

Jacksonville Standard.—There is a record of this paper for the forepart of the year 1859; nothing further is known of it.^c

Southern Rights.—This paper appeared shortly before the outbreak of the War Between the States and was an advocate of Southern principles. It was conducted by (Holmes) Steele and (Aristides) Doggett.^d The foregoing is according to the recollection of an old resident. There is a positive record of the Southern Confederacy published at Jacksonville March 15, 1861; it was Vol. 1, No. 9, a four-page, six-column weekly published every Friday.^e It is possible that these papers were the same, with only a change of name.^c

After the War

Florida Times.—Started in 1865 and was published at least as late as May 16, 1867.^e

Mercury.—A semi-weekly paper started in October, 1867, by J. E. Frost & Co. Though a Republican paper it was devoted to conservative interests and according to the *Floridian* of Tallahassee, "on that account should become very popular in a section (Duval County) where the necessity of such a paper has been felt for some time".

Florida Courier.^c—Established in 1870 by William and J. P. Perry of Madison. In (probably) March, 1872, Harrison W. Clark gained control of the paper and changed its politics to Democratic; at that time it was the only Democratic paper in the County.

Jacksonville Press.^c—Established January 22, 1874, by H. B. McCallum and W. W. Douglass. In 1876 the circulation of the Press was 2,140. The paper was published as a semi-weekly, with a weekly edition also; it was combined with the *Jacksonville Sun* in June, 1877.

Jacksonville Sun.^c—The Sun was a tri-weekly paper established by N. K. Sawyer & Son, January 22, 1876. It was Republican in politics.

Jacksonville Daily Sun and Press.^c—The Sun and the Press were consolidated June 13, 1877, the paper being issued every morning except Monday. It was a good paper for its day and appeared to be independent in politics, though its leaning