

a frame building for Church and Sunday School purposes. They worshipped here until May 1, 1900, when the Newnan Street Church having a membership of 237 and the Ocean Street Church with a membership of 119 were consolidated as the First Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville and the properties of the two Churches passed into the hands of the trustees of the consolidated Church. Thus the two Churches were again united at the original location on Ocean Street. The property on Newnan Street was afterward sold.^m The church on Ocean Street was destroyed in the fire of May 3, 1901.

Preliminary steps for rebuilding the church were taken in July, 1901, and actual work began in the following December. The corner-stone was laid January 22, 1902, with Masonic ceremonies conducted by Grand Lodge F. & A. M. which happened to be in annual communication here at the time. Rapid progress was made in construction and on June 1, 1902, the first service was held in the new church. The plans provided for an octagon-shaped auditorium with a seating capacity of 500, supplemented by two main galleries providing room for 50 more. In the arrangement of the interior the Sunday School room, with a capacity of 300, could be thrown open and used in connection with the auditorium.ⁱ

The growth of the Church made necessary the erection of the Sabbath School and Church activities building next to the church; this building was dedicated June 6, 1923.

After the departure of Mr. Burke in 1845, Obadiah Congar conducted the services until 1848.^z Rev. J. H. Myers (pastor at St. Augustine) occasionally preached to the Jacksonville congregation until the arrival of a regular pastor, Rev. A. W. Sproull, in 1854. Mr. Sproull was the pastor until the fall of 1856 and was followed by Rev. Donald Frazier, and Mr. Frazier by Rev. James Little in 1859. Mr. Little enlisted in the Confederate army and did not resume his pastorate at Jacksonville after the war.^l It is not known how long Rev. W. B. Telford, who was the first to preach to the Southern congregation in 1867, remained at Jacksonville. In January, 1869, Rev. Thomas L. DeVeaux of Madison, Fla., came as supply and was afterward installed as pastor; he remained until April 1, 1872. From this time until 1875, the Church had no regular pastor, but services were conducted at inter-