was frequently mentioned in the newspapers of the time. The battery answered the call for thirty years, in riot, epidemic and fire. It offered its services to the Government for the Spanish-American war, but it was not fortunate enough to be called with the first quota and its services were never required.

A feud broke out at Baxter, Baker County, in September, 1904. Wilson's Battery was sent there to arrest the ring-leaders and it awed them into surrendering, for as one of them said: "I looked down the muzzle of a 38 revolver once and saw a hearse and four hacks; if I looked down one of them Gatlings I s'pose I'd see a whole cemetery full of dead men". Twenty of the feudalists were brought to Jacksonville and it was a sight to remember when they were marched up Bay Street from the depot under guard, headed by a battery of two Gatling guns.

Wilson's Battery was an organization unique in the history of the city and the first of its kind in Florida. A great deal of sentiment clustered around this command; looking backward upon its career, the members of the old company point with pride to the position it held in the community. Wilson's Battery, then officially known as First Battery, Field Artillery, F. S. T., was disbanded March 24, 1906.

Captains of the battery: George C. Wilson, July, 1877, to 1886; W. D. Barnett, 1886 to 1888 (promoted to major); G. R. Reynolds, 1889-90; M. P. Turner, October, 1890, to June, 1893 (promoted to major); George Emery, June, 1893, to March, 1894; Jacob Gumbinger, March, 1894, to August, 1899 (promoted to major of artillery); C. B. Duffy, August, 1899, to December, 1903; L. C. Moore, December, 1903, to February, 1904; W. J. Driscoll, June, 1904, to March, 1905; W. I. Lyman, September, 1905, to March, 1906.

Metropolitan Light Infantry

The Metropolitan Light Infantry was organized in April, 1883, with the following officers: Captain, O. J. Leite; first lieutenant, M. W. King; second lieutenant, George R. Foster. At organization there were 30 enlisted men. The uniforms of the company were blue sack coats and blue pants of a lighter shade with black side-stripe. It was armed with Springfield rifles.