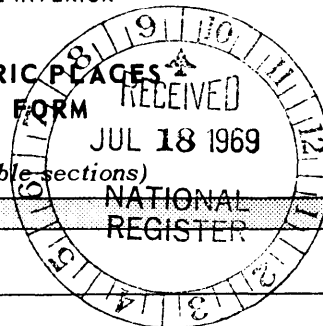


PH000 3034

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM



STATE: Georgia	
COUNTY: Muscogee	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
69-07-10-0007	7/29/69

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON:
Columbus Iron Works

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
901 Front Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Columbus

STATE Georgia	CODE 10	COUNTY: Muscogee	CODE 215
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes: Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/>
Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	No: <input type="checkbox"/>
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:
Division of W.C. Bradley Co.

STREET AND NUMBER:
901 Front Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Columbus

STATE:
Georgia

CODE
10

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Muscogee County Court House Deed Book Y Page 23

STREET AND NUMBER:
Court House Square

CITY OR TOWN:
Columbus

STATE:
Georgia

CODE
10

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1.1 acres

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic Columbus Building Inventory

DATE OF SURVEY: June 1, 1967 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts, Building Inspector's Office, Columbus

STREET AND NUMBER:
and Muscogee County Planning Commission Office, Historic Columbus Foundation

CITY OR TOWN:
Headquarters
Columbus

STATE:
Georgia

CODE
10

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Georgia
COUNTY: Muscogee
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruins <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Unaltered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Architectural Data

The architectural significance of the Columbus Iron Works is not nearly so important to Columbus as its place at the forefront of the city's history. This building was constructed in 1853, and its most obvious feature is its graduated, red brick facade. The five windows in the middle section of the facade are rounded at the top and each is capped with an unusual brick design which protrudes from the face of the wall. The front of the building is divided into three sections by four half-columns of brick. The style of the building is typical of early nineteenth century warehouses.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

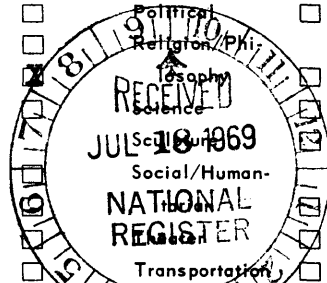
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1853 ... rebuilt in 1865 ... rebuilt 1903

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/> | Education <input type="checkbox"/> | Political <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban Planning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> | Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic <input type="checkbox"/> | Industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Science <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> | Invention <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/Human- <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Art <input type="checkbox"/> | Landscape <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> | Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Communications <input type="checkbox"/> | Literature <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> | Military <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| | Music <input type="checkbox"/> | | |



~~This building is in our Historic District and is to be an urban renewal area.~~

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Historic Data

The Columbus Iron Works Company was established in 1853, an outgrowth of the Columbus Iron Foundry which was in operation in 1847. It was engaged in general repair work, water wheels, steamboat repairs, brass and iron castings. Columbus Iron Works, incorporated in 1857, became the arsenal of the Confederacy and was known then as "Confederate Naval Iron Works" with Major James H. Warner in charge. In this plant were manufactured guns, gun boats and other implements of war. It is recorded fact that Columbus produced more for the Confederacy than any other city except Richmond, Virginia. When General Wilson's Raiders took Columbus in the last battle of the war, the complete plant was destroyed along with two gun boats then under construction. The plant was destroyed by fire on April 19, 1865. One month later the stock holders met and took possession of the ruins and started rebuilding. By September 1865, the plant was again in operation. In early 1870, the Company started work on Ice Making Machinery and in June 1872, the Columbus Ice Manufacturing Company was built and put into operation by Columbus Iron Works Company. This was the first commercial ice plant in the country, and many plants were erected in the years following. Dr. John Gerrie of Apalachicola, Florida invented the first mechanical ice machine in 1851 and after its manufacture by the iron works here was placed in the Smithsonian Institution. In 1863, the Columbus Iron Works produced a breech-loading cannon, also believed to have been the first of its kind. This cannon made from the wheel shaft of the sunken river steamer, John C. Calhoun, now stands mounted in the Iron Works building. At the rear of the main plant is the old steamboat landing where Chattahoochee river packets began to dock in 1828. April 10, 1902 the plant was again destroyed by fire and everything was in ruins. By 1903, the plant was back in operation, having rebuilt and enlarged. In 1925, Mr. W.C. Bradley and Associates bought control of the company. Columbus Iron Works Company remained a corporation until July, 1965. It then merged with and became a division of W. C. Bradley Company. The merger was made to further strengthen the overall financial position of the company. Here again planning toward expansion and even greater diversification. In 1927, the company began the manufacture of stoves and heaters in order to provide tonnage for the Foundry operation. About 1948, the company started making a few small outdoor cookers. They were extremely successful and the Char-Broil outdoor cooker line has expanded so much that it is now one of the major products.

In 1955, a Drop Forging Department was added. This is one of the few sources of commercial drop forgings in the Southeast.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Columbus on the Chattahoochee Page 376

Industrial Index April 22, 1959

The Great Fable Columbus Bank and Trust Publication

Abstract of Title made for Columbus Iron Works
Deed Book Y Folio 23

deed information obtainable from
W.C. Bradley Co.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	32 °	27'	51N	84 °	59'	48 W			
NE	32 °	27'	51N	84 °	59'	45W			
SE	32 °	27'	48N	84 °	59'	45 W			
SW	32 °	27'	48N	84 °	59'	48 W			

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Janice P. Biggers, Executive Vice-President, Historic Columbus Foundation, Inc.

ORGANIZATION: **Historic Columbus Foundation Inc.** DATE: _____

STREET AND NUMBER:
716 Broadway (P.O. Box 5312)

CITY OR TOWN: **Columbus** STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **10**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Mary Gregory Jewett Date ~~JUL 29 1969~~ JUL 28 1969

Title State Liaison Officer ATTEST: William Schuster
Keeper of The National Register

Date July 11, 1969 Date ~~JUL 29 1969~~ JUL 28 1969

NO UTM
CX

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Georgia	
COUNTY	
Muscogee	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
69-07-10-0007	7/29/69

(Number all entries)

Historical Data cont.

In addition to the manufacturing departments, they have had a Supply Division which has been existence for many years. It now serves Columbus and a wide surrounding area with electrical, plumbing, and mill supplies.

In 1964, building began on a much larger, more modern, mechanized addition Foundry and in April, 1965 the Foundry operations opened in ~~an~~ location. It is located in the Bradley Industrial Park just off Hamilton and Whitesville Road.

The Company provides regular employment for approximately 650 people and is growing steadily. It has remained in business since 1853 and has a record of fair treatment to employees, strong civic achievements, and good relationship with its customers.

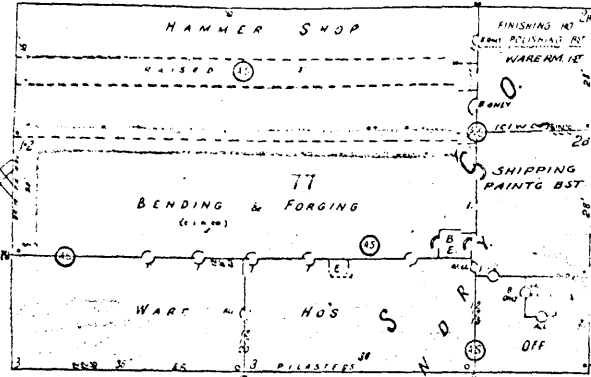
On January 5, 1835, the governor of the State of Georgia deeded part of Coweta Reserve to Edward Featherston. September 13, 1838, the state deeded Lot 16 to Hans Peter Albrecht; it is on this lot that the Columbus Iron Works now stands.

It is doubly important that this site be registered in that it is only a block from the Historic District and is to be included in the urban renewal project.

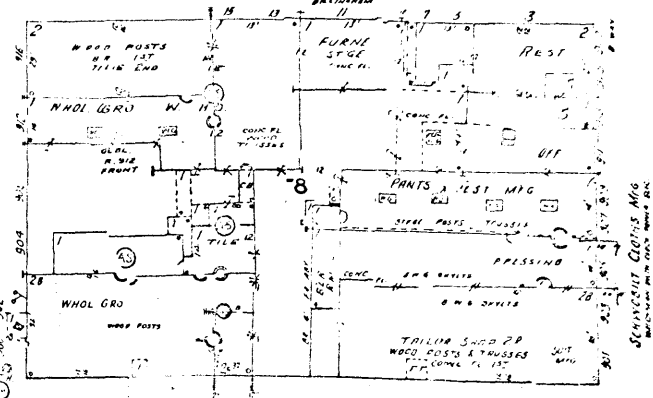


COLUMBUS IRON WORKS CO.
 MFRS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & REFRIGERATING
 MACHINERY.
 ASSOC. RISK
 (1917-18)

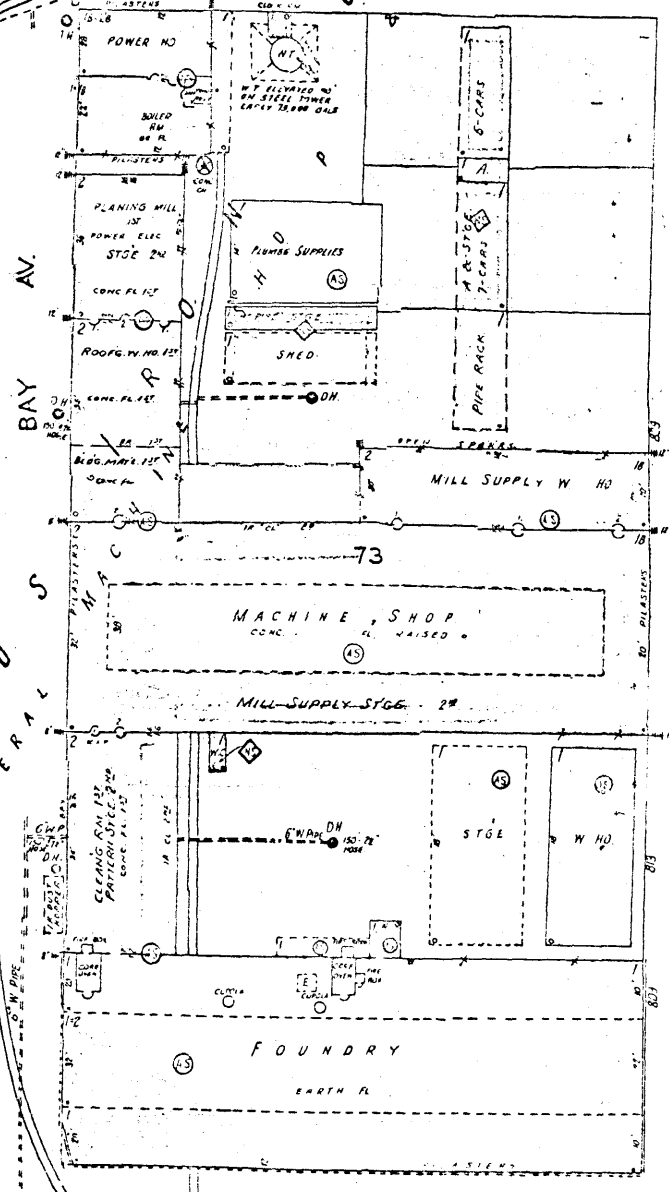
DILLINGHAM



SOUTHERN PLOW CO.
 OWNED BY
 COLUMBUS IRON WORKS CO.



W. 9TH ST. 12' W. FIRE ST. 12' W. FIRE ST.



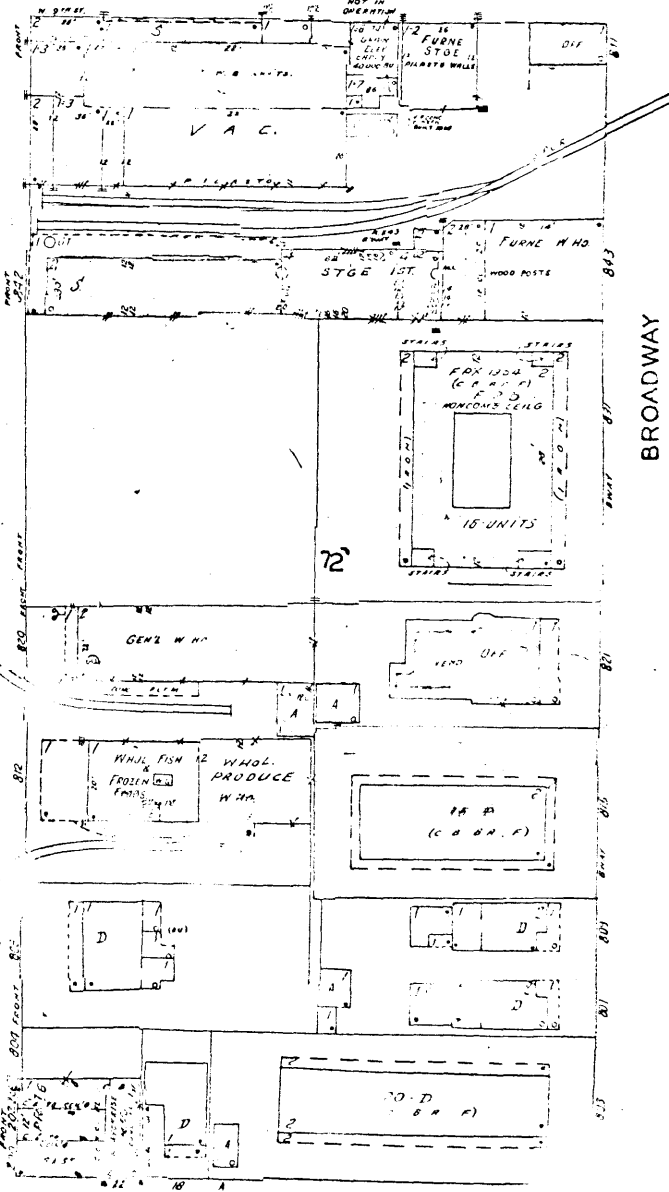
BAY AV.

S

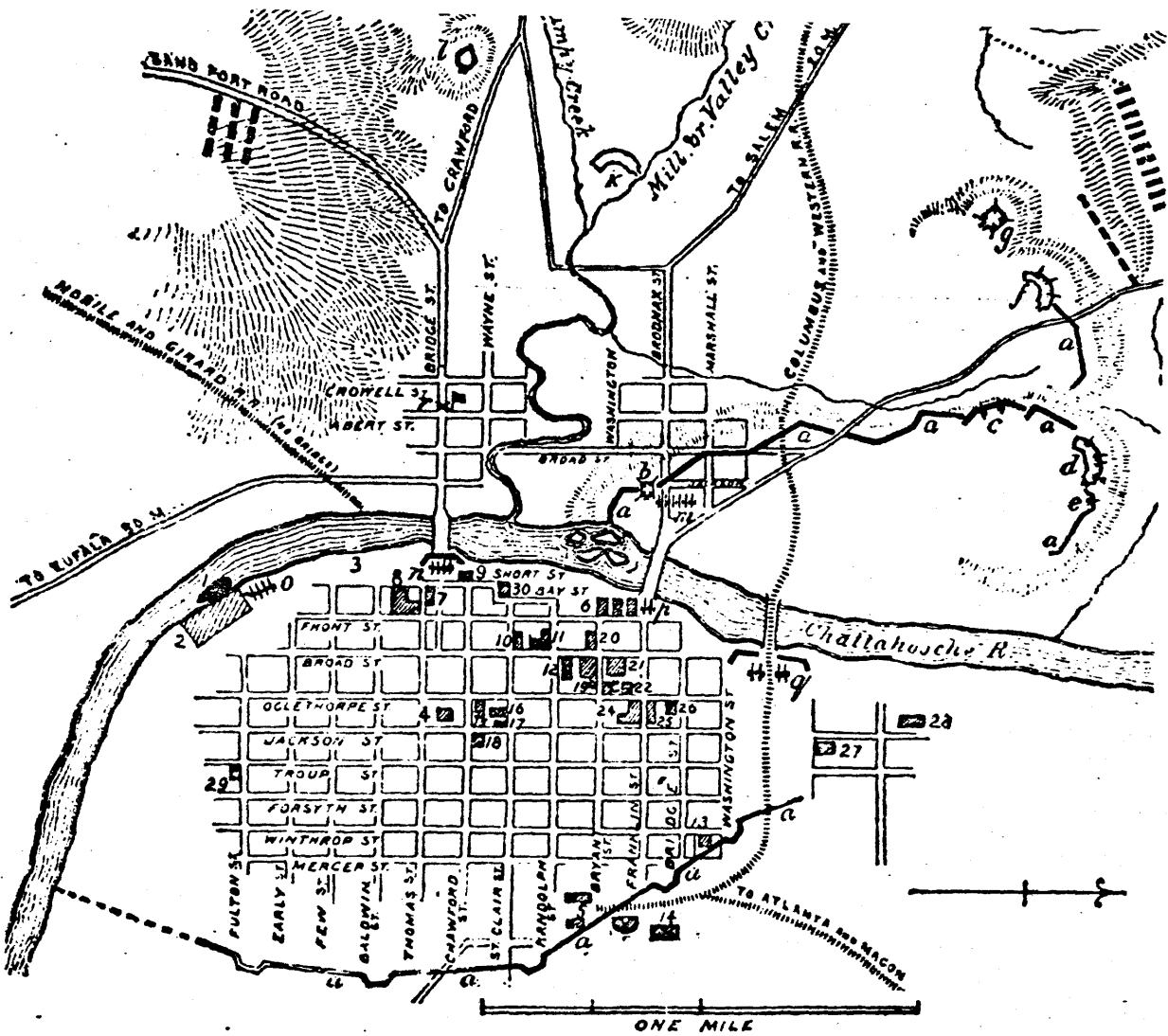
U

C

FRONT AV.



BROADWAY



MAP DEPICTS LAYOUT OF COLUMBUS AND PHENIX CITY AT TIME OF WILSON'S ATTACK
 Arrow At Lower Right Indicates North; Defenses At Upper Right And Near Bridges

A