was the dwelling of Judge W. B. Young, and another dwelling west of the convent on the south side of Monroe Street.

In the opposite block, at the northeast corner of Pine and Monroe, a building was burned. At the southeast corner of Pine and Duval was Dr. R. P. Daniel's residence; this dwelling escaped and was the only building that was not burned on Pine Street between Forsyth and Church Streets.

Crossing Duval Street, the fire swept practically all of the east half of the block on the west side of Pine Street to Church Street, including the Smith boarding house and McMurray & Baker's carriage factory. In the opposite block two houses and two stables were burned.

The flames crossed Church Street at the northwest corner of Pine Street and burned a building; it was checked here, just before it reached Avery's livery stable.

The property loss was not less than $750,000. The fire originated in the center of the business district, sweeping the area shown in the accompanying chart. As it progressed up Pine Street, residents moved their personal effects into the street in advance of the flames, until the streets were littered with furniture. The water pressure was low and it was soon seen that a conflagration could not be averted. The newspapers of the following day asked the people to be brave, forecasting that a new and greater Jacksonville would arise from the ashes, that where dwelling houses were before, business houses would now be built.

1891

November 17: Excitement in Criminal Court during the trial of Andrew Lightbody, when Louisa C. Stevens whipped out a derringer and attempted to shoot Lightbody. A bystander struck her hand up and the ball was deflected. Officers of the court, lawyers, witnesses, and spectators made a wild break for the door and it was some time before quiet was restored.

1892

January 16: Steamer John G. Christopher was greeted with an enthusiastic celebration on her maiden arrival inaugurating a new steamer service to New York.

January 20: Cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple at