
General Election, June 21st: Owen, Herlong and Imeson for Commissioners and Martin for Mayor elected without opposition.

Negroes ran for Councilmen from Wards 6, 8, 9, 13, and two at large, but all were overwhelmingly defeated.

1923—Commissioners (4 yrs.): St. Elmo W. Acosta (Dem.), Fred. M. Valz (Dem.).

Mayor (2 yrs.): John T. Alsop, Jr. (Dem.)

First Primary, April 17th—Commissioner: St. Elmo W. Acosta, 3,797; Fred M. Valz, 3,589; A. E. Adamson, 1,890; T. J. McGiffin, 1,836; J. H. Patterson, 1,517; W. T. Cowles, 970.

For Mayor: John T. Alsop, Jr., 4,412; J. E. T. Bowden, 2,725.

Second Primary for Commissioners and Mayor unnecessary.

General Election, June 19th: Acosta, Valz, and Alsop elected without opposition.

The Police Department

The Marshal constituted the active police force of Jacksonville in the days before the War Between the States. His duties were manifold and varied, for it was for him to see that all of the town ordinances were carried out and obeyed. He had the authority, nevertheless, to call upon any citizen of the town to help him when force was necessary, and a citizen refusing such assistance was liable to fine or imprisonment. The Marshal's was a day-time job. At night after 9 o'clock the Patrol went on duty in compliance with the Curfew Law. The Patrol consisted of two of the town's citizens selected in their turn. The fire bell was rung every night at 9 o'clock as a signal for the negroes to be in their quarters. If found on the streets after that hour, or out of bounds, without a written pass signed by their owners, or if free negroes, without a legitimate reason, they were arrested by the Patrol and locked up for the night to be taken before the Intendant (Mayor) the next morning for trial. Usually the owner paid the small fine; it was only for the most serious offenses that the slave was whipped, and usually by his owner.