meat market was provided with a bell, which was rung to notify the people that meat and produce had arrived for sale. Some years later the two markets were consolidated at Ocean Street, and the Market Street shanty was moved up near Bay and used as a jail, popularly called "The Jug". The Ocean Street market was burned in April, 1854, and was rebuilt at the foot of Newnan Street.

After the War Between the States the site of the market was again shifted to Ocean Street and a small two-story brick building was built in the middle of Newnan Street south of and facing Bay Street. This building was the court room, jail, fire headquarters, polling place for elections, in fact the hub of municipal affairs. It was torn down about 1876.

The market on Ocean Street was built over the water and the refuse was dumped into the river through a hole in the floor. There was not enough tide to wash the decaying animal and vegetable matter away and the odor about the place was often far from pleasant. The butchers were frequently sick and several of them died of what they called the "market fever". The market was eventually condemned and torn down on account of the sickness among the butchers and the insanitary condition in which it was kept. An editorial in the Jacksonville Tri-weekly Sun of February 10, 1876, referred to this market as follows:

What reminiscences linger around the old market building and how many spirits of gaunt grunters—lean, lank, long-haired and wedge-shaped bodies—are now hovering around that crumbling public edifice as it goes down under the stalwart arms of day laborers? And the dying echoes of a Saturday night's closing scene, when the odds and ends of the week were sold to the anxious and eager citizens of Hansontown for a song, for soup and steak until Monday, still linger in our memory. Good-bye, old building, with all thy good and bad reminiscences. 'When beckoning ghosts along the moonlight shade invite our steps' the old citizen as he passes the vacant lot will muse.

The market was rebuilt in 1878.

In 1889, the Board of Public Works leased a site on the river, on the west side of Market Street in the rear of the Mohawk building, on which was erected a large two-story brick-veneer building. All of the second floor and part of the ground floor were cut up into offices for the city officials. The greater part of the ground floor, though, was left open for market stalls. The City Departments moved from their