

(walk east on Artillery Lane to Aviles St.)

6. The Fatio house. *“Did you see the perfectly exquisite furniture and the crates of linen and silver and books they moved into the elegant house Francis Philip Fatio purchased on the Bay?”* (page 188)

Records show that Francis Philip Fatio owned several properties in the area where present day Charlotte, Marine and Aviles streets meet King Street.

(north on Aviles to King St.)

7. The Spanish Hospital. *The Spanish Hospital in the center of town was now reconstructed as a courthouse and jail...* (page 196)



Elsbeth Gordon used period descriptions and sketches to recreate the Spanish Hospital, which the State of Florida Restoration Committee commissioned rebuilt in 1965.

(walk north across the Plaza)

8. Payne’s Corner. *She headed once more for the Square, where notices were posted at what the British now called Payne’s Corner.* (page 69)

During the British period Robert Payne owned the property at Charlotte Street on the north side of the Square. The plaza and street in this area were altered over time and the area referenced is no longer a corner lot and is occupied by

a restaurant and bar along Cathedral Place.

(walk north on Charlotte St. to Treasury St.)

9. The Panton and Leslie store. *Maria had trudged to the recently opened Panton and Leslie store on the Bay at Treasury Street...since the trickle of mail came in there...* (page 267)



Today Wachovia Bank uses this area on the southwest corner of Avenida Menendez and Treasury Street for drive-in windows.

(walk north along Charlotte St. to just south of Hypolita St.)

10. The Luciano de Herrera house. *A six-roomed, two-storied coquina house, in need of a cleaning and a coat of paint inside and out, but the roof’s in good repair, the windows all glazed. There is one fireplace in the parlor, and another can be opened in the bedroom above.* (page 129)

This site is occupied today by a building similar in size and shape to the de Herrera home. This modern building was constructed in 1967 as office space and is now used as a restaurant.

# IN SEARCH OF MARIA

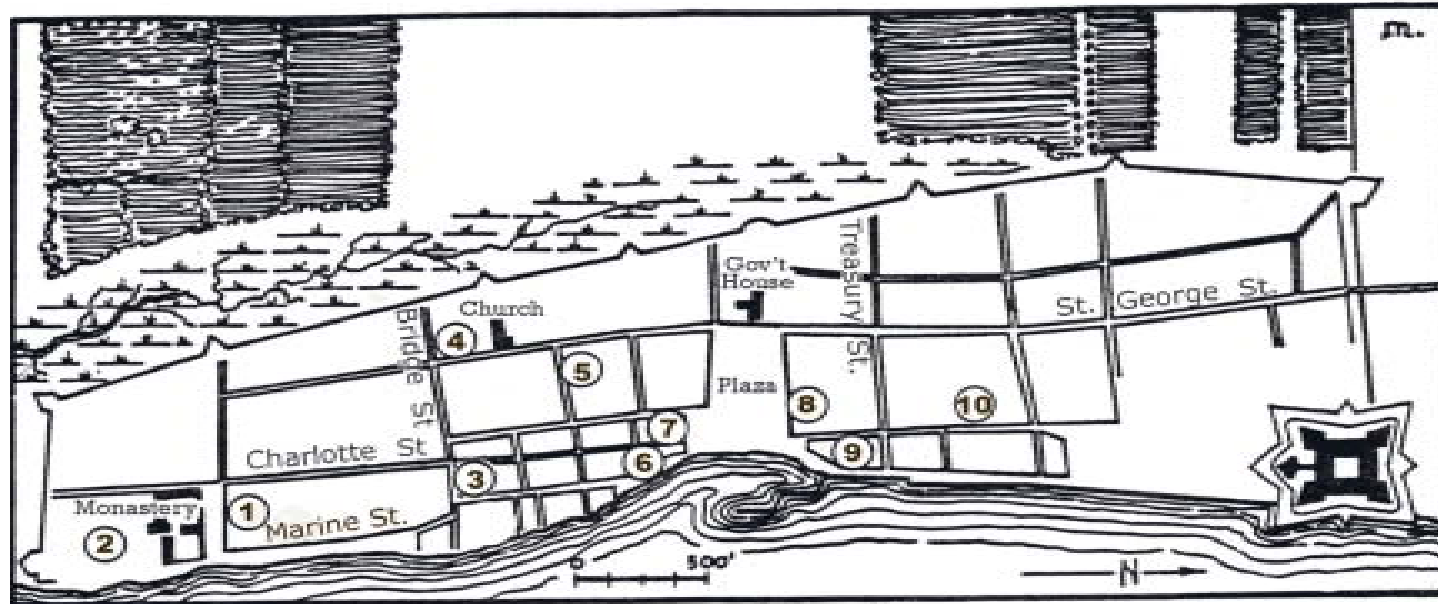
## Walk the same St. Augustine streets “Maria” Walked

A self-guided walking tour provided by the St. Augustine Historical Society. This tour is not recommended for driving due to the one-way streets.



Based on the real life Mary Evans, Eugenia Price’s bestselling novel *Maria* takes you along the streets and in the neighborhoods near Maria’s St. Francis Street home.

Organized by page numbers from the 1999 Providence House edition, the tour takes approximately 1 to 1-1/4 hours starting at Maria’s home, now known as “The Oldest House.” You will see locations depicted in the novel of 18<sup>th</sup> century St. Augustine as they are today along with a descriptive quote from the book that shows each as Maria saw it.



The streets of St. Augustine as "Maria" knew them. Based on a plan of the city drawn in 1764 by Thomas Jefferys.

Adapted c. 1986 by Albert Manucy from Jeffery's map. Updated 2005. St. Augustine Historical Society Library Collection.

1. 14 St. Francis. Then she saw it - nestled on the north side of St. Francis Street - in its own small grove of orange and palm trees. (page 8)



In 1874 artist Henry Fenn sketched this scene of St. Francis Street showing the signature leaning palm that symbolized for many St. Augustinians the building now known as "the Oldest House". Today, archaeologists and architectural historians give

credit to Mary and her husband, Joseph Peavett for transforming the original two-room, single story house of tabby and coquina into a two-story home.

2. The Catholic Monastery. In spite of the bulk of the Catholic Monastery at the Bay end of the street, she rather liked the quiet tree-filled neighborhood. (page 8)



This conceptual drawing by Elsbeth Gordon is based on period sketches and descriptions of the *Convento de San Francisco*, located on the south side of St. Francis Street at the bayfront. When Maria first walked along this street in 1763, this is probably similar to what she saw. Some of the tabby and coquina used in the original monastery building is still incorporated into the present Florida National Guard Headquarters.

(walk north on Marine St.)

3. Maria's Marine Street house. With part of the proceeds from the sale of her first husband's house, she bought another good small property on Marine Street which she rented. (page 134)

Mary owned a house on the west side of Marine Street for several years. It was one of only two properties, along with her plantation New Waterford, that she retained after the bankruptcy. A full inventory of the contents of both homes was made at the time of her death.

(walk west on Bridge St. to St. George)

4. St. Peter's church. "After their marriage in the old Spanish church, now renamed St. Peter's, Maria and Joseph began talks..."(page 203)

Today the site of St. Peter's is a vacant lot across St. George Street from the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph near Bridge Street.

(walk north on St. George St. to Artillery Lane)

5. The St. George Street house. "...he was raising the roof beam on their new frame house on St. George...she walked more sedately up St. George Street, swinging her lunch basket, and crossed the lane that led to the Marina..." (page 99)

Maria sold the house located on the southeast corner of St. George Street and Artillery Lane shortly after her first husband's death. Today, this undeveloped site is a public parking lot.