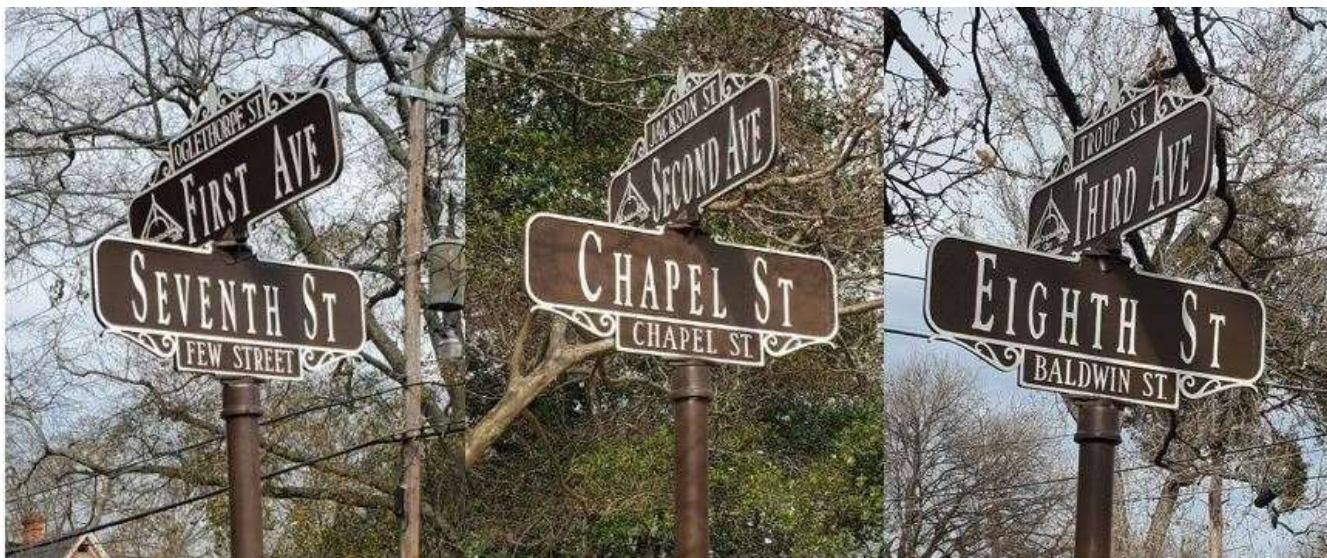
Not every street name changed. Like the east-west streets Church and Chapel, the north-south streets of Broad, Bay, and Short Streets remained. Although Broad Street eventually became Broadway in the late 1920's. The street names were not the only thing that changed at this Council meeting. They also changed the numbering of buildings. Notices for this change accompanied the name change notice and continued until mid-April. For genealogists and local historians, it is important to know when these changes happened. You can end up in the wrong place using the naming and numbering from a pre-1886 record to determine a current location. This is particularly true where First Avenue changed to Seventh Avenue; Second Avenue changed to Eighth Avenue, and so on.

Alderman Joseph Simpson Garrett was a local whiskey dealer and did business under the name J.S. Garrett & Sons or simply Garrett & Sons. He was originally from North Carolina and married Virginia Heard in Columbus in 1858. They had eight children but only four were living by 1900. He became an alderman in 1885 in a special election to replace J. W. Woolfolk, who had resigned. Garrett remained on the City Council until 1890. After living in Columbus for many years, Garrett moved to Midland by 1910, when it was known as Steam Mill. Garrett lived to the ripe old age of 92, dying in 1923. He is buried along with his wife in Whitley Cemetery in Midland. They named Garrett Road out in Midland in his honor.

Compiled by Daniel A. Bellware, Muscogee Genealogical Society

Clipping from Georgia Historic Newspapers (GALILEO).

*Our weekly snippets of Columbus history are usually based on a few days-worth of searching through the most popular sources for Muscogee County history. Meant to inspire readers to explore more about Columbus history, they are not exhaustive dissertations on the topic and may contain mistakes. If you have corrections or additional information, feel free to share them with the group.*



Street signs in the Historic District, notice that Chapel Street never changed (Photo credit: Daniel A. Bellware)



Headline from the article on the City Council meeting that mentions "An Ordinance Changing Streets to Avenues" from the *Columbus Daily Enquirer-Sun*, March 4, 1886, <https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/>.

## ORDINANCE CHANGING NAMES OF STREETS.

It is ordained by the City Council of the city of Columbus that the name of

Oglethorpe street be changed to First avenue,

Jackson street be changed to Second avenue,

Troup street be changed to Third avenue

Forsyth street be changed to Fourth avenue.

McIntosh street be changed to Fifth avenue,

Mercer street be changed to Sixth avenue,

First avenue be changed to Seventh avenue,

Second avenue be changed to Eighth avenue,

Third avenue be changed to Ninth avenue,

Fourth avenue be changed to Tenth avenue

Adopted in Council March 3d, 1886

CLIFF B GRIMES, Mayor.  
M M MOORE, Clerk Council

## ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO NUMBERING HOUSES, ETC.

It is ordained by the City Council of the city of Columbus,

First, That all the business houses and dwellings situated within the corporate limits of the city of Columbus shall be numbered according to the plan or system hereinafter described.

Second, The initial or starting lines shall be fixed on Broad street north from First street and east and west from Broad street, and allowing 100 numbers to each block

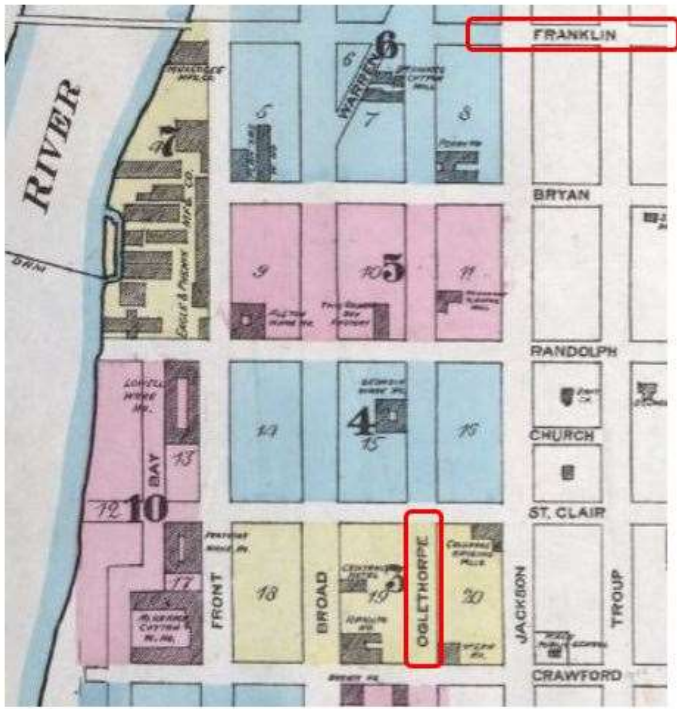
Third, The even numbers shall be put on the right side of the streets and the odd numbers on the left side of the streets, allowing not more than twenty five feet to each number, and the figures shall not be less than two and a quarter inches high.

Fourth, It shall be the duty of the chief of police to see that all new buildings which may hereafter be erected or changes in the fronts of buildings already erected shall be supplied with the number or numbers to which they shall be entitled under this ordinance by the owners thereof, and in all cases the figures shall correspond with the plan or system herein contained.

Adopted in Council March 3d, 1886.

CLIFF B GRIMES, Mayor.  
M M MOORE, Clerk Council.

Notice of ordinances changing street names and numbers *Columbus Daily Enquirer-Sun*, March 5, 1886, <https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/>.

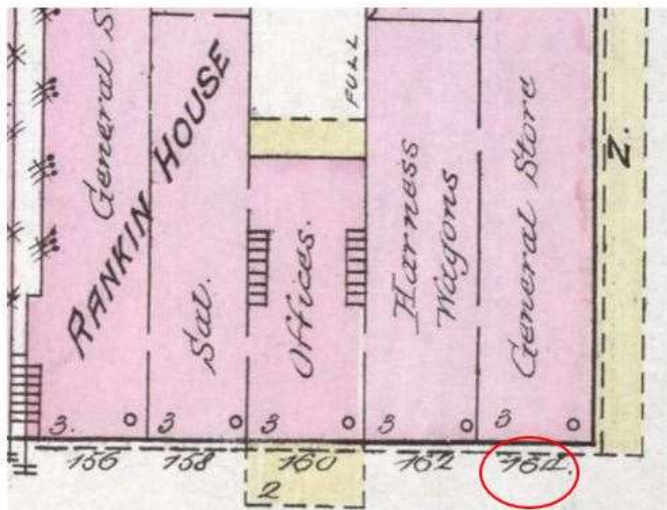


1885

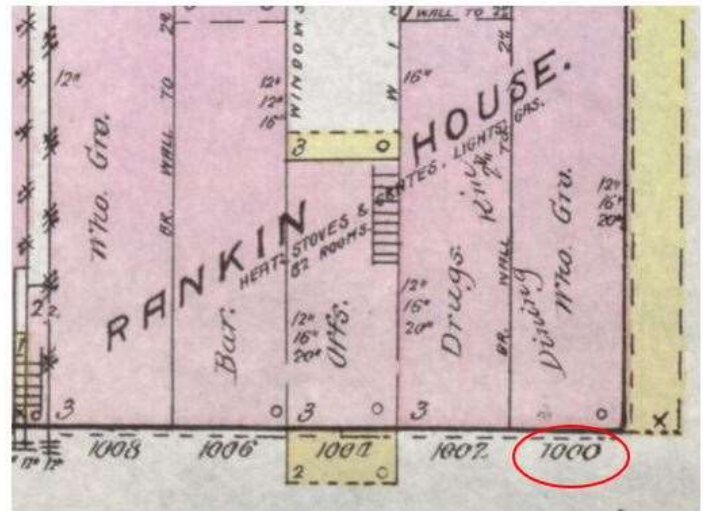


1889

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps showing the street names in 1885 and 1889. The highlights show where Franklin changed to Fourteenth and Oglethorpe changed to First Avenue.



1885



1889

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps showing that 164 Broad in 1885 changed to 1000 Broad in 1889.

# LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO.'S

Ten Years Old

## Famous "BELLE OF BOURBON."

For Medicinal and Family Use.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

NO FUSEL OIL.

IS DEATH TO

### MALARIA,

CHILLS AND FEVER,

TYPHOID FEVER,

Indigestion,

Dyspepsia,

Surgical

Fevers.

### HAND MADE

### SOUR

### MASH

## BELLE OF BOURBON

IN PRODUCING OUR  
BELLE OF BOURBON  
WE USE ONLY THE FLINTY OR HOMINY PART OF THE GRAIN  
THUS FREEING IT OF FUSEL OIL BEFORE IT IS DISTILLED

### BLOOD POISONING,

CONSUMPTION,

SLEEPLESSNESS

Or INSOMNIA,

AND

DISSIMULATION

OF

FOOD.

"BELLE OF BOURBON."

The "WATER OF LIFE," and

# THE GREAT APPETIZER!

### Highly Endorsed and Recommended.

"This is to certify that I have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKY, received from LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious substances and strictly pure. I cheerfully recommend the same for family and medicinal purposes.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

#### WHY BELLE OF BOURBON IS PURE.

There are valuable properties naturally existing in the grain, which necessarily the liquor in its changes and give their characteristic flavor to the resultant spirit. These can scarcely be considered as impurities; but there are other properties obtained during the process of fermentation which were entirely to contaminate the product. Among these are FUSEL OIL, or GRAIN OIL, acetic alcohol, which is effluvia both to the smell and taste, and Dross, which, aside from the poison they contain, is very desirable that the spirit should be freed, as far as possible. This is accomplished in the manufacture of BELLE OF BOURBON, in the production of which only the flinty part of the grain is used, THUS FREEING IT FROM FUSEL OIL, BEFORE IT IS DISTILLED, and it is further re-purified.

#### RIPE AGE OF BELLE OF BOURBON

To which it is allowed to attain before being placed upon the market, none of this Whisky being placed on the market until it is at least TEN YEARS OLD.

In substantiation of this the certificate of the eminent chemist, Dr. J. P. Barnum, is here given.

#### EMINENT PHYSICIANS

Throughout the world unshakingly confirmed that alcoholic liquors have held, and always will hold, their place at the head of the list of STANDARD REMEDIES, without the use of which success in their practice would be limited.

#### WHAT THE DOCTORS HAVE TO SAY.

THE LATE DR. COWLING, who was considered the highest authority in his line, and who was fully aware of the purity of BELLE OF BOURBON, wrote, in the MEDICAL NEWS, of which he was editor, in the edition of the so-called temperance question:

"Alcohol will always be administered to the sick. Its ABUSE and not its USE may be abhorred."

#### HE RECOMMENDS BELLE OF BOURBON.

"The sick are going to have alcohol in some shape, and a matter of the first importance is that the liquor administered to them be ABSOLUTELY PURE."

#### "GENUINE AND GOOD."

"The physician," he says, "order gold's whisky," meaning BELLE OF BOURBON, of course, "and leave it to themselves to find it as they may. Never poison the faculty or the knowledge necessary to get genuine liquor, but the vast majority, even among the intelligent, do not."

#### BELLE OF BOURBON

Whisky was introduced into the Pharmacopoeia as a substitute for brandy, and is preferable to brandy as a medicinal agent, since it can always be obtained of good quality. It is also used as an antiseptic, DRESSING FOR WOUNDS, etc.

#### BELLE OF BOURBON IN FEVERS.

The use of BELLE OF BOURBON whisky has revolutionized the treatment of fevers, and thousands have been saved. Formerly TYPHOID FEVER was regarded as almost terminal; recovery was the exception, death the rule. So it is in SURGICAL FEVERS, which are now readily controlled by stimulants. Dr. Lewis Huger, eminent orthopedic surgeon, regards pure Kentucky whisky as the RIGHT OF ALL MEDICAL AGENTS in controlling and regulating the pulse in fevers resulting from laceration or surgical operations.

#### A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

The venerable DR. McCHERRY, the distinguished American reformer, sometimes called the father of American temperance, used to give equal parts of sweet oil and whisky as a prescription for CONSUMPTION, as the most efficient and ONLY satisfactory remedy for that disease, even after operations have been formed in the lungs, and his treatment was most successful, resulting in many almost miraculous cures.

In lots of 10 cases \$10 per case; in single case lots \$12 per case, and per quart \$1.25

ALL ORDERS IN THIS SECTION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO

## GARRETT & SONS, Agents, Columbus, Ga.



COL. JOSEPH SIMPSON GARRETT: Garrett Road  
Columbus was named for him.

Photo of Joseph S. Garrett from FindAGrave.com

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**Changing the names of streets will  
not make the ditches cleaner; and good  
men deserve better things than having  
dirty streets named for them.**

Commentary from the *Columbus Daily Enquirer-Sun*, April 17, 1886,  
<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/>.