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INVENTORY OF THE COUNTY ARCHIVES OF MISSISSIPPI

NO. 70. TIPPAH COUNTY (RIPLEY)

Preliminary Edition

Prepared by
The Mississippi Historical Records Survey
Service Division
Work Projects Administration

The Mississippi Historical Records Survey
Jackson, Mississippi

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OF MISSISSIPPI

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The Mississippi Historical Records Survey
Jackson, Mississippi
June 1942

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

F. H. Dryden, Acting Commissioner
Florence Kerr, Assistant Commissioner
Q. Edward Gatlin, State Administrator
Jerome Sage, Director, Service Division

SPONSOR

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

FOREWORD

The Inventory of the County Archives of Mississippi is one of a number of guides to historical materials prepared throughout the United States by workers on Historical Records Survey projects of the Work Projects Administration. The publication herewith presented, an inventory of the archives of Tippah County, is number 70 of the Mississippi series.

The Historical Records Survey program was undertaken in the winter of 1935-36 for the purpose of providing useful employment to needy unemployed historians, lawyers, teachers, and research and clerical workers. In carrying out this objective, the project was organized to compile inventories of historical materials, particularly the unpublished government documents and records which are basic in the administration of local government, and which provide invaluable data for students of political, economic, and social history. The archival guide herewith presented is intended to meet the requirements of day-to-day administration by the officials of the county, and also the needs of lawyers, businessmen and other citizens who require facts from the public records for the proper conduct of their affairs. The volume is so designed that it can be used by the historian in his research in unprinted sources in the same way he uses the library card catalog for printed sources.

The inventories produced by Historical Records Survey projects attempt to do more than give merely a list of records - they attempt further to sketch in the historical background of the county or other unit of government, and to describe precisely and in detail the organization and functions of the government agencies whose records they list. The county, town, and other local inventories for the entire country will, when completed, constitute an encyclopedia of local government as well as a bibliography of local archives.

The successful conclusion of the work of Historical Records Survey projects, even in a single county, would not be possible without the support of public officials, historical and legal specialists, and many other groups in the community. Their cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.

The Survey program was organized by Luther H. Evans, who served as Director until March 1, 1940, when he was succeeded by Sargent B. Child, who had been National Field Supervisor since the inauguration of the Survey. The Survey has operated as a Nation-wide series of locally sponsored projects in the Service Division, of which Mrs. Florence Kerr, Assistant Commissioner, is in charge.

F. H. DRYDEN
Acting Commissioner

PREFACE

The Mississippi Historical Records Survey program was organized to inventory State, county, and municipal archives, early American imprints, church records, and manuscripts in collections. In Mississippi the Historical Records Survey has operated as a unit of the Statewide Records Project in the Service Division, and has been sponsored by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History and some seventy county boards of supervisors. The Survey is being discontinued in order that its personnel may be diverted to activities which have a direct and unqualified relation to the war effort. However, this volume is being published in a preliminary edition, since all data, except the subject and entry index, had been compiled preparatory to publication.

The inventory of the records of Tippah County is the eighth prepared for publication. It is arranged so that the records of the executive branch of county government come first, followed by those of the recording, judicial, law enforcement, fiscal, election, education, health, and miscellaneous agencies. Included also is a short essay on each agency of county government outlining the organization of the agency in Tippah County, its present status, the method of filling the office, and the term of office. Since these essays are limited, it is suggested that the reader consult the Inventory of the County Archives of Mississippi, No. 37, Lamar County, for more detailed essays than those found in the Tippah County inventory. The records are described by records series in entries whose style has been formalized to give information concerning the title of record, dates for which available, quantity, labeling of volumes or containers, variant titles, description of record contents, manner of arrangement, indexing, nature of recording, size of volumes or containers, and location.

This inventory will be useful to officials, to students of research, and to schools. It will serve as a guide or catalog to officials who, because of periodic turnover in office personnel and because of the division of duties, cannot be expected to have a comprehensive knowledge of all the records, familiarity with which is necessary to the efficient functioning of the office. Writers of local history will find that the inventory is a ready guide to all records reflecting political, social, and economic development of the county, and students of local government will value the inventory for locating the records and for tracing the trends of local government. The inventory can be used by the schools to familiarize the students with the various aspects of local government, with the types of records kept in connection with the administration of local government, and with the instruments filed and recorded to protect private property rights.

The survey of the records of Tippah County was made by Andrew Brown who also wrote the historical sketch, utilizing the original, unpublished records of the county as the principal source material.

The Survey has followed general regulations and procedures applicable to all WPA project units in the 48 states. Mississippi WPA officials have given the Survey their cordial support and assistance. The Survey also acknowledges the interest and cooperation of the Tippah County officials,

of Dr. William D. McCain, Director of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, and of the Ripley (Miss.) Southern Sentinel in printing the cover as a co-sponsor's contribution.

The State office of the Survey profited in all phases of its work by the constructive advice and criticism of the National office and its representatives. This inventory in manuscript form was given editorial review in the National office by Louise Boynton, assistant editor, and was further reviewed by Mabel S. Brodie, editor in charge of public records inventories.

The original plan of the Historical Records Survey was to publish the Inventory of the County Archives of Mississippi in 82 units, one for each county in the State, with the units numbered to correspond with the alphabetical sequence of the counties. Thus, the inventory of the records of Tippah County, herewith presented, is number 70. It is being issued in a preliminary edition in mimeographed form for free distribution to State and local public officials and libraries in Mississippi and to a limited number of libraries and governmental agencies outside the State. The inventory was prepared for publication in the State office of the Survey by an editorial staff headed by Andrew Brown, Assistant State Supervisor.

A list of the publications issued by the Mississippi Historical Records Survey appears on page 157. More than 1,850 publications have been issued by the Survey throughout the Nation.

ROBERT E. STRONG
State Supervisor
Mississippi Historical
Records Survey

9 Bridges Building
Jackson, Mississippi
June 1942

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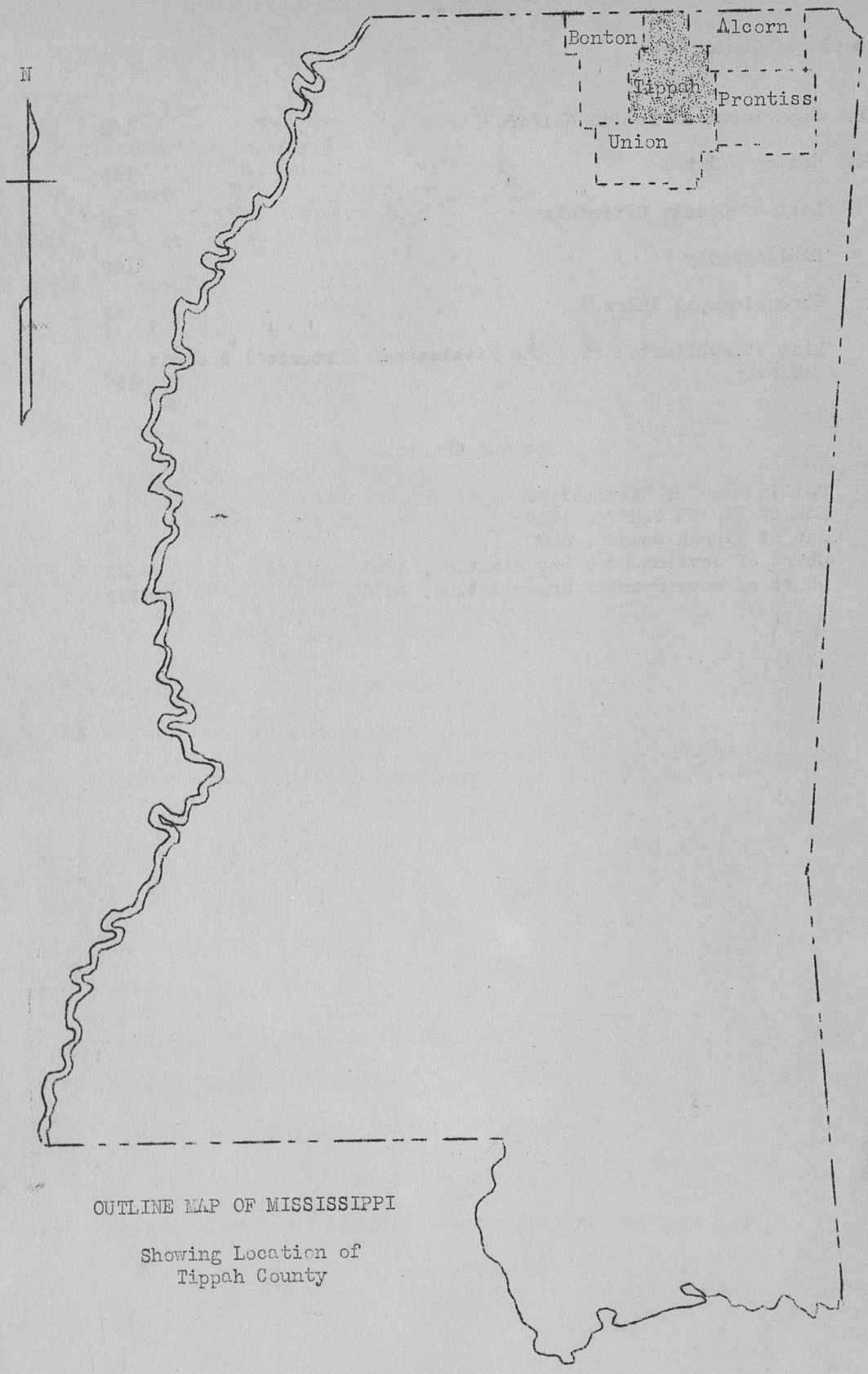
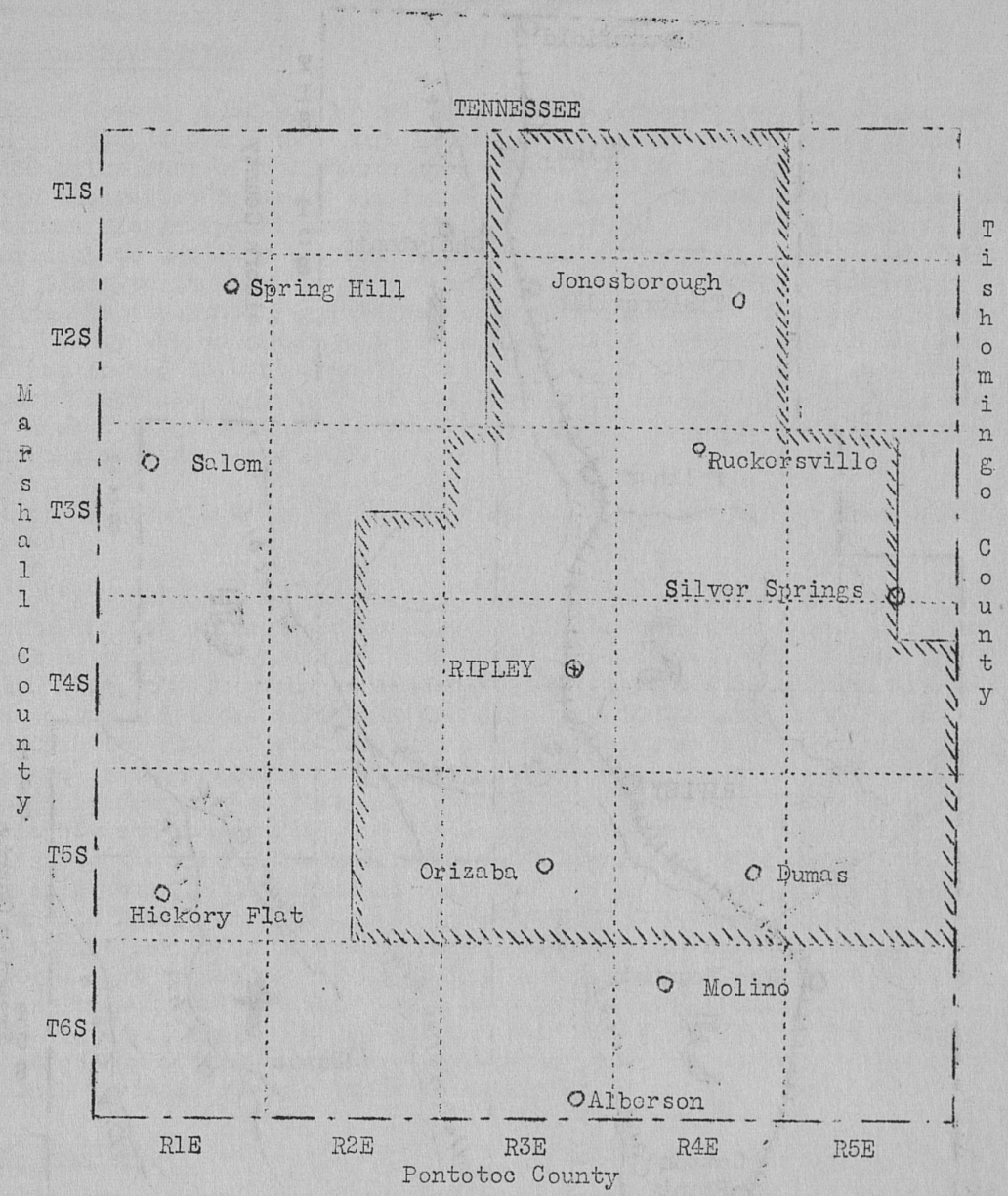


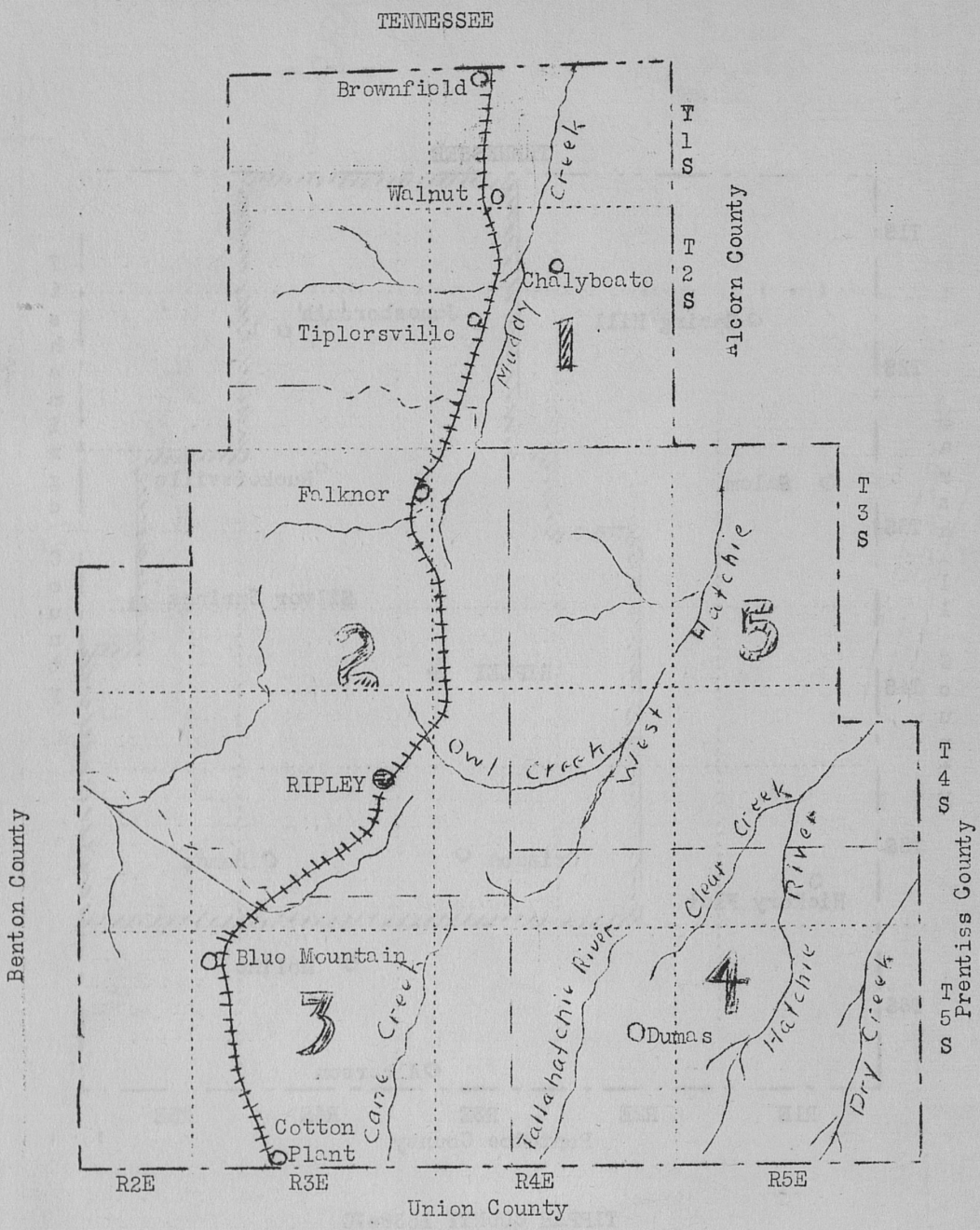
OUTLINE MAP OF MISSISSIPPI

Showing Location of
Tippah County



TIPPAH COUNTY 1836-70

Present county shown by
hatched boundaries



Scale: $\frac{1}{4}$ in. equals 1 mile

MAP OF TIPPAH COUNTY - 1940
Showing
Supervisor's Districts

(First entry, p. 57)

1. HISTORICAL SKETCH

Location and Boundaries

Tippah County, 1 of the 10 original counties formed from the Chickasaw Cession of 1832, touches the state of Tennessee on the north, lying about 80 to 100 miles east of the Mississippi river. As organized on February 9, 1836, its boundaries began at the point where the Chickasaw base meridian intersects the Mississippi-Tennessee state line, running thence south with the base meridian to the line between townships 6 and 7 south, thence east with township lines to the line between ranges 5 and 6 east, thence north with range lines to the state line, thence west to beginning.[1] The area of this original county was approximately 995 square miles. On April 7, 1870, Union County[2] was formed in part from Tippah; on April 15 of the same year, Prentiss[3] and Alcorn[4] Counties took more of its territory; and on July 15, 1870, Benton County[5] took a large part of the western section. No changes in the boundaries have been made since 1870.

As now constituted Tippah County contains about 446 square miles, bounded as follows:

> "Beginning at a point on the state boundary line with Tennessee one mile east of the line between ranges two and three east; thence east on said state boundary line to the line between ranges four and five east; thence south on said range line to the line between townships two and three south; thence east on said township line to the northwest corner of section two, township three south, range five east; thence south on section lines to the southwest corner of section two, township four, range five east; thence east on section lines to the line between ranges five and six east; thence south on said range lines to the line between townships five and six south; thence west on said township lines to the southeast corner of section thirty-three, township five, range two east; thence north on section lines to the southeast corner of section sixteen, township three, range two east; thence east on section lines to the line between ranges two and three east; thence north on said range line to the line between townships two and three south; thence east on said township line to the southeast corner of section thirty-one, township 2, range three east; thence north on section lines to beginning."[6]

Physical Setting

The underlying geological formations of Tippah County are coastal plain deposits of Mesozoic and Cenozoic ages, which dip toward the west at the rate of about 30 feet to the mile. Few areas of comparable size afford such

---

1. Code 1857, ch. 2, art. 70.
2. Code 1871, sec. 82.
3. Ibid., sec. 72.
4. Ibid., sec. 21.
5. Ibid., sec. 24.
6. Code 1930, sec. 3957.

a wide variety of outcrops as those found in the county, as is shown in the table here given,[7]

Cenozoic group
- Eocene system
  - Wilcox series
    - Holly Springs formation
    - Ackerman formation
- Paleocene system
  - Midway series
    - Porters Creek formation
    - Clayton formation

Mesozoic group
- Cretaceous system
  - Upper cretaceous series
    - Owl Creek formation
    - Ripley formation

The Ripley, one of the most widespread formations of the Upper cretaceous, is named for the county seat of Tippah County.[8] The Owl Creek takes its name from a bluff on Owl Creek, 3 miles northeast of Ripley, which has been since 1856 a classic collecting ground for Cretaceous fossils.[9]

These underlying formations, widely different among themselves, are responsible for the varied topography and soils of the county. Topographically, the area is divided into 4 belts running approximately north and south: the Hatchie hills (generally considered a part of the Pontotoc Ridge) to the east, the Pontotoc Ridge proper, the Flatwoods, and, in the western edge, the North Central Hills. The Hatchie Hills are notably rugged, being dissected largely from the McNairy sand member of the Ripley formation. The Pontotoc Ridge is underlaid by the limestones and marls of the Clayton formation, and drops toward the west with the normal dip of the formation to approximately the line of the Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio railroad. There it gives way to the Flatwoods, a low, comparatively level region 4 to 6 miles wide, underlaid by the gray, sticky Porters Creek clay, known locally by the apt if unscientific name of "soapstone." West of the Flatwoods the sands of the Ackerman and Holly Springs formations from high red hills.[10]

The best soils of the county are those of the Pontotoc Ridge, which support splendid growths of timber and made good farming land. The Flatwoods soil is cold, stiff, and hard to cultivate; the Hatchie and North Central Hills, due to their sand composition, are comparatively infertile and particularly subject to erosion.

Tippah County lies in 2 drainage areas: that of the Hatchie to the north,

7. L. C. Conant, Tippah County Mineral Resources, p. 20 (hereafter cited as Conant, Mineral Resources).
8. E. W. Hilgard, Report on the Geology and Agriculture of the State of Mississippi, p. 83.
9. Ibid., p. 84.
10. Conant, Mineral Resources, pp. 14-15.

and that of the Tallahatchie to the south. The divide between the two follows roughly the Dumas- Ripley and Ripley-Saulsbury roads. The Hatchie and its tributaries flow north into Tennessee, where the main stream turns west and empties into the Mississippi about 50 miles north of Memphis. The Tallahatchie and its tributaries flow south, joining the Yazoo at Greenwood. Tippah Creek, one of the tributaries of the Tallahatchie, flows west through Tippah and Benton Counties before joining the main stream, being separated from it by the long ridge running east and west through Blue Mountain.

The rainfall of the county averages 54 inches, distributed evenly throughout the year with some preponderance in the fall and winter months. The maximum summer temperature is about 100 degrees, while winter low temperatures vary considerably from year to year with an average of about 15 degrees.[11]

No wild animals are at present found in the county, though the forests formerly supported great numbers of deer, bears, panthers, wolves, and smaller beasts. Wolves were formerly such a scourge that as late as 1876 the board of supervisors paid a bounty of $2 50 to $5 00 for their scalps.[12]

Parts of the county, particularly the Blue Mountain ridge and the Hatchie Hills, afford some of the most beautiful scenery in Mississippi.

Indian Period

The region of which Tippah County is now a part belonged until 1832 to the Chickasaw Indians, who retained their control even after Mississippi had been admitted to the Union in 1817. They were a comparatively small tribe, related to the Choctaws, and belonging to the Muskhogean family.[13] Attempts to trace their origin to the Toltecs appear to be based on the presence in their territory of a number of rectangular mounds; but there is no proof that the Chickasaws built these mounds, which probably antedate their coming to the state.

Despite much fiction masquerading as history to the contrary, the Chickasaws were in fact savages differing but little from other Indian tribes. They were, on the whole, smaller in stature and more moral in their habits than the northern tribes. Though they were magnificent fighters, as the French and Spaniards, learned to their sorrow, they were nevertheless indolent to an extreme degree.[14] They had no written language, no songs or poetry, and only rudimentary ideas of religion and of healing, both of which were left to witches. They lived in houses usually about 16' x 22' in size, made of poles and covered with clapboards.[15] They had several large towns along the route of the Natchez trace, and particularly in later times traded considerably with the English and Americans. Much European silver, and chinaware and beads made in England especially for the Indian trade, have been found in their graves.[16]

11. Conant, Mineral Resources, p. 15
12. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 2, 464; see entry 2.
13. Dunbar H. Rowland, History of Mississippi, the Heart of the South, 1, 64.
14. Rev. Joseph Bullon, Extracts from Diary, 1799, (Manuscript in Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Miss.); hereafter cited as Bullon, Diary.
15. Ibid.
16. Calvin S. Brown, Archeology of Mississippi, p. 348

On festive occasions, such as national councils or ball plays, the appearance of the Chickasaw braves was indeed striking:

> "The head is, on a hot summer day, bound with a handkerchief; over it a thick binding of fulled cloth, covered with brooches. To the nose hang six bobs, and one in each ear, the outer curl of which is slit and wrapped in silver. One bunch of hair is tied on the top of the head, to which is fastened in seven locks the hair of a deer's tail dyed red, bound in silver; this hangs over the face and eyes. The face is painted with streaks and spots of red and black; the beard is pulled out; the neck adorned with a dozen strings of beads of various sorts and a silk handkerchief. There is a bunch of white feathers fastened to the back part of the neck; if a person of note, a black feather. The arms and wrists are adorned with silver bands, the body and arms with a calico shirt. The dress of the lower limbs is various. Lest the dress or coloring become discomposed an Indian always carries his glass in his pocket or hanging from his side."[17]

None of the important events in Chickasaw history took place within the present limits of Tippah County, which was north of their main settlements and sparsely inhabited. A large number of artifacts, mostly arrow heads, of Indian manufacture, have been found in the county but nothing of more than ordinary value. The most interesting aboriginal remains are the series of rock mounds in the Hatchie Hills, the age of which is undetermined. These are conical in shape, made of rough uncut ferruginous sandstone, and are from 10 to 40 feet in diameter and 2 to 10 feet high. They are always found on high ground, and in locations which command a wide view. They are probably sepulchral,[18] but owing to a former idea that they contained treasure, it has been impossible to find one that had not been entered, and scientific exploration is difficult. The presence of these mounds in the Hatchie Hills, and their absence elsewhere, is explained by the fact that the rock from which they are made is abundant in that region and unknown elsewhere in the county.

An old Indian trail from the Pontotoc settlements to Tennessee is followed by the old New Albany-Ripley and Ripley-Saulsbury roads, which follow the ridges in typical Indian fashion.[19] A few Indian names persist. The name of the county is Chickasaw, meaning "cut off," and was probably taken from the creek of the same name. The tale of the princess Tip-pah, bride of the chief Pon-to-to-ka, is romantically appealing but definitely unproved. The names of the 2 largest streams of the county, Hatchie and Tallahatchie, mean "river" and "rocky river" respectively. An unusual name is that of Lukosaspa Creek, which means "Roast Terrapin Creek." There are also a number of names ending in "-nubbee," such as Ashpanubbee Creek. These commemorate a family of Christian Indians who lived near Ripley about the time of the Chickasaw Cession. The Nubbin Ridge road, familiar in Tippah history, is a corruption of "Nubbee".

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17. Bullon, Diary.
18. Brown, Archeology of Mississippi, p. 12.
19. James H. Malone, The Chickasaw Nation, p. 284.

Historical sketch (First entry, p. 57)

Early Settlement

A few white men, mostly traders, moved into the Chickasaw cession in the early part of the nineteenth century. Among them were L. T. McKinzay, later the first assessor and tax collector of Tippah County; Daniel Ragan, who kept a trading post about a mile east of Ripley; and M. G. L. McCarley, an Indian agent. Rev. T. C. Sturat, who had founded a mission near Pontotoc in 1821, preavhed regularly to the Indians at an outdoor "stand" about 2½ miles east of Ripley, at the present site of Moses Chapel.[20]

Indian dominion in Mississippi ended on October 20, 1832, when Gen. John Coffee negotiated with a general council of the Chickasaws the Treaty of Pontotoc Creek. Under its terms the Chickasaws ceded 6,283,908 acres to the United States, it being agreed that the tribe would be paid the amount received from the sale of the lands, less actual expenses, and that the Indians would be removed to Indian Territory.[21] The number of the tribe was estimated at 5,000 by the War Department, at 10,000 by the Chickasaws themselves. After the signing of a supplementary treaty at Washington on May 24, 1934, the cession was surveyed, a land office opened at Pontotoc, and the sale of lands to settlers begun. The Indians were removed before 1840.

The government patents do not show the prices paid for land, the only record in Tippah County being copies of 2 receipts giving prices of $1 25 and $4 26 an acre respectively.[22] Deeds made by Indians selling the lands which they had obtained under Article 5 of the Treaty of Washington, show considerations ranging from 95¢ to $4 00 an acre, the average being about $1 25.[23] As Benjamin Reynolds, the agent for the Chickasaws, looked out for his wards' interests, these prices may be considered as fair. All deeds from Indians contain a statement signed by 2 or more chiefs to the effect that the seller is competent to handle his own affairs, and the certificate of the agent that the price is fair and has been paid. Most of the Tippah County Indian deeds are attested by George Colbert, Isaac Alberson, Benjamin Love, James Colbert, Henry Love, or Ish-te-ha-te-pa as chiefs, by Benjamin Reynolds as agent, and by William Carroll as examining agent.[25]

The county's first settlers came mostly from Tennessee, though some immigrated from the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Scotch-Irish and German strains predominated, with the Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist faiths accounting for most of the church membership.[26]

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20. Information obtained from Frank McCarley, grandson of M. G. L. McCarley, 1934, by Andrew Brown.
21. Rowland, Mississippi, the Heart of the South, I, 579
22. Transcript: Thomas L. Cowan et al vs Admrs. David Starke, decided in Supreme Court of Chancery of Mississippi, 1847. (Manuscript in Tippah County archives, Ripley, Miss.
23. Land Deed Records, A, 1836-38, see entry 15.
24. "Papers of Rev. Sam Agnew," Southern Sentinel, Nov. 15, 1934.
25. Land Deed Records, A, 1836-38, see entry 15.
26. "Ripley Pioneers", Southern Sentinel, July 19, 1934.

The rate of settlement is indicated by a census taken in 1837, which shows a population of 3,823 whites and 1,257 slaves.[27]

For several years after the county was organized, there was much speculation in land, particularly in tracts acquired by speculators from the Indians. Among the larger speculators were the New York and Memphis Land Company; the New York, Boston, and Chickasaw Land Company; Anderson and Orne; the North Carolina Chickasaw Land Company; and a large number of individuals.[28]

County Organization

The first election of officers was held April 25 and 26, 1836,[29] at which the following officers were elected: W. M. Wofford, Sheriff; Hardy W. Stricklin, circuit clerk; Edmund J. Bailey, probate clerk; E. A. Ferguson, probate jduge; L. T. McKinza, assessor and tax collector; Alexander McKinza, ranger; Hardin Joyce, coroner; and Fleming Teary, treasurer. The first State senator was Samuel Matthews; the first representative, Robert Warren.[30]

In 1836 and 1838 the board of police bought 3 adjoining tracts of land near the geographical center of the county for a county site.[31] On May 9, 1837, the town of Ripley was incorporated.[32] While the derivation of its name cannot be stated with certainty, it is probable that it was named for Gen. Eleazar Wheelock Ripley, a prominent Jackson Democrat who had died in Louisiana in 1836.[33] The board of police located the courthouse near the center of its holdings, donated building sites to the various churches of the community,[34] and sold the remaining lots.

The governing body of the county was the board of police of 5 members, 1 from each police beat or district.[35] Its duties were much the same as those of the present board of supervisors created in 1870.[36] The foundation of the court system was the justice of the peace courts, which have remained substantially unchanged to the present; a probate court,[37] handling estate matters, whose jurisdiction was turned over to the chancery court by the Constitution of 1869;[38] and a circuit court which until 1856 had jurisdiction over certain matters now handled in chancery.[39] In 1856 the chancery court was organized with the judge of the circuit court as chancellor, this arrangement continuing in effect until the Constitution of 1869 was adopted.[40]

27. "Annual Register for the State of Mississippi for 1838", Southern Sentinel, Oct. 9, 1935.
28. Sectional Abstract of Land Titles, O; see entry 33.
29. Land Deed Records, A, 1, 1-16.
30. "Ripley Pioneers", Southern Sentinel, May 24, 1934.
31. Land Deed Records, A, 285; B, 150, 261.
32. L. M. 1837, pp. 120-121.
33. Cyclopedia of American Biography, V, 258
34. Land Deed Records, C, 389; D, 19.
35. L. M. 1833, p. 43.
36. Const. 1869, Art. VI, secs. 20-21.
37. L. M. 1821, p. 37
38. Const. 1869, Art. VI, sec. 16.
39. L. M. 1833, pp. 408-210
40. L. M. 1856, p. 25.

Historical Sketch (First entry, p. 57)

The records of the Tippah County chancery court are complete from 1856 to date. The record books of the circuit court go back to 1844, the files to 1865. Probate court records, not complete, cover the years 1851-70. Of the county court which functioned from 1865 to 1870,[41] few records have been preserved.

The extant records of the board of police and its successor, the board of supervisors, begin with January, 1859. At that time most of the records related to roads, to poor relief, and to the Patrol law designed to keep close watch on slaves and prevent their escape. For this purpose the county was, in 1859, divided into 17 districts, with a Patrol Leader in each, charged with "patrolling his district at least once a week, oftener if necessary."[42] Other items of business were the fixing of tolls on bridges and turnpikes,[43] of which there were 2 in the county; authorizing the building of water mills on streams and specifying the head of water allowed;[44] granting of licenses to sell liquor;[45] supervising the lending of school fund money,[46] and other routine duties. Taxes were levied on the State tax as a base. The tax rate in 1859 was 90 percent of the State tax for county purposes; 16 percent for pauper expenses, and 9 percent for payment of the probate judge's salary.[47]

In 1860 the population of the county was 22,550.[48] The personal assessment roll of that year shows, among other items, $205,456 loaned at interest; merchandise stocks totalling $176,703; 348 pleasure carriages valued at $38,-920; 438 watches assessed at $14,669; 35 pianos, at $7,590; and 5,468 slaves under 60 years of age. The largest number of these owned by one person was the 90 assessed to F. T. Leak of Salem. The tax on slaves was 75¢ each, and the only free negro who lived in the county paid $1 00. A total of 2,370 polls were assessed at 40¢ each. The total taxes on personal property due for that year, as shown by the recapitulation, were: State tax, $6,589,98; county tax, $4,612.99; pauper tax, $1,581.60; and tax for the probate judge's salary, $395,39.[49]

Civil War

After the outbreak of the Civil War, Tippah County furnished a large number of troops to the Confederate armies. Early in 1861 several companies were sent to Virginia, where they were formed into the Second Mississippi Regiment, commanded first by Col. W. C. Falkner of Ripley, later by Col. John M. Stone. This regiment distinguished itself at First Manassas and remained in Virginia throughout the war. Later in 1861, the Third Mississippi Regiment, composed

41. L. M. 1865, p. 66.
42. Police Records, 1, 50. see entry 1
43. Ibid., 356, 373
44. Ibid., 99.
45. Ibid., 105.
46. Ibid., 93, 107, 399
47. Ibid., 67.
48. "Compendium of Tenth Census of the United States", Southern Sentinel, Nov. 21, 1935.
49. Personal Roll, 1860, see entry 34.

entirely of Tippah County troops except for 1 company, was organized under Col. T. J. Davidson of Ripley. This force fought at Fort Donelson. Another Tippah unit was the First Partisan Rangers, commanded first by Col. Lawson B. Hovis. In 1864 this regiment was incorporated into the 7th Mississippi, under Col W. C. Falkner, and formed part of Forrest's army. Another company, commanded by Capt. Sol Street, waged a guerilla warfare with the Federals during the last 2 years of the war.[50]

The board of police first took official notice of the state of war at its meeting in May, 1861, when it appropriated $3,000 for the relief of families[51] of soldiers in the Confederate service and appointed committees to administer the fund. In August of the same year[52] a tax of 100 percent of the State tax was levied for this military relief, and loan warrants not to exceed $8,000 in amount and bearing 8 percent interest were issued in anticipation of the collection of the tax. In the following January 50 percent of this tax was revoked.[53] The fund was maintained after a fashion throughout the war, though the difficulty of obtaining supplies and provisions at reasonable rates led, in March, 1864, to an order authorizing the sheriff to make impressment of such supplies and provisions as were absolutely necessary.[54]

In July, 1861, the board requisitioned all arms in the county, which were collected at Ripley and Salem, valued, and sent to Jackson.[55] Two months later a requisition for one-fourth of the negro slaves in the county,[56] who were to be sent to Fort Pillow to build fortifications, reached Ripley. In 1862 the war reached the county in earnest. Between June 27 of that year and March 25, 1865, the town of Ripley was raided by Federal troops 61 times, the forces ranging from a squad to an army of 10,000,[57] Ripley's experience being typical of that of the county. On July 9, 1864, an army under Gen. A. J. Smith burned a large part of the town, including the courthouse.[58] Many county records were lost at this time; but W. W. Robinson, clerk of the probate court, had previously taken all the land deed records and the more recent court and marriage records to a point near Dumas, where they remained hidden until the war was over.

Though the board attempted to carry on the county business, war conditions made this increasingly difficult. No meetings were held between May, 1862, and February, 1863, nor between March and December, 1863. The January and February 1864 meetings were held in private residences in the county; the March to July meetings in the courthouse. No meeting was held in August, the courthouse having been burned July 9. From September, 1864, until July, 1867,

50. "Ripley's Civil War History", Southern Sentinel, July 26, 1934
51. Police Records, 1, 208.
52. Ibid., 232.
53. Ibid., 271.
54. Ibid., 318.
55. Ibid., 216.
56. Letter from Miss Matt Miller to (Given name unknown) Thompson, September 4, 1861, in possession of Andrew Brown, Ripley, Miss.
57. O. Davis, "Diary", Southern Sentinel, Aug. 2, 1934-Sept. 6, 1934.
58. Ibid.

the Baptist and Presbyterian churches were used as courthouses.[59] A 2-story building on the south side of the square was then rented from W. W. Robinson at $425.00 a year[60] until the courthouse was rebuilt in 1869.[61] For several years the board levied a tax of 100 percent of the State tax for that purpose. The specifications were spread on the minutes of the board, and called for a building erected on the foundations of, and built exactly like, the original building erected in 1838,[62] except for the addition of porticoes on the east and west sides. This structure, which cost $19,500, stood until 1928, when it was enlarged and rebuilt at a cost of approximately $55,000.[63]

Reconstruction

Though its population dropped from 20,175 in 1870 to 12,867 in 1880,[64] because of the loss of more than half its area, Tippah County suffered less during the reconstruction period than many of its neighbors. This was in part due to the comparatively small negro population. Nevertheless, times were hard. The instability of the currency is indicated by an order fixing turnpike tolls in 1866, wherein one price is set for payment in gold and another, about 50 percent higher, for greenbacks.[65] The county used "scrip" or State of Mississippi certificates of indebtedness to pay its own debts.[66] The widespread use of scrip and the low repute in which it was held are further shown by orders of the school directors that teachers should be paid in United States currency, and that holdings of Mississippi certificates of indebtedness be disposed of and turned into currency.[67] In 1870 persons holding warrants against the county were asked to present them to the treasurer for registration, "that the indebtedness of the county might be accurately determined."[68]

Widwspread poverty is indicated by the high levies for pauper relief during this period. In 1866, for example, the tax levy was 40 percent of the State tax for common county purposes, 12½ percent for the salary of the probate judge, 15 percent for rent of courthouse and office space, 12½ percent for building bridges, and 70 percent for pauper relief.[69] There was also a per capita tax of $1 00 on all freedmen and mulattoes from 18 to 60 years of age, to be used as a "Freedman's Relief Fund."[70] Despite some help from the collection of funds due Tippah from the newly-formed counties of Union and Benton, tax rates rose each year until 1874, when the rate, including State and county levies, reached 30½ Miles, the high mark for that period.[71]

59. Police Records, 1. 280-363; see entry 1.
60. Ibid., 363.
61. Ibid., 2, 49
62. "Annual Register for 1838", Southern Sentinel, Oct. 9, 1935.
63. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 11, 283.
64. "Compendium Tenth Census," Southern Sentinel, Nov. 21, 1935.
65. Police Records, 1, 356
66. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 2, 183
67. Minutes Board of School Directors, pp. 2, 19; see entry 183
68. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 2, 3.
69. Police Records, 1, 424
70. Ibid., 426
71. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 2, 383

Historical Sketch (First entry, p. 57)

In 1878 the board of supervisors adopted an act of the Legislature regulating the leasing of convicts[72] and leased the county convicts to certain individuals at $2 00 per convict per month. The contractor was to feed, clothe, and guard the convicts, and the county was to pay any doctor's bills incurred by the prisoners.[73] Convict leasing remained the custom until it was abolished by the Constitution of 1890,[74] after which the county adopted the practice of working convicts on the public roads.[75] After being under consideration for 6 years[76] a new jail was built in 1896,[77] and proved continuously unsatisfactory until it was replaced by a modern concrete structure in 1938.[78]

Agriculture

Tippah County has been from the beginning almost entirely agricultural, the only industry of any size being the sawmill business which followed the cutting of the forests which formerly covered the entire area. The land has been cleared gradually; and since the topography makes the plantation system impracticable except in small areas, the land has always been cultivated to a large extent by its owners. In late years, however, the precentage of tenants has increased. At present one-third of the land is classed as cultivable,[79] and the county contains about 2,000 farms, mostly of small size.

Despite a large increase in cattle-raising during the past few years, cotton remains the only important money crop. The growth of this staple, beginning with 413 bales in 1837,[80] increased rapidly until the Civil War, then fell to 7,474 bales in 1870.[81] This figure included all the original county. The building of the Ripley Railroad, which made shipping easier, is largely responsible for the 10,842 bales shipped from Ripley in 1883.[82] Not all of this, however, was grown inside the county. In recent years the 1938 crop of 14,575 bales represents a fair average of the production.[83] The bumper 1931 crop was more than 19,000 bales.[84]

Until 1884 stock was allowed to run at large, entailing a large expense for the fencing of fields. In that year[85] a stock-law district was organized covering part of the county, and other districts were formed at intervals until 1892, when a stock-law election covering the entire county carried by a vote of 604 to 459.[86] The next year all land embraced in the various stock-law territories, with some additions, was fromed into a no-fence district[87] which

72. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 2, 576
73. Ibid., 578
74. Const. 1890, sec. 223.
75. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 5, 169
76. Ibid., 4, 339.
77. Ibid., 5, 323
78. Ibid., 15, 425.
79. Land Rolls, 1940-41; see entry 19.
80. "Annual Register for 1838", Southern Sentinel, Oct. 9, 1935.
81. "Compendium Tenth Census", Southern Sentinel, Nov. 21, 1935.
82. "Ripley's Cotton Shipments", Southern Sentinel, Sept. 4, 1884.
83. Southern Sentinel, Oct. 9, 1939
84. Ibid., Jan. 26, 1933.
85. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 3, 480
86. Ibid., 4, 586
87. Ibid., 5, 13.

eventually grew to cover the entire county. An exasperating corollary of the stock law and its numerous fences was the great number of gates across the public roads, some of which were maintained until after 1903.[88]

About 1900 the periodic flooding of bottom lands after heavy rains, due to the rapid cutting of timber on the hills, became a serious problem. In 1910 the Muddy Bottom Swamp Land Drainage District was organized to dig a channel for Muddy Creek in the northern part of the county and thereby improve the drainage of the bottom.[89] Later, other drainage districts were organized, until by 1929 every important stream in the county had been artificially channeled. This brought a great deal of the best land in the county into cultivation and has been on the whole beneficial, though the silting of the channels in recent years has again become a serious problem.

Railroads

On Jan. 5, 1870, the board of police ordered an election[90] on the question of the county's subscribing $2000,000 to the capital stock of the Ripley Railroad and issuing bonds for that amount. The order provided that the election should be held on Jan. 18; that $120,000 was to be used to build track from Middleton to Ripley, and $80,000 for track from Ripley to New Albany. It was further provided that the last named section should not deviate more than half a mile from an air line between the points named and must have two intermediate stations, one of which must be at Orizaba. This proposition was defeated 879 to 566.[91] However, within 2 years a railroad was built from Middleton to Ripley by a local company, of which W. C. Falkner was president and R. J. Thurmond secretary and Treasurer. The first train over this line, which was built on a 3-foot gauge and laid with 36 pound rail, reached Ripley on August 27, 1872.[92] In 1872 the road issued $250,000 worth of bonds, the majority of which were acquired before 1887 by Falkner.[93] His possession of and foreclosure on these bonds gave rise to the widespread legend that he had built the railroad. He did, in cooperation with the Gulf and Ship Island, build the line from Ripley south to New Albany and Pontotoc, and in 1889 acquired both lines, joining them into the Gulf and Chicago. This road in turn became a part of the Mobile, Jackson, and Kansas City which was completed and standardized from Mobile to Middleton about 1905. It is now a part of the Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio system.

Until the standardization of the road, the offices and shops were located at Ripley, and did more than any one thing to restore to the town the prosperity that the war had blasted.

88. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 6, 389
89. Ibid., 7, 138
90. Police Records, 2, 120
91. Ibid., 124
92. "The Railroad", Southern Sentinel, Dec. 27, 1934
93. Final Record, 11 407; see entry 52.

Roads

The road problem in Tippah County has always been difficult. Most of the terrain is rugged, and the only reasonably level areas are underlaid by notoriously treachrous soil. Until comparatively recent years the roads were uniformly bad. For 80 years they were worked under the overseer system, each road being divided into links, and overseers and hands for each link appointed by the board of supervisors or, before 1870, by the board of police. On January 1, 1914, the first, second, and third supervisors districts changed to the contract system.[94] The fourth district followed on May 6, 1916,[95] and the fifth on May 1, 1918.[96] A commutation road tax was levied in each district as it left the overseer system. The roads remained dirt until 1925, when the first, second, and third districts were formed into separate road districts.[97] Within the next three years bonds totalling $400,000 were floated, and with Federal aid, 3 through gravel roads were built to Mississippi highway Department specifications.[98] These roads were later taken over by the highway department. Since 1935 the secondary roads have been steadily improved, many of them graveled, and the State highway largely relocated and rebuilt. At present the county is served by 3 main highways; U. S. 72 running east and west through Walnut; Mississippi 15 running north and south through Walnut, Ripley, and Blue Mountain; and Mississippi 4 running east and west through Ripley. The Gulf Transport Company operates buses on Mississippi 15, the Missouri-Arkansas Bus Company on U. S. 72.

Education

From 1836 to 1870 education was almost entirely in private hands. As early as 1836 private academies were being organized at Salem and Ripley,[99] and later citizens in other communities organized their own schools. Probably the best known of those early schools was the Ripley Female Academy, founded in 1850.[1] It was managed by a board of trustees and taught by Mrs. M. J. Buchanan until 1866. The building having been burned during the war, Mrs. Buchanan then purchased the property[2] operated it personally, under the name of Stonewall College, until its building was again burned in 1883.

Other prominent early schools were the Ripley Institute, a boy's school, and Maple Springs Academy, located near Chalybeate. Few records of these early private schools have been preserved, though it is known that some of them issued annual catalogs and were in other respects at least equal to schools in the cities of the time. Stonewall College, for example, always had a large number of boarding students and competed on almost equal terms with schools in Memphis.

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94. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 8, 344, 362
95. Ibid., 8, 91.
96. Ibid., 9, 3
97. Ibid., 10, 167, 197, 302.
98. Ibid.
99. "Annual Register for 1838", Southern Sentinel, Oct. 9, 1935.
1. Land Deed Records, A, 343
2. Ibid., V, 303.

Historical Sketch (First entry, p. 57)

Tippah County has shared in the proceeds of the Chickasaw School Fund since it was set up in 1848,[3] the interest now amounting to $2,975.32 annually.[4] The few extant records indicate that until 1870 this fund was used to pay the tution, in private or semi-private schools, of children unable to pay the regular charges. This is evidenced by an order of the board of police in 1863,[5] making payments to teachers of private schools "for teaching beneficiaries." In 1870 another order provided that in the distribution of school funds the orphans and children of Confederate soldiers should have preference.[6] The fund appears to have been more than ample to meet the demands upon it, and the practice of lending the money on land security grew up.[7] War conditions caused a heavy loss from this source, loans being charged off as late as 1886.[8]

The school system set up by the Constitution of 1869 began to function in 1870. A common school tax of 5 mills levied that year, and additional levies in certain districts,[9] were the first school taxes in the county's history. The earliest school records, except for scattered entries in the Police Records, are the Minutes of the Board of School Directors, beginning in December 1872. This board set up 3 grades of schools, the salaries being set at $25.00, and $50.00, and $75.00 monthly, payable in United States currency. The following rules were drawn up and ordered printed.

> "I. The public schools of the county shall be taught five (5) days in the week and not less than six (6) hours per day, three of which shall be in the forenoon and the other three in the afternoon.
>
> II. No teacher of any public school shall be paid full salary unless his average monthly attendance shall exceed fifteen; when it falls below this he shall be paid 10 cents, 12½ cents or 15 cents for the average daily attendance of 3rd, 2nd, or 1st grade pupils.
>
> III. Teachers shall be responsible for the proper management and control of their schools and may adopt such rules therefore as they may deem necessary provided that they shall not have power to expel but may suspend a pupil for any misconduct and report the matter immediately to the Board of Directors.
>
> IV. All chsrges against teachers of public schools in this county shall be in writing and shall be signed by at least two patrons of the school, and shall be presented to the Board of Directors by the complainants in person."[10]

3. F. L. Riley; School History of Mississippi, p. 208.
4. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 16, 218.
5. Police Records, I, 307.
6. Ibid., 2, 123.
7. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 1, 247.
8. Ibid., 3, 607.
9. Ibid., 2, 174.
10. Minutes Board of School Directors, p. 5

At this time there were 49 public schools in the county.[11] The amount spent for teachers was about $12,000 annually; for buildings, most of which were rented, about $3,000.[12] White and colored schools were kept separate.[13] In 1875 the number of educable children in the county was given as 3,533,[14] and the amount spent for teachers was about $17,000.[15]

In 1877 the board of supervisors grouped the schools into 2 classes, with salaries of $25.00 and $35.00 a month respectively.[16] This scale remained in force for many years, except for occasional reductions of 10 percent.[17] The school term remained at 4 months[18] until increased to 5 months in 1892[19] and 6 months in 1893.[20] Ninety-two schools were in operation in 1883, including Blue Mountain Female College, Blue Mountain Academy, Stonewall College, Ripley Institute, and Camp Ground Academy, which were taught 4 months as public schools, and the remainder of a 40-week term as private schools.[21] This shows both the connection between the private and public schools, and the gradual swallowing up of the former by the latter. By 1890 the private schools had become almost extinct.

Schools were mostly small affairs until about 1905,[22] when the formation of the Ripley and Blue Mountain Separate School Districts started a trend, which still continues, toward consolidation of districts, the construction of better buildings, and the general raising of standards. At the present time, in addition to 20 unconsolidated colored schools, there are 20 consolidated and 28 unconsolidated white schools in the county.[23] The number of educable children is 5,335 white and 1,225 colored,[24] and the budget for school purposes is $128,335,85.[25] The school term is now 8 months.

In 1914 an agricultural High school was established at Chalybeate,[26] which was in operation until 1933, when it was discontinued and its property turned over to the Chalybeate Consolidated School. The county has no school of this type at present.

The only institution of higher learning in the county is Blue Mountain College for Women at Blue Mountain. This school was founded in 1873 by

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11. Ibid., p. 2.
12. Ibid., p. 17.
13. Ibid., p. 9.
14. Ibid., p. 50.
15. Ibid., p. 43.
16. Minutes Board of Supervisors, I, 505.
17. Ibid., II, 589.
18. Ibid., II, 589.
19. Public School Record (1890-1900), p. 172.
20. Ibid., p. 182.
21. Minutes Board of Supervisors, III, 333.
22. Ibid., VI, 510.
23. County Superintendent's Statistical Record, Tippah County, 1940, in office of the superintendent of education, Ripley, see entry 175.
24. List of Educable Children, Tippah County, 1939, in office of superintendent of education, Ripley, see entry 177.
25. Minutes Board of Supervisors, XVI, 218.
26. Land Deed Record, XXIV, 601.

M. P. Lowrey[27] and has experienced a steady growth until it is now an accredited college of high standing. Owned by the Lowrey family until 1920,[28] it is now owned and operated by the Baptist Church.

Newspapers

The first newspaper in Tippah County was the Ripley Transcript, edited by James B. Walker, which began publication in 1837.[29] It was succeeded about 1842 by the Ripley Advertiser,[30] which was published until about 1895, though its appearance after 1890 was irregular. The only newspaper now published in the county is the Southern Sentinel, founded in 1879 by Capt. Thomas Spight and now owned and edited by W. H. Anderson. A number of other papers, including the Broadaxe, predecessor of the present Sentinel; the Ripley Standard, the Argus, the New Era, the Enterprise, and the Tippah County Times, have been published in the county for short periods. For about two years in the 1880's the Sentinel office also published a monthly farm magazine called the Southern Yeoman.

"The White Rose of Memphis", a well-known novel written by Col. W. C. Falkner of Ripley, was first published serially in the Advertiser in 1880 and 1881.[31]

Towns

In 1838 there were 4 postoffices in Tippah County: Ripley, Salem, Spring Hill, and Alberson.[32] Of these only Ripley remains, the other 3 being extinct and located outside the present limits of the county. About 1840 a considerable settlement grew up at Orizaba, on the Pontotoc road, 7 miles south of Ripley and another at Jonesborough, in the northern part of the county. Orizaba became extinct about the time the railroad was built through Blue Mountain in 1886, and Jonesborough has been swallowed up by the present town of Chalybeate, about a mile from the old settlement. At present the incorporated towns are Walnut, Chalybeate, Ripley, and Blue Mountain; the larger unincorporated places are Brownfield, Tiplersville, Falkner, Cotton Plant, and Dumas. All of these except Chalybeate and Dumas are located on the line of the Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio Railroad.

27. Blue Mountain College Bulletin, XI, No. 3, April 1939.
28. Ibid.
29. "Ripley Pioneers", Southern Sentinel, May 24, 1934.
30. Ibid.
31. Ripley Advertiser, 1880-81.
32. "Annual Register for 1838", Southern Sentinel, Oct. 9, 1935.

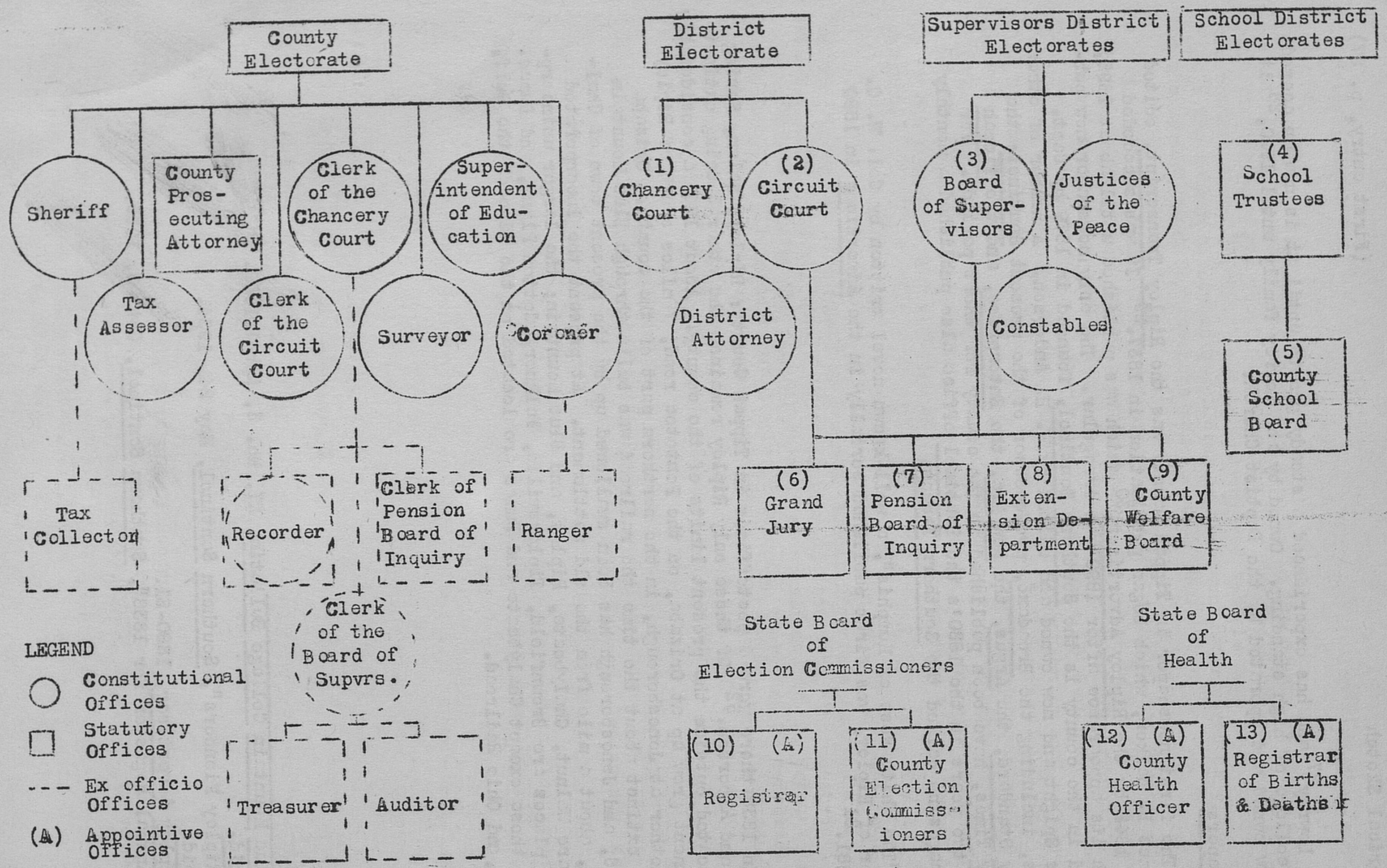

CHART OF GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION OF TIPPAH COUNTY
1940

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Char

Chart of Governmental Organization of Tippah County 1941 - Legend

(First entry, Page 57)

LEGEND

All officers elected by popular vote serve four-year terms.

(1) Two regular sessions of six days each held annually. Chancellor is elected for a four-year term.

(2) Two regular sessions of 12 days each held annually. Judge of circuit court is elected for a four-year term.

(3) Five members, one elected from each supervisor's district.

(4) Three or five members from each school district, elected by electors of the school district. Three or five year terms, one member elected annually.

(5) Five members, one from each supervisor's district; one member elected annually by trustees of all schools in county. Five-year term. County superintendent of education is ex officio president.

(6) Not more than 20 nor less than 15 designated at each criminal session of circuit court from the first 20 names drawn from a list of 62 names, which 62 are drawn from a list of not more than 800 nor less than 200 persons eligible to serve as jurors selected annually by the board of supervisors.

(7) Seven members; a qualified elector from each of the 5 supervisor's districts, a world war veteran, and the county attorney. Indefinite term.

(8) In charge of one county agent and one home demonstration agent appointed by the board of supervisors on recommendation of the Extension Department of Mississippi State College and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Indefinite term.

(9) Five members, one from each supervisor's district, appointed for one-year terms by the board of supervisors as prescribed by the State Department of Public Welfare.

(10) Appointed by the State Board of Election Commissioners which designates the clerk of the circuit court unless it considers him an improper person.

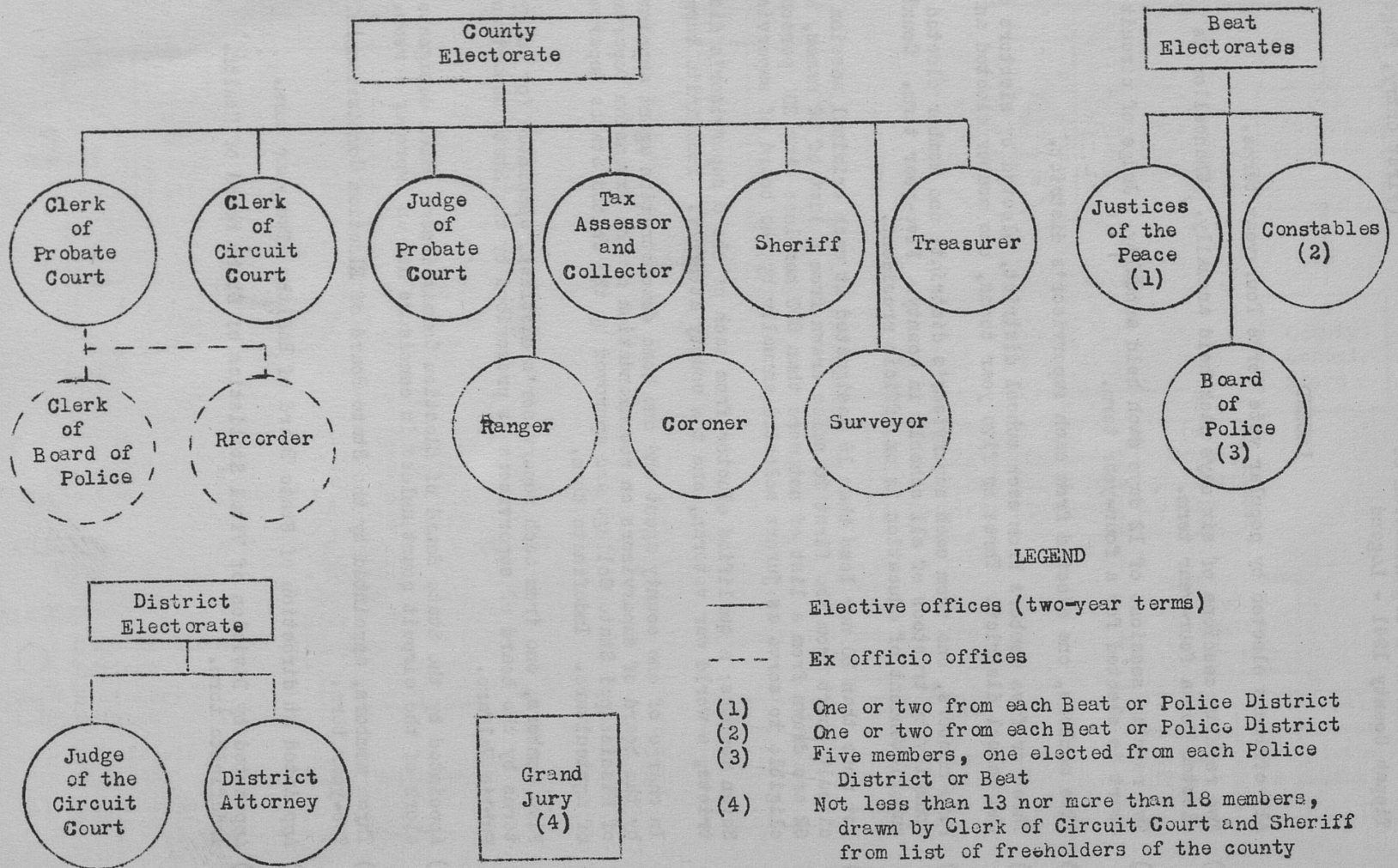
(11) Three members, appointed by the State Board of Election Commissioners. Two-year term.

(12) Appointed at direction of State Board of Health. Two-year term.

(13) Appointed by Division of Vital Statistics of State Board of Health. Indefinite term.

CHART OF GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION OF TIPPAH COUNTY 1940

CHART OF GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, TIPPAH COUNTY, 1836



(First entry, p. 57)

2. GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

Legal Status of the County

The county in Mississippi, as in other commonwealths, is a territorial area established by the State government for convenience of administration.[1] The State Supreme Court has ruled that a "county is a governmental agency, created for local purposes" by the State.[2] According to the court, "the counties of this State are in certain respects municipal corporations, charged with the duty of making provisions for the building of bridges and the making of roads, and this duty is committed to the board of supervisors of the respective counties, and their duties in this respect are defined by statute." The county is mentioned many times in the Constitution of 1890 and its existence is clearly taken for granted, yet counties are not created by the Constitution nor given any powers by it. This fact has led the Supreme Court to say that the "powers of . . . the county are statutory . . . But the county is not a municipal corporation in all respects; it is really a quasi-municipal corporation, for in regard to its liability to be sued it partakes of the immunity of the State itself. A county, with us, has certain prerogatives and judicial powers, and with respect to the exercise of such powers it may not ordinarily be sued. But a county is also, for many purposes, a corporation. Our laws provide that a county may hold property, may sue and be sued, etc.; and in these respects it is a corporation, or at least is clothed with corporate functions in relation to such subjects."[3]

The county may sue and be sued,[4] but the Supreme Court has ruled that a county is immune from liability to the same extent that the State is, and unless statute authorizes a suit the county cannot be held liable.[5] The Legislature has authorized suits against the county by providing that when a person having a just claim against the county has presented it to the Board of supervisors and the board has refused to allow it, the claimant may appeal from the judgment of the board to the circuit court, or may bring suit against the county.[6]

With respect to the creation of counties, the Constitution of 1890 provides that "No new county shall be formed unless a majority of the qualified electors voting in each part of the county or counties proposed to be dismembered and embraced in the new county, shall separately vote therefor. . .The elections shall

1. Brookings Institution Institute for Government Research, Report on a Survey of the Orgainzation and Administration of State and County Government in Mississippi, The Research Commission of the State of Mississippi, p. 622.
2. Rainey vs. Hinds County, 78 Miss. Rep., 313. (1900).
3. Ibid., 310
4. Code 1857, p. 419; Code 1871, sec. 1384; Code 1880, sec. 2175; Code 1892, sec. 290; Code 1906, sec. 309; Code 1917, sec. 3682; Code 1930, sec. 270.
5. City of Grenada vs. Grenada County, 115 Miss. Rep., 831; 76 So. Rep., 682 (1917). In 1912 the city of Grenada made street improvements on Green Street in fromt of the Grenada County courthouse and the board of supervisors claimed immunity when the city demanded payment for the cost as prorated. The city obtained a judgment against the county in the circuit court of Grenada County but on appeal the decision was reversed by the Supreme Court.
6. Code 1857, p. 419; Code 1871, secs. 1383-1384; Code 1880, sec. 2175; Code 1892, sec. 292; Code 1906, sec. 311; Code 1917, sec. 3682; Code 1930, sec. 253.

not be held in any county oftener than once in four years. No new county shall contain less than four hundred square miles, nor shall any existing county be reduced below that size."[7] The Constitution also permits the Legislature to provide for the consolidation of existing counties if a majority of the qualified electors of the counties to be consolidated vote in favor of the consolidation.[8] Apparently the Legislature cannot abolish a county without the consent of a majority of the qualified voters in the area concerned, but it may, however, change the boundaries of any county without the consent of the local electorate.[9]

General Administration

From the creation of Tippah County to the present time the general executive supervision and control have been vested first in the board of police, and, later, in the board of supervisors. These bodies have had complete authority in all matters of county police and full jurisdiction over roads, ferries, and bridges.[10] Certain duties concerning the registration of titles to property have been assigned to the board of police and the board of supervisors.[11] These bodies have participated in law enforcement, and the members of the board of supervisors are conservators of the peace.

With respect to taxation, the board of supervisors fixes the tax levy and the clerk of the board certifies the proper officials. The board of supervisors is the board of equalization and review, and since 1916 has cooperated with the State Tax Commissioner in equalizing the assessments as between counties.[12] The clerk of the board prepares the rolls and distributes copies to the proper officials. After the sheriff as tax collector has collected the county taxes, he reports his collections and deposits to the board of supervisors and to the clerk of the board as auditor.

In the expenditure of county funds the board of supervisors and the clerk of the board as auditor have important functions. All claims, accounts, and demands against the county must be presented to the board for its approval or disapproval. The board and the clerk of the board as auditor audits all claims.[13] The clerk of the board as auditor audits the accounts of all county officers, but his own accounts and those of the other officers are subject to audit annually by the State Auditor of Public Accounts. The board of supervisors has power and authority to issue county and county-district bonds and must issue bonds when such issuance is authorized by popular vote.

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7. Const. 1890, sec. 260.
8. Ibid., sec. 271
9. Brookings Report, p. 623
10. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 20; Code 1871, sec. 1363; Const. 1890, sec. 170; Code 1892, sec. 289; Code 1906, sec. 307; Code 1917, sec. 3680; Code 1930, sec. 214.
11. Code 1892, secs. 299, 301, 302; L. M. 1898, ch. 37; Code 1906, secs. 318, 320, 321; Code 1917, secs. 3891, 3893, 3894; Code 1930, secs. 224, 226, 227.
12. Code 1880, sec. 505; Code 1892, secs. 3792, 3793; Code 1906, secs. 3404, 340[illegible] Code 1917, secs. 6936, 7760; L. M. 1920, ch. 323; Code 1930, secs. 3162-3169.
13. Code 1857, ch. 59, art 16; Code 1871, sec. 1381; Code 1880, sec. 2159; Code 1892, sec. 320; Code 1906, sec. 341; Code 1917, sec. 3714; Code 1930, sec. 2[illegible]

Governmental Organization (First entry, p. 57)

The board of supervisors has important duties in conducting elections for county officers.[14] The board, together with the county education officials, is charged with administering the county educational program.[15]

The board of supervisors and the county health officer, under the supervision of the State Board of Health, have administered the public health program.[16] The administration of public welfare comes within the powers and duties of the board of supervisors. The members of the board also have individual powers and duties in this connection.[17]

The construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, public buildings, and all public works is the duty of the board of supervisors.

The board of supervisors appoints agents of the agricultural extension and demonstration work on the recommendation of the Extension Department of Mississippi State College, and subject to the approval of the United States Department of Agriculture, and furnishes quarters for them.[18]

The board of supervisors is also required to furnish all officers and offices with record books and supplies and is responsible for the upkeep of the records of the county, although each officer is charged with keeping his records in order.[19]

Registration of Title to Property

Every conveyance of real or personal property, to be valid and to serve as constructive notice to subsequent purchasers, must be lodged for recording with the clerk of the chancery court as recorder and must be acknowledged as his voluntary act by the person who executed it, or proved by 1 or more of the subscribing witnesses to the instument. The acknowledgement or proof must be in writing on the instrument and must be signed by the officer before whom made.[20]

14. L. M. 1922, ch. 290; Code 1930, secs. 310, 311.
15. L. M. 1924, ch. 283; L. M. 1928, ch. 64; L. M. 1929, Ex. Sess., ch. 38.
16. Code 1906, secs. 1640-1647, 2483-2516; Code 1917, secs. 4818-4884; Code 1930, secs. 4860-4941.
17. Code 1871, secs. 1875-1885; Code 1880, secs. 624-630; Const. 1890, sec. 262; Code 1892, secs. 289, 3143, 3149-3156; Code 1906, secs. 307, 3566, 3572-3579; L. M. 1912, pp. 305-306; Code 1917, secs. 3680, 6189-6190, 6196; Code 1930, secs. 214, 5694-5698; L. M. 1940, ch. 298, sec. 7.
18. L. M. 1908, p. 94; L. M. 1914, p. 260; Code 1917, secs. 3783, 3801; L. M. 1924, p. 260; Code 1930, secs. 279-282; L. M. 1932, p. 517.
19. Code 1848, ch. 51, art. 4 (42); Code 1857, ch. 59, art. 18; Code 1871, sec. 1365; Code 1880, sec. 2146; Code 1892, secs. 296, 298, 299; Code 1906, secs. 315, 317, 318; Code 1917, secs. 3688, 3690, 3691; Code 1930, secs. 222-224.
20. L. M. 1799, p. 69; Toulmin's Digest, p. 243; Turner's Digest, pp. 76, 81, 83; L. M. 1812, pp. 84, 146; L. M. 1822, pp. 299-308; L. M. 1833, pp. 507-508; L. M. 1836, p. 56; L. M. 1839, p. 22; Code 1848, pp. 605-618; Code 1857, p. 309; Code 1871, sec. 2302; Code 1880, sec. 1209; Code 1892, sec. 2454; Code 1906, sec. 2784; Code 1917, sec. 2288; L. M. 1924, pp. 333-334; Code 1930, sec. 2146. Conveyances may be acknowledged or proved before any judge of a U. S. court, any Supreme Court judge, any judge of a circuit court, any chancellor, any clerk of a court of record, any notary

The circuit court and the chancery court have concurrent jurisdiction in cases of juvenile delinquency.[37] In Tippah County this function is exercised by the circuit court.

Appeals from the judgments and decrees rendered in justice of the peace courts may be taken to the circuit court,[38] and appeals from the judgments and decrees of the circuit and chancery courts may be made to the Supreme Court.[39]

Law Enforcement

The sheriff is the principal officer charged with the preservation of the peace.[40] However, constables have the same duty,[41] and if there is a vacancy in the office of sheriff, for any reason, and there is no deputy to act, the coroner performs all the duties of the sheriff except that of collecting taxes.[42] In the event the office of sheriff is vacant for any reason, and there is no deputy to act, and there is no coroner, the circuit judge or the chancellor may appoint some qualified elector of the county to perform the duty of coroner in this regard.[43] All members of the board of supervisors,[44] the circuit judge, the chancellor, and all justices of the peace of the county are conservators of the peace.[45]

The coroner is required to hold inquests of all violent and sudden deaths in the county,[46] but if there is no coroner or the coroner is unable to act,

37. L. M. 1916, p. 151; Code 1917, sec. 4970; Code 1930, sec. 7251.
38. L. M. 1822, p. 376-381; L. M. 1833, pp. 473-475; Code 1848, pp. 704-816; Code 1857, pp. 401, 409; Code 1871, secs. 1332, 1335, 1594; Code 1880, secs. 2353, 2355, 2657; Code 1892, secs. 81-82, 86; Code 1906, secs. 82-83, 87; Code 1917, secs. 62-63, 69; Code 1930, secs. 63-64, 68.
39. L. M. 1837, pp. 354-355; Code 1848, p. 932; Code 1857, p. 622; Code 1871, sec. 2841; Code 1880, secs. 2308, 2314; Code 1892, secs. 31, 36; Code 1906, secs. 32, 37; Code 1917, secs. 7, 12; Code 1930, secs. 12, 16.
40. L. M. 1799, p. 63; Toulmin's Digest, p. 219; Turner's Digest, p. 378; L. M. 1822, pp. 100-108; Code 1848, p. 444; Code 1857, p. 126; Code 1871, sec. 235; Code 1880, sec. 340; Code 1892, sec. 4130; Code 1906, sec. 4682; Code 1917, sec. 3099; Code 1930, sec. 3529.
41. L. M. 1822, pp. 114-116; Code 1848, p. 695; Code 1857, p. 135; Code 1871, sec. 280; Code 1880, sec. 389; Code 1892, sec. 769; Code 1906, sec. 831; Code 1917, sec. 637; Code 1930, sec. 632.
42. L. M. 1822, pp. 108-113; Code 1848, p. 457; Code 1857, p. 131; Code 1871, sec. 257; Code 1880, sec. 363; Code 1892, sec. 828; Code 1906, sec. 893; Code 1917, sec. 4060; Code 1930, sec. 651; L. M. 1938, pp. 655-656.
43. L. M. 1938, p. 656.
44. Code 1857, p. 415; Code 1871, sec. 1359; Code 1880, sec. 2141; Code 1892, sec. 286; Code 1906, sec. 304; Code 1917, sec. 3677; Code 1930, sec. 210.
45. Code 1857, pp. 460, 626; Code 1871, secs. 532, 2821; Code 1880, secs. 2268, 3112; Code 1892, secs. 917, 1459; Code 1906, secs. 993, 1532; Code 1917, secs. 713, 1294; Code 1930, secs. 740, 1320.
45. L. M. 1822, pp. 108-113; Code 1848, p. 454; Code 1857, p. 128; Code 1871, sec. 245; Code 1880, sec. 351; Code 1892, sec. 816; Code 1906, sec. 881; Code 1917, sec. 4048; Code 1930, sec. 639.

any justice of the peace may hold an inquest and perform all the duties of the coroner.[47]

The power and duty of returning indictments and presentments is given to the grand jury.[48]

Arrests for crimes and offenses may be made by the sheriff, his deputies, or by any constable or conservator of the peace within his county, or by the marshall or policeman of any city, town, or village within the county. Private persons may also make arrests under certain conditions. All persons, when commanded to do so by an officer seeking to arrest an offender, must aid and assist in making the arrest and must obey the commands of the arresting officer. Arrests for criminal offenses and to prevent a breach of the peace may be made at any time and at any place. An officer or private person may make arrests without warrant for an indictable offense committed, a breach of the peace threatened or attempted in his presence, and for a felony committed. An arresting officer or private person, may after giving notice of his object, and admittance is refused, break into any dwelling or house in which he has reason to believe the offender may be found. Escaped offenders may be retaken by the person from whose custody they escaped, at any time and in any county wothout warrant. All offenders apprehended must be taken before the proper officer without unnecessary delay by the person making the arrest. All officers and others who make arrests legally as authorized and required by law are not liable to a civil or criminal action although it may appear that the person arrested was innocent or any offense. Warrants issued by justices of the peace extend to other counties, and justices of the peace may issue warrants for the arrest and return of any escaped offender to the county in which his offense is cognizable. The sheriff and constables may pursue offenders into other counties and in returning prisoners, may place them in any jail for safe-keeping.[49]

The sheriff is the county jailer and has custody of all prisoners.[50] He is required to receive and keep any prisoner committed by any justice of the peace,[51] and he must receive and keep prisoners committed under legal process from officers of the courts of the United States, if the subsistance of such

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47. Code 1857, p. 130; Code 1871, sec. 255; Code 1880, sec. 361; Code 1892, sec. 826; Code 1906, sec. 891; Code 1917, sec. 4058; Code 1930, sec. 649.
48. L. M. 1822, pp. 25-75; Code 1848, p. 878; Code 1857, p. 498; Code 1871, sec. 731; Code 1880, sec. 1666; Code 1892, secs. 2372-2373; Code 1906, secs. 2701-2702; L. M. 1908, p. 192; Code 1917, secs. 2194-2195; Code 1930, secs. 2047-2048.
49. Code 1857, pp. 617-618, 627-628; Code 1871, secs. 2773-2780, 2826, 2828, 3034; Code 1880, secs. 3023-3030, 3032, 3033; Code 1892, secs. 1372-1382; Code 1906, secs. 1444-1454; Code 1917, secs. 1201-1211; Code 1930, secs. 1224-1234.
50. L. M. 1799, p. 64; Toulmin's Digest, 219; Turner's Digest, 378; L. M. 1822, p. 100-108; Code 1848, p. 445; Code 1857, p. 126; Code 1871, sec. 237; Code 1880, sec. 243; Code 1892, sec. 4136; Code 1906, sec. 4687; Code 1917, sec. 3104; Code 1930, sec. 3334.
51. Code 1848, p. 106; Code 1871, sec. 1324; Code 1880, sec. 2219; Code 1892, sec. 4141; Code 1906, sec. 4692; Code 1917, sec. 3109; Code 1930, sec. 3339.

prisoners is secured by the officers delivering the prisoners to him.[52] The sheriff must see that prisoners have medical attention and he must protect them from mob violence.[53]

The district attorney must appear in circuit court, and in the name of the State prosecute all criminal prosecutions, and all persons or corporations for any violation of the Constitution or State laws, and he must attend grand jury deliberations when required to do so by the jury, to give necessary information as to the law.[54] The county prosecuting attorney represents the State in the justices of the peace courts, assists the district attorney in all criminal cases, and represents the State before the grand jury.[55]

The sheriff as the executive officer of the court, is required to execute all sentences imposed by the court.[56]

Finance

It was not until 1922, according to the records of the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor,[57] that the first real effort at budgetary control was made in Tippah County. The law of 1922 made it mandatory on the board of supervisors at its September meeting, to prepare and adopt a budget of county expenses estimated for the next year, and to prepare a statement showing the aggregate revenue by sources collected during the current year.[58] In 1924 the State Auditor of Public Accounts was directed to prescribe a uniform system of accounts for State and county offices and he was required to inspect their accounts regularly. Further, the law made it mandatory that all counties adopt the prescribed system of accounting.[59] Accordingly, in 1928, a uniform system of accounting for counties, including a detailed outline for the county budget, was prescribed by the State Auditor of Public Accounts.[60] The expenditure of all county offices and departments are subject to budgetary control.[61] Since 1936 the superintendent of education has been required to prepare and

52. Code 1848, p. 55; Code 1857, ch. 64, art. 281; Code 1871, sec. 2781; Code 1880, sec. 3031; Code 1892, sec. 4124; Code 1906, sec. 4693; Code 1917, sec. 3110; L. M. 1928, pp. 311-312; Code 1930, sec. 3340.
53. Code 1848, pp. 447-448; Code 1857, p. 127; Code 1871, secs. 238, 241; Code 1880, secs. 244-245; Code 1892, secs. 4138-4139; Code 1906, secs. 4689-4690; Code 1917, secs. 3106-3107; Code 1930, secs. 3336-3337.
54. L. M. 1833, pp. 400-409; Code 1848, p. 410; Code 1857, p. 113; Code 1871, sec. 214; Code 1880, sec. 225; Code 1892, secs. 1555-1556; Code 1906, secs. 1661-1663; Code 1917, secs. 1398, 1400; Code 1930, sec. 4363.
55. L. M. 1916, pp. 347-348; Code 1917, secs. 696-697; Code 1930, secs. 4225-4226.
56. L. M. 1822, pp. 100-108; Code 1848, pp. 444-445; Code 1857, p. 126; Code 1891, sec. 255; Code 1880, sec. 2878; Code 1892, sec. 4116; Code 1906, sec. 4668; Code 1917, sec. 3085; Code 1930, sec. 3315.
57. See entry 160.
58. L. M. 1922, pp. 309-310; L. M. 1928, p. 327; Code 1930, secs. 3970-3971.
59. L. M. 1924, pp. 557-567.
60. Carl C. White,(comp.), Uniform System of Accounts for Counties, State of Mississippi.
61. Ibid., pp. 23-24.

file with the State Superintendent of Education, a budget of the expenditures for the support, maintenance, and operation of the public schools of the county for each fiscal year, and a statement of all available revenues. Likewise, the trustees of the consolidated school districts, special consolidated school districts, and all other school districts maintaining a special tax levy must prepare and file with the county superintendent of education, a budget of estimated expenditures and a statement of estimated revenues for each fiscal year. The superintendent must attach copies of these budgets to the county school budget which he submits to the State Superintendent of Public Education.[62]

The revenue of the county is derived mainly from ad valorem taxes levied on all real and personal property and from license taxes. All classes of property are liable to taxation unless specifically exempt. The following classes are exempt: Public property, privately owned property devoted to educational pruposes, privately owned property devoted to religious and charitable purposes, household equipment and personal effects, agricultural property, intangible personal property, lands and other property situated between the Mississippi River and the levees, and land classified for reforestation.[63]

The board of supervisors may exempt, for 5 years, subject to popular referendum, hotels and many specified new factories and industries of public utility from county ad valorem taxes.[64] In 1934 Legislature exempted homesteads and 40 acres of land from state ad valorem taxes to the extent of $1,000 and the law of 1935 increased the exemption from state ad valorem taxes to $2,5000 and 160 acres of land.[65] The Home Exemption Act of 1938 exempted to the extent of $5,000 and 160 acres of land, all bona fide homes owned and actually lived in, from all State ad valorem taxes and from all county, road district, and school district maintenance taxes.[66] Each of the acts directed that all claims for exemption be made to the board of supervisors through the tax assessor, and the board is empowered and required to adjudicate all claims.[67]

The board of supervisors fixes the general tax levy annually.[68] In addition, it imposes a number of separate property taxes, some mandatory, others

62. L. M. 1936, p. 496-497.
63. Const. 1817, art. VI, sec. 7; L. M. 1822, pp. 357-370; Const. 1832, art. VII, sec. 15; Code 1848, p. 171; Code 1857, pp. 73-74; Const. 1869, art. XI, sec. 20; Code 1871, sec. 1662; Code 1880, sec. 468; Cosnt. 1890, secs. 90, 112, 181, 182, 192; Code 1892, sec. 3744; Code 1906, sec. 4251; Code 1917, sec. 6878; L. M. 1928, pp. 245-246; Code 1930, sec. 3108; L. M. 1938, pp. 157-158.
64. Const. 1890, sec. 192; L. M. 1920, p. 356; L. M. 1922, p. 348; L. M. 1924, p. 597; L. M. 1930, pp. 116-119; Code 1930, secs. 3109-3113; L. M. 1932, pp. 630-631; L. M. 1934, pp. 382-384; L. M. 1936, pp. 181-183; L. M. 1936, Ex. Sess. pp. 32-35, in L. M. 1938; see entries 1, 2, 12.
65. L. M. 1934, p. 442; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., p. 136.
66. L. M. 1938, Ex. Sess., p. 19.
67. L. M. 1934, p. 442; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., p. 140; L. M. 1938, Ex. Sess. pp. 28-29; see entries 1, 2, 13, 14.
68. L. M. 1833, pp. 385-399; Code 1848, p. 710; Code 1857, pp. 416-418; Code 1871, secs. 980, 1363, 1372-73; Code 1880, secs. 1835, 2144, 2153-2154; Code 1892, secs. 289, 314; Code 1906, secs. 307, 335; Code 1917, secs. 3680, 3708; L. M. 1920, p. 366; Code 1930, secs. 214, 366, 3227.

optional. It may levy a special tax for erecting, enlarging, repairing, or remodeling county buildings, and it has power to impose a special tax for maintaining the county public schools outside separate school districts. The board must levy taxes in the various school and districts of the county for supplementing the county funds, and for other purposes, if petitioned to do so by the qualified electors of any districts. The board must also levy special taxes to pay the interest on county or county-district bonds and provide sinking funds for their redemption. It must also levy a special tax to meet loans made in anticipation of taxes.[69]

After the tax levy has been made, the clerk of the board of supervisors certifies it to the sheriff as tax collector, to the State Auditor of Public Accounts, to the State Land Commissioner, and also to the State Tax Commission.[70]

The tax assessor is required to make an annual assessment of the polls and of all personal property in the county subject to taxation, and a biennial assessment of all real property in the county subject to taxation.[71] The real and personal rolls must be completed and delivered to the board of supervisors on or before the first Monday in July.[72] The board of supervisors is required to equalize and review the tax assessments at its July meeting and within 10 days of its August meeting, and on completing the equalization, must approve the assessments subject to the rights of persons in interest to be heard on objections. The August meeting of the board must be devoted to hearings and determining all objections and exceptions filed by persons dissatisfied with the assessments. It is the duty of the board to send the rolls to the State Tax Commissinn for final correction and equalization. The Commission equalizes the assessments as between counties with regard to the

69. L. M. 1833, pp. 385-399; Code 1848, pp. 710, 713-714, 449; Code 1857, pp. 416-417, 418; Code 1857, secs. 1363, 1369; Code 1880, secs. 2144, 2150; Code 1892, secs. 231, 289, 305, 314, 3227, 4014, 4047; Code 1906, secs. 307, 324, 335, 4534, 4572; L. M. 1908, p. 92; L. M. 1910, pp. 110-111, 145; L. M. 1912, pp. 152, 315, 327; L. M. 1914, pp. 245, 261, 267, 311-312; L. M. 1916, pp. 248, 257, 285-286; Code 1917, secs. 3420, 3697, 3708, 7152, 7163, 7352-7353; L. M. 1920, pp. 224, 366, 386; L. M. 1924, pp. 444, 450-451, 455, 467-468; L. M. 1928, p. 213; Code 1930, secs. 214, 231, 3227, 6392, 6435, 6647, 6649, 6654, 6663, 6675, 6725, 6727; L. M. 1932, pp. 466-467.

70. Code 1957, pp. 417-418; Code 1871, sec. 1372; Code 1880, sec. 2153; Code 1892, sec. 315; Code 1906, sec. 336; Code 1917, sec. 3709; L. M. 1920, pp. 366-367; Code 1930, sec. 3228.

71. L. M. 1846, pp. 65-97; Code 1848, p. 187; Code 1857, p. 75; Code 1871, secs. 1673, 1675; Code 1880, secs. 478, 489; Code 1892, secs. 3754, 3772; Code 1906, secs. 4263, 4281; Code 1917, secs. 6897, 6915; L. M. 1920, p. 452; L. M. 1926, p. 417; L. M. 1928, Ex. Sess. pp. 97-99; Code 1930, secs. 3128, 3144-3145.

72. Code 1871, sec. 1684; Code 1880, sec. 499; Code 1892, sec. 3782; Code 1906, sec. 4291; Code 1917, sec. 6925; L. M. 1918, p. 137; L. M. 1920, p. 453; L. M. 1926, p. 323; Code 1930, sec. 3161.

different classes of property and returns the rolls to the board subject to the hearing of objections from that body.[73]

After the assessment rolls have been accepted and corrected by the board, the clerk of the board must make 2 copies, delvier 1 copy to the sheriff as tax collector, another to the State Tax Commission, and keep the original in his office as a permanent record.[74] The real and personal property of public service corporations in the county is assessed by the State Tax Commission and after the assessments are equalized and reviewed, the commission forwards a copy of the rolls to the clerk of the board of supervisors who makes a copy and delivers it to the sheriff as tax collector, retaining the original as a permanent record of his office.[75]

The sheriff as tax collector, after receiving the tax rolls from the clerk of the board of supervisors, collects both State and county taxes.[76] He is required to make monthly reports of collections to the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor and to the State Auditor of Public Accounts and at the same time he must pay over State taxes collected to the State Treasurer and county taxes collected to the county depository.[77]

It is the duty of the sheriff as tax collector to sell both real and personal property on which taxes are delinquent.[78] Redemption of lands sold for taxes must be made through the clerk of the chancery court as recorder who remits redemption monies to the proper officials.[79]

License taxes are imposed by the State and county on practically every occupation and proffession, and are collected for the State by the sheriff as

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73. L. M. 1846, pp. 65-97; Code 1848, p. 189; Code 1857, p. 78; Code 1871, sec. 1687; Code 1880, secs. 502, 505; Code 1892, secs. 3785-3788, 3792; Code 1906, secs. 4292-4297, 4304, 4308; L. M. 1916, p. 98; L. M. 1917, Ex. Sess. p. 43; Code 1917, secs. 6928-6931, 6939-6942, 7769; L. M. 1918, pp. 137-139, 206-207; L. M. 1920, pp. 453-455; Code 1930, secs. 3165, 3168-3170, 3172, 3175-3179, 3185-3187.
74. Code 1871, sec. 1685; Code 1880, sec. 474; Code 1892, sec. 3751; Code 1906, sec. 4307; Code 1917, sec. 6941; L. M. 1920, sec. 456; Code 1930, sec. 3181; L. M. 1938, Ex. Sess., p. 32; see entries 19, 34, 118, 120.
75. L. M. 1918, pp. 143-146; Code 1930, secs. 3200-3207; see entry 21.
76. Code 1857, p. 79; Code 1871, sec. 1690; Code 1880, secs. 510, 2155; Code 1892, sec. 3801; Code 1906, sec. 4314; Code 1917, sec. 6948; L. M. 1926, p. 215; Code 1930, secs. 3222, 3229; L. M. 1931, Ex. Sess., p. 215; L. M. 1932, Ex. Sess., in L. M. 1934, pp. 653-654; L. M. 1934, p. 414.
77. Code 1857, p. 85; Code 1871, sec. 1724; Code 1880, sec. 548; L. M. 1888, p. 33; Code 1892, sec. 3840; L. M. 1904, p. 216; Code 1906, sec. 4357; Code 1917, sec. 6994; L. M. 1918, p. 142; Code 1930, sec. 3289; see entries 139, 150.
78. L. M. 1841, pp. 51-52; Code 1848, p. 176; Code 1857, p. 74; Code 1871, sec. 1665; Code 1880, sec. 470; L. M. 1884, p. 16; Code 1892, sec. 3746; Code 1906, sec. 4255; Code 1917, sec. 6886; L. M. 1928, Ex. Sess., pp. 17-18; Code 1930, sec. 3120; L. M. 1934, p. 454; see entries 25, 26, 65, 66.
79. Code 1871, secs. 1701-1702; Code 1880, secs. 531-532; Code 1892, secs. 3823, 3825; Code 1906, secs. 4338, 4340; L. M. 1910, p. 216; Code 1917, secs. 6972, 6974; Code 1930, sec. 3263; see entries 29, 30.

tax collector.[80] The county is authorized and required to collect through the sheriff as tax collector and for its own use, an annual license fee from all owners of motor vehicles in the county.[81] The sheriff as tax collector remits occupational license fees collected to the State Treasurer, and the motor vehicle or road and bridge privilege taxes to the county depository.[82]

The county has several sources of miscellaneous revenue. The board of supervisors has control of the money paid the county from the Chickasaw school fund.[83] Another source of revenue is the money derived from fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed in the courts of the county. The clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor debits the sheriff with all jury taxes, fines, penalities, and forfeitures reported to him by the clerks of the courts, and the sheriff is required to collect and pay the amount charged him into the county treasury.[84] The county highway fund is supplemented by a substantial share of the State tax levied on gasoline sold in the county.[85] The poll taxes collected in the county are returned to it by the State Auditor of Public Accounts for the benefit of the common school fund,[86] and the county receives a portion of the State equalization fund for the use of the county schools.[87] Federal aid is received to carry on a program of agricultural and home demonstration work.[88]

All claims, accounts, and demands against the county must be presented to the board of supervisors. The board, together with the clerk of the board as auditor, audits the claims and the clerk, on the order of the board, issues warrants on the county depository in payment of all claims which are approved by the board.[89] It is the duty of the county depository to make quarterly

80. Code 1871, secs. 1748, 1750; L. M. 1876, p. 165; Code 1880, sec. 589; Code 1892, sec. 3401; Code 1906, sec. 3894; Code 1917, sec. 6621; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., p. 122; see entry 138.
81. L. M. 1914, pp. 100-101; L. M. 1916, p. 38; Code 1917, secs. 5756-5757; L. M. 1920, p. 143-144; L. M. 1924, p. 113-114; L. M. 1926, pp. 190-192; L. M. 1928, pp. 300-301; Code 1930, secs. 5604-5605, 5607; see entries 132, 134.
82. Code 1871, sec. 1748; Code 1880, sec. 5921; Code 1892, sec. 3406; Code 1906, sec. 3904; Code 1917, sec. 6633; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., p. 128.
83. Code 1892, sec. 4150; Code 1906, sec. 4701; Code 1917, sec. 7511; L. M. 1924, p. 482; Code 1930, sec. 6760.
84. Code 1880, sec. 2168; Code 1892, sec. 334; Code 1906, sec. 355; Code 1917, sec. 3278; Code 1930, sec. 302.
85. L. M. 1926, pp. 186-187; L. M. 1928, Ex. Sess., pp. 16-17; L. M. 1932, p. 237; L. M. 1938, p. 258.
86. L. M. 184-, pp. 57-86; Code 1848, p. 182; Code 1857, pp. 10-11; Const. 1868, art. VIII, sec. 6; Code 1871, sec. 664; Code 1880, sec. 469; Const. 1890, secs. 206, 243; Code 1892, sec. 3745; Code 1906, sec. 4254; Code 1917, sec. 6865; L. M. 1924, pp. 470, 479; Code 1930, secs. 3127, 6739.
87. L. M. 1924, pp. 412, 479; Code 1930, sec. 6740.
88. 38 Stat; part 1, pp. 373-374; L. M. 1914, p. 260; Code 1917, secs. 3800-3801; 45 Stat., part 1, 711; Code 1930, secs. 281-282.
89. Code 1857, p. 419; Code 1871, sec. 1381; Code 1880, sec. 2159; Code 1892, secs. 320-321; Code 1906, secs. 341-342; Code 1917, secs. 3714-3715; Code 1930, secs. 254-255; see entries 3, 153, 154.

reports of all receipts and disbursements and to return with the reports, all cancelled warrants which the clerk of the board as auditor must file and preserve as a public record.[90]

The clerk of the board as auditor must audit county officers' accounts regularly.[91] In addition the State Auditor of Public Accounts is empowered to audit and examine the accounts of all county officers at least once a year. He is particularly charged with auditing the allowances and expenditures made by the board of supervisors.[92]

The board of supervisors has power and authority to issue bonds for general county purposes, for erecting and maintaining schools, for refunding outstanding bond issues, for constructing and maintaining roads and bridges, for meeting outstanding warrants and other legal obligations, for establishing and maintaining a county convict farm, and for erecting and maintaining a courthouse and a jail.[93]

Elections

A person to qualify as an elector must be a citizen of the United States; at least 21 years of age; a resident of the State for 2 years, and of the district in which he is offering to vote for 1 year; must be able to read any section of the Constitution of the United States, or if he cannot read, understand and give a reasonable interpertation of it; must never have been convicted of bribery, burglary, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, embezzlement, or bigamy; must have paid all taxes legally required of him, and be able to produce satisfactory evidence of such payment to the officers holding an election; and must be registered as prescribed by law.[94]

Prospective electors must register with the clerk of the circuit court as registrar who examines them as to their qualifications and requires them to

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90. L. M. 1912, p. 210; Code 1917, sec. 4244; Code 1930, sec. 4350; see entries 2, 176, 189.
91. Code 1880, sec. 2171; Code 1892, sec. 336; Code 1906, sec. 357; L. M. 1914, p. 299; Code 1917, sec. 3730; Code 1930, sec. 304.
92. L. M. 1924, p. 557; L. M. 1930, p. 443; Code 1930, sec. 3753; L. M. 1938, pp. 356-357; see entry 193.
93. Code 1892, sec. 311; L. M. 1900, pp. 165-166; L. M. 1904, p. 195; L. M. 1906, p. 108; Code 1906, secs. 331, 397; L. M. 1910, pp. 140, 192; L. M. 1912, pp. 160, 161, 166; L. M. 1914, pp. 242, 243, 266, 267; Code 1917, secs. 3704, 3774, 7159-7161, 7356-7357; L. M. 1918, pp. 257, 258: L. M. 1920, pp. 284, 393-395; L. M. 1924, pp. 459-460, 471-474; Code 1930, secs. 237, 247, 5977, 5986, 6389, 6421, 6431, 6686, 6737-6738; see entries 1, 2, 3, 152, 159.
94. Const. 1869, art. VIII, secs. 1-3; art. XII, sec. 2; Code 1871, sec. 343; Code 1880, sec. 108; Const. 1890, secs. 241-245; Code 1892, secs. 3613-3614; Code 1906, secs. 4110-4120; Code 1917, secs. 6753, 6754, 6772; Code 1930, secs. 6185, 6186, 6207; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., p. 36; see entries 162, 164, 166.

swear they possess the necessary qualifications to vote, and that they are not disqualified because of conviction for any crime.[95]

The county board of election commissioners is required, before every election, to revise or purge the registration books and poll books kept by the clerk of the circuit court as registrar.[96]

A candidate for public office must be a qualified elector, and in addition, must not deny the existence of a Supreme Being, although he is not required to meet any religious test as a qualification for office; must not have been convicted of bribery, prejury, or any other infamous crime, or of giving or offering directly or indirectly any bribe to procure the election or appointment of a person to office; and must not have participated in a duel or served as a second to a duelist.[97]

The Corrupt Practice Act of 1935 requires that candidates for State, district, county, and county-district offices make affidavit that they have read the Corrupt Practice Act and that they will not violate it. The act also requires candidates for county and county-district offices to file with the clerk of the circuit court itemized statements of their campaign expenses, and it prohibits candidates from promising appointments to office or their influence in other ways, and sets up rigid restrictions against verbal or printed attacks on opponents during the campaign.[98]

All officers elected or appointed to office in the State, except judges and members of the Legislature must take the following oath before entering upon the duties of their offices; "I do solemly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Mississippi and obey the laws thereof; that I am not disqualified from holding office; and I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter. So help me God."[99]

The county board of election commissioners is charged with the preparation of ballots for elections.[1]

General elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers are held every fourth year on the first Tuesday after the first Monday

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95. Code 1871, sec. 343; Code 1880, sec. 108; Code 1892, secs. 3613-3614; Code 1906, secs. 4119-4120; Code 1917, secs. 6753-6754; Code 1930, secs. 6185-6186.
96. Code 1871, sec. 351; Code 1880, sec. 124; Code 1892, sec. 3635; Code 1906, secs. 3702, 4142; Code 1917, secs. 6394, 6776; Code 1930, sec. 5871.
97. Const. 1817, art. I, secs. 3-4, art. VI, secs. 2, 4-6; Const. 1832, art. I, secs. 3-4, art. VII, secs. 2, 4-5; Const. 1869, art. I, secs. 23, 27, art. IV, secs. 17-18, art. XII, sec. 3; Const. 1890, secs. 18, 19, 44, 250, 265.
98. L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., pp. 33-52.
99. Const. 1817, art. VI, sec. 1; Const. 1832, art. VII, sec. 1; Const. 1869, art. XII, sec. 26; Const. 1890, sec. 26.
1. Code 1892, secs. 3651, 3659-3660; Code 1906, secs. 4158, 4166-4167; Code 1917, secs. 6792, 6800-6801; Code 1930, secs. 6224-6225, 6228.

in November.[2] Primary elections for party nominations of officers are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August preceding the general elections, and are governed and regulated by the election laws in force at the time the elections are held, with the county executive committee discharging the duties of the county board of election commissioners, except revising the registration and poll books.[3] As only one major party functions in Mississippi, the Democratic, nomination at primary elections is tantamount to election. When no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, second primaries or run-off elections are held three weeks after the first primary, between the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes.[4] Special elections for unexpired terms are called by the county board of election commissioners on order of the board of supervisors, if the unexpired term is for more than 6 months.[5]

It is the duty of the sheriff to provide equipment for polling places and he must furnish a sufficient number of voting compartments, shelves, and tables, so that there shall be not less than one of each for each 100 electors in the district.[6]

The county board of election commissioners, appointed by the State Board of Election Commissioners, is required to appoint the managers of elections.[7] It is also the duty of the county commissioners to appoint bailiffs to preserve order at the polls.[8]

The votes cast in primary elections are counted and tallied at each polling place by the election managers who certify the results and seal all ballots and a certified copy of the result in the boxes. The boxes are delivered to the county executive committees. This committee canvases and reviews all boxes and deposits the boxes with the clerk of the circuit court as registrar.[9]

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2. L. M. 1833, pp. 414-423; Code 1848, p. 159; Code 1857, p. 90; Const. 1869, art. IV, sec. 7; Code 1871, sec. 356; Code 1880, sec. 117; Const. 1890, sec. 102; Code 1892, sec. 3632; Code 1906, sec. 4139; Code 1917, sec. 6773; Code 1930, sec. 6209.
3. Code 1892, secs. 3256, 3257; Code 1906, sec. 3699; Code 1917, sec. 6399; Code 1930, sec. 5866. The county executive committee is composed of 15 members, 3 from each supervisor's beat or district, chosen by party delegate conventions every 4 years.
4. Code 1906, sec. 3700; L. M. 1914, pp. 193-194; Code 1917, sec. 6391; Code 1930, sec. 5868.
5. L. M. 1900, pp. 94-95; Code 1906, sec. 4189; Code 1917, sec. 6823; Code 1930, sec. 6263.
6. Code 1892, sec. 3647; Code 1906, sec. 4154; Code 1917, sec. 6788; Code 1930, sec. 6223.
7. L. M. 1833, pp. 414-423; Code 1848, pp. 159-160; Code 1857, pp. 91-92; Code 1871, secs. 340, 369; Code 1880, secs. 121, 133; Code 1892, secs. 3602, 3643-3646; Code 1906, secs. 4108, 4150, 4153; Code 1917, secs. 6742, 6784, 6787; Code 1930, secs. 6177, 6214, 6222.
8. L. M. 1833, pp. 414-423; Code 1848, pp. 161-162; Code 1857, p. 91; Code 1871, sec. 365; Code 1880, sec. 128; Code 1892, sec. 3638; Code 1906, sec. 4145; Code 1917, sec. 6779; Code 1930, sec. 6217.
9. Code 1906, sec. 3705; Code 1917, sec. 6397; Code 1930, sec. 5895; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess. pp. 37-39.

The votes cast in general elections are delivered in the same manner by the election commissioners to the county board of election managers which canvasses and reviews the boxes and delivers them to the clerk of the circuit court as registrar.[10]

With respect to party nominations of presidential electors, each political party[11] in Tippah County is entitled to 2 delegates to its State convention held every 4 years to select the electors. These delegates are chosen by county delegate conventions held every 4 years. Delegates to the county convention are elected at precinct elections called by the county executive committee, and are apportioned equally along the supervisor's districts or among the precincts of the county in proportion to the number of votes cast by the party at the preceding presidential election.[12]

Education

County agencies which participate in the administration of the school program are the superintendent of education, the county school board, and the board of supervisors. The county is divided into school districts of three different types; common school districts, consolidated school districts, and municipal separate school districts, with boards of trustees for each.[13]

Separate schools are maintained for children of the white and colored races.[14] All colored schools in the county are common schools.

The schools in the county are supported by county taxes, by poll taxes collected and retained in the county, by the State per capita fund, by the State equalizing fund, by local district taxes which the people impose on themselves, and by the interest on the Chickasaw school fund.

The superintendent, whose duties are administrative rather than supervisory, controls the county school fund composed of State money, county school taxes, and poll taxes; fixes the salaries of teachers; appoints teachers when the local trustees do not select and recommend them by June 15th; and enters into the only contracts made for teachers services.[15]

10. L. M. 1833, pp. 414-423; Code 1848, p. 161; Code 1857, pp. 92-93; Code 1871, sec. 377; Code 1880, sec. 138; Code 1892, sec. 3671; Code 1906, sec. 4128; Code 1917, sec. 6812; Code 1930, sec. 5250.
11. The Democratic party is the only major party functioning in Mississippi.
12. Code 1892, secs. 3256, 3257; L. M. 1902, pp. 106-107; Code 1906, sec. 3699; Code 1917, sec. 6390; Code 1930, sec. 5866. Each county is entitled to a number of votes in the State convention equal to double its representation in the State House of Representatives (ibid), and Tippah County elects 1 representative (Code 1930, sec. 5329).
13. See "School Trustees," pp. 126-127.
14. Const. 1890, sec. 207.
15. Code 1871, secs. 2008-2010; Code 1892, secs. 3979-3991; Code 1906, secs. 4497-4509, 4809-4816; Code 1917, secs. 7566-7587; L. M. 1924, pp. 416-423; Code 1930, secs. 6562-6580.

Governmental Organization (First entry, p. 57)

The main functions of the county school board are to organize and fix the boundaries of the school districts; to designate the location of the school house in any district when it has not already been located; to set the date for the opening of the county schools or give assent to the date proposed by the superintendent of education;[16] and, together with the superintendent, lay out all routes for the transportation of school children and let all contracts for such transportation.[17]

The board of supervisors, as a direct function in the conduct of the county schools, may levy an annual tax of not more than one mill on property in the county outside of separate school districts for a fund to be used for building school houses.[18] All other taxes are levied after action of some other agency. County taxes outside of separate districts are imposed only after the levy has been approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting in an election,[19] and districts taxes are levied on the petition of a majority of the qualified electors of the district.[20] The board may issue county and district bonds on the approval of three-fifths of the qualified electors of the county voting in an election, or on the approval of a majority of the qualified electors residing in the district.[21]

District school trustees have general local supervision of the school or schools in their respective districts,[22] may borrow money in anticipation of taxes,[23] and must prepare and file with the superintendent of education, a budget of estimated expenses and a statement of estimated revenues for each fiscal year.[24] The trustees of all county district schools elect the members to the county school board.[25]

16. Code 1892, secs. 3991-3996; Code 1906, secs. 4510-4515; Code 1917, secs. 7330-7335; L. M. 1924, pp. 423-425; Code 1930, secs. 6581-6587.
17. L. M. 1938, p. 545. Until 1938 this was a function of the school trustees (L. M. 1910, p. 114; L. M. 1912, p. 323; L. M. 1914, pp. 265-266; L. M. 1916, pp. 265-267; L. M. 1924, pp. 440-441; Code 1930, sec. 6639).
18. Code 1930, sec. 6725; L. M. 1936, Second Ex. Sess., in L. M. 1938, pp. 18-19.
19. Code 1892, sec. 4047; Code 1906, sec. 4572; L. M. 1914, pp. 131-132; Code 1917, sec. 7388; L. M. 1924, pp. 467-468; Code 1930, sec. 6725; L. M. 1936, Second Ex. Sess., in L. M. 1938, p. 18. The Constitution authorizes the board to increase the prescribed State poll tax of $2 to not more than $3 for the purpose of aiding the common schools (Const. 1890, sec. 234).
20. L. M. 1914, p. 259; L. M. 1916, pp. 284-285; Code 1917, secs. 7352-7353, 7364; L. M. 1924, pp. 443-444; Code 1930, secs. 6647, 6649, 6654, 6663, 6726-6727; L. M. 1932, pp. 466-467.
21. L. M. 1912, p. 166; L. M. 1914, pp. 266-267; Code 1917, secs. 7356-7358, 7364; L. M. 1920, pp. 282-284; L. M. 1924, pp. 444-445, 471-476; Code 1930, secs. 5982-5983, 6737-6738; L. M. 1932, pp. 499-500, 547, 548, 550; L. M. 1934, p. 538; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., pp. 184-185; L. M. 1938, pp. 537-538.
22. L. M. 1873, p. 11; Code 1880, secs. 703-708; Code 1892, secs. 4003-4006; Code 1906, secs. 4522-4525; Code 1917, secs. 7342-7356; L. M. 1924, pp. 433-434; Code 1930, secs. 6629-6631. 6639. The boards of trustees are not bodies coporate and cannot sue and be sued.
23. Code 1930, secs. 6728-6729; L. M. 1938, pp. 553-554.
24. L. M. 1936, pp. 496-497.
25. Code 1930, sec. 6581.

Public Health

The public health program in the county is conducted by the board of supervisors and a county health officer whom the board is required to appoint on the recommendation of the State Board of Health.[26]

The board must fix and pay the salary of the health officer,[27] it may establish local quarantine and enforce it by reasonable rules and regulations,[28] and provide for complusory small pox vaccinations.[29] It may instruct the health officer to make sanitary inspections of schools, prisons, markets, and other public places, and receive reports of the officer's investigations.[30] The board is authorized to appropriate money to be used in the control and eradication of infectious diseases and in the promotion of public health.[31]

Under the direct supervision of the State Board of Health, the county health officer must enforce the rules and regulations of this board in regard to the health interests of the county; examine as far as practicable into all cases of malarial, infectious, and epidemic diseases and their causes; investigate the sanitary conditions of schools, prisons, markets, and other public places; recommend to the governing authorities of the county and of any city in the county, regulations considered necessary to promote the health of the county; report his actions, all information, and the results of investigations to the State Board of Health.[32]

Births and deaths in the county are reported to the Division of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health by the county registrar of births and deaths,[33] marriage statistics are reported by the clerk of the circuit court,[34] and divorce statistics are reported by the clerk of the chancery court.[35]

A full-time health unit has operated in Tippah and Benton counties since January 1, 1941, the headquarters of the unit being at Ripley.

26. L. M. 1880, p. 165; Code 1880, sec. 790; Code 1892, sec. 2275; Code 1906, sec. 2491; Code 1917, sec. 4840; Code 1930, sec. 4877; see also "County Health Officer," p. 128.
27. Ibid.
28. Code 1892, sec. 2278; Code 1906, sec. 2496; Code 1917, sec. 4845; Code 1930, sec. 4882.
29. L. M. 1900, p. 146; Code 1906, sec. 2492; Code 1917, sec. 4841; Code 1930, sec. 4878.
30. Code 1892, sec. 2276; L. M. 1894, p. 34; Code 1906, sec. 2494; Code 1917, sec. 4834; Code 1930, sec. 4880.
31. L. M. 1918, p. 253; Code 1930, sec. 4932.
32. Code 1892, sec. 2276; Code 1906, sec. 2494; L. M. 1916, p. 166; Code 1917, sec. 4877; L. M. 1920, pp. 285-286; Code 1930, secs. 4913, 4927.
33. L. M. 1912, pp. 158-159; Code 1917, sec. 4871; Code 1930, sec. 4907; Mississippi State Board of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Instructions to Registrars of Births and Deaths, pp. 2, 6, 10.
34. L. M. 1926, pp. 256-257; Code 1930, sec. 4937.
35. L. M. 1926, p. 257; L. M. 1928, pp. 184-186; Code 1930, sec. 1426.

Governmental Organization (First entry, p. 57)

Welfare

The board of supervisors has jurisdiction over the relief and support of the poor in the county.[36] The board also has jurisdiction over poor orphan children,[37] and must advance money for the investigation and removal of insane persons.[38] The board must also provide for the care and maintenance of paupers alleged to be insane, pending investigation, and provide permanent care for such persons if, after they have been legally adjudged insane, there is no place for them in one of the State insane hospitals.[39] The board also appoints the members of the county board of public welfare,[40] and has power and authority to cooperate with the Federal relief program.[41]

The pension board of inquiry, appointed by the board of supervisors, adjudicates all claims for State-paid pensions made by Confederate veterans, their widows, and their servants.[42]

Public Works

Full jurisdiction over roads, ferries, and bridges is exercised by the board of supervisors in accordance with such regulations as the Legislature may prescribe.[43] The board must provide and maintain a courthouse and jail, and if the courthouse is undergoing repairs, or if there is no courthouse in the county, must provide a building in which the courts may be held.[44]

This body is given the exclusive power to make and authorize all contracts in the name of the county.[45]

36. L. M. 1833, pp. 385-399; Code 1848, pp. 295-296, 299, 710; Code 1857, pp. 210-211, 416; Const. 1869, art. XII, ssec. 29; Code 1871, secs. 1975-1985; Code 1880, secs. 624-630; Const. 1890, sec. 262; Code 1892, secs. 289, 3143, 3149-3150, 3155-3156; Code 1906, secs. 307, 3566, 3572-3573, 3578-3579; L. M. 1912, pp. 305-306; Code 1917, secs. 3680, 6189-6190, 6196; Code 1930, secs. 214, 5694-5698.
37. Code 1880, sec. 637; Code 1892, sec. 3159; Code 1906, sec. 3582; L. M. 1916, pp. 336-337; Code 1917, sec. 6199; Code 1930, sec. 5710.
38. Code 1880, secs. 663, 665-666; Code 1892, secs. 2835, 2838; Code 1906, secs. 3222, 3230; Code 1917, secs. 5564; Code 1930, secs. 4579, 4586.
39. Code 1906, sec. 308; Code 1917, sec. 3681; Code 1930, sec. 328.
40. L. M. 1936, p. 272.
41. L. M. 1934, pp. 472-473; L. M. 1935, Ex. Sess., pp. 197, 211; L. M. 1938, pp. 683-684; Ibid. Ex. Sess., pp. 117-118.
42. L. M. 1888, p. 30; L. M. 1892, p. 32; L. M. 1896, p. 65; L. M. 1898, p. 54; L. M. 1900, pp. 84; L. M. 1904, pp. 185-186; Code 1906, sec. 3662; Code 1917, sec. 6317; Code 1930, sec. 5812.
43. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 20,; L. M. 1833, pp. 385-399; Code 1848, p. 710; Code 1857, p. 416; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 20; Code 1871, sec. 1363; Code 1880, sec. 2144; Const. 1890, sec. 289; L. M. 1896, pp. 145-146; Code 1906, sec. 307; Code 1917, sec. 3680; Code 1930, sec. 214.
44. L. M. 1833, pp. 385-399; Code 1848, p. 710; Code 1857, pp. 416-417; Code 1871, secs. 1363, 1370; Code 1880, secs. 2144, 2151; Code 1892, secs. 289, 306; Code 1906, secs. 307, 325; Code 1917, secs. 3680, 3698; Code 1930, secs. 214, 220.
45. Code 1871, sec. 1388; Code 1880, sec. 2179; Code 1892, sec. 340; L. M. 1904, pp. 185-188; Code 1906, sec. 361; Code 1917, sec. 3724; Code 1930, sec. 329.

Miscellaneous Functions

Activities in agricultural demonstration and home economics are carried on in the county with the aid of Federal Funds, by the county extension department in agriculture and home economics.[46] The county agents and home demonstration agents in charge of this program are appointed by the board of supervisors on the recommendation of the Extension Department of Mississippi State College and with the approval of the United States Department of Agriculture.[47]

Provisions are made for the recording with the clerk of the chancery court as recorder, of charters of incorporation,[48] marks and brands of livestock,[49] declarations of homesteads to obtain exemption from seizure or sale under execution or attachment for debt,[50] discharges and all military records and documents of veterans of the Spanish-American War,[51] and all surveys of land made by the county surveyors or other surveyors.[52]

46. L. M. 1908, p. 94; 38 U. S. Stat., Part I, 373-374; L. M. 1914, p. 260; Code 1917, secs. 3782, 3801; L. M. 1924, p. 322; 45 U. S. Stat., Part I, 711; Code 1930, secs. 278, 281; L. M. 1932, pp. 317-318.
47. L. M. 1908, p. 94; L. M. 1914, p. 260; Code 1917, secs. 3783, 3801; L. M. 1924, p. 260; Code 1930, secs. 279, 282; L. M. 1932, p. 517.
48. Code 1857, p. 291; Code 1871, sec. 2401; Code 1880, sec. 1930, Const. 1890, sec. 189; Code 1892, sec. 4072; Code 1930, sec. 4115; see entry 40.
49. L. M. 1916, p. 175; Code 1917, sec. 1568; Code 1930, sec. 5476.
50. Code 1892, sec. 1972; Code 1906, sec. 2148; Code 1917, sec. 1823; Code 1930, sec. 1767; see entry 41.
51. L. M. 1922, pp. 359-360; see entry 42.
52. Code 1892, sec. 4398; Code 1906, sec. 4953; Code 1917, sec. 7746; Code 1930, sec. 7148; see entry 190.

(First entry, p. 57)

3. HOUSING, CARE, AND ACCESSIBILITY OF THE RECORDS

The Tippah County courthouse is situated on a square approximately in the center of the City of Ripley, bounded by Spring Street on the north, Jefferson Street on the south, Main Street on the west, and Commerce Street on the east, This , the third county-owned building occupied by courts and county officers, was erected in 1928 at a cost of $55,000.[1] In its construction use was made of the walls and foundations of the second courthouse erected in 1869, but the present building is for all practical purposes a new structure.

The first courthouse in Tippah County was erected in 1838 on land bought by the Board of Police in 1836.[2] This building was burned by Federal troops on July 9, 1864.[3] The Baptist and Presbyterian churches were then used by the courts and county officials until 1867,[4] when a 2-story building on the south side of the square was rented by the Board of Police and used until the courthouse was rebuilt in 1869.[5]

The 1869 courthouse, built exactly like the original building except for the addition of porticos on the east and west sides,[6] cost $19,500. This was raised by a special tax levy for the years 1869 and 1870.

The 2-story building now in use is built of red brick trimmed with artificial stone, with a tile and asphalt roof. Its outside measurements are 101' x 70' x 38' (maximum height 40'), and it contains 212,100 cubic feet of space. It is considered about 50 percent fireproof. The office of the chancery clerk and the vault of the circuit clerk have fireproof floors, walls, and ceilings, but windows prevent their being completely fireproof.

The offices of the Clerk of the chancery court, the sheriff and tax collector, the tax assessor, the board of supervisors and the stamp issuing office, and the office and vault of the circuit clerk, are located on the first floor. On the second floor are the offices of the county superintendent of education, the county agent, the county attorney, and the draft board. The courtroom, witness rooms, and grand jury room are also on the second floor.

Board of Supervisors: The board of supervisors holds its meetings in a private office on the west side of the first floor of the courthouse, across the hall from the chancery clerk's office. Of the records of the board of supervisors, 10 percent are stored in the grand jury room, and 90 percent are kept in the office of the chancery clerk. For housing, care, and accessibility of the records of the board, see Grand Jury, p. 45, and Clerk of the Chancery Court, p. 44.

Clerk of the Chancery Court as Recorder: Of the records of the recorder, 75 percent are kept in the chancery clerk's office and 25 percent in the grand jury room. For the housing, care, and accessibility of these records, see Clerk of the Chancery Court, p. 44, and Grand Jury, p. 45

1. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 11, 283. See entry 2
2. Land Deed Records, A, 235; B, 158, 161, C, 389; D, 19. See entry 15
3. O. Davis, "Diary", Southern Sentinel, Aug. 2, 1934 - Sept 6, 1934.
4. Police Records, 1, 289-363.
5. Ibid., 49
6. "Annual Register for 1838", Southern Sentinel, Oct. 9, 1935
7. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 11, 283

Housing, Care, and Accessibility of the Records (First entry, p. 57)

Chancery Court: Five percent of the chancery court records are stored in the grand jury room and 95 percent are kept by the chancery clerk in his office. For housing, care, and accessibility of the records of the chancery court, see Grand Jury, p. 45, and Clerk of the Chancery Court, below.

Clerk of the Chancery Court: The clerk of the chancery court keeps the records of the board of supervisors, of the recorder, of the chancery court, of the treasurer, of the auditor, of the pension board of inquiry, and of the surveyor.

The office of the clerk of the chancery court, situated on the first floor, occupies the southwest corner of the building. The room has a concrete floor, plaster walls and ceiling. It is 26' x 23' x 12'. Along the north and east walls are 12 steel roller cabinets 6' x 20" x 12". In the center of the room is a steel counter 15' x 30' x 40" with roller shelving and file drawers underneath. Along the north and west walls are 16 linear feet of wooden shelving. Along the west wall are 5 steel filing cabinets 6' x 30" x 15", 1 steel filing cabinet 3' x 2' x 2', 1 wooden filing cabinet 5' x 2' x 6', and 50 cardboard file boxes 5" x 10" x 15". There are 110 cubic feet of filing space for unbound materials. There are 115 linear feet of bound volumes, 4 linear feet of newspapers, and a number of blank office forms stored in the room. The office is congested; however, the records are arranged so that they are readily accessible. Equipment for public users include: 1 table 3'6" x 8' and 3 chairs. The ventilation and lighting are good.

The clerk's office contains 90 percent of the records of the board of supervisors, 75 percent of the records of the recorder, 95 percent of the records of the chancery court, 100 percent of the records of the pension board, 100 percent of the records of the surveyor, 75 percent of the records of the auditor, 75 percent of the probate court records, and 50 percent of the records of the treasurer.

Circuit Court: Of the records of the circuit court, 85 percent are kept in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court, 5 percent in his office, and 10 percent are stored in the grand jury room. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the records, see Clerk of the Circuit Court, below, and Grand Jury, p. 45.

Clerk of the Circuit Court: The office and vault of the clerk of the circuit court are situated in the northeast portion of the courthouse on the first floor. The office has a concrete floor, plaster walls and ceiling, and measures 16' x 17' x 12'. Along the north wall of the room is a homemade wooden cabinet 5' x 2' x 6' containing 18 linear feet of shelving on which are kept 8 linear feet of bound volumes and 10 linear feet of unbound materials. One desk 4' x 6' and 3 chairs furnish ample accomodations for users and there is adequate space for expansion. The room contains 5 percent of the circuit court records, 25 percent of the records of the registrar of elections, 25 percent of the records of the clerk in his licensing capacity, and 100 percent of the records of the grand jury. Both the artificial and natural lighting are good and the room is well ventilated.

The clerk's vault is situated directly north of and adjacent to his office. It measures 23' x 14' x 10' and has a concrete floor and walls and a plaster ceiling. Along the north and south walls are 5 steel roller cabinets 20" x 15" x 6'. On the east wall are 19 linear feet of homemade wooden shelving. Along

Housing, Care, and Accessibility of the Records (First entry, p. 57)

the east wall there is 1 steel filing cabinet 40" x 15" x 16". Against the north and south walls are 2 wooden homemade filing cabinets 30" x 12" x 36". Along the north wall are stacked 11 cardboard file boxes with metal fronts 6" x 10" x 25" and 40 cardboard file boxes 4½" x 4½" x 10". The vault houses 65 linear feet of bound volumes and 20 cubic feet of file boxes, comprising 75 percent of the records of the circuit court, 75 percent of the records of the clerk of the circuit court in his licensing capacity. 75 percent of the records of the registrar of elections, 100 percent (docket only) of the records of the district attorney, 100 percent of the county attorney's records, 100 percent of the records of the coroner, and 60 percent of the records of each of the justices of the peace in Beat 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The ventilation and natural lighting are poor, but the artificial lighting is good. Space and equipment are adequate for office workers and for public users.

Courtroom: The courtroom, which covers approximately one-half of the second floor of the courthouse, is 48'3" x 48'2" and situated in the contral portion of the building. No records are kept permanently in the courtroom.

Grand Jury: The grand jury holds its sessions in a room situated in the northwest corner on the second floor of the courthouse, but its records are preserved in the office of the circuit clerk. For the housing, care and accessibility of the grand jury records, see Clerk of the Circuit Court, p. 44.

The grand jury room has a wooden floor, plaster walls and ceiling, and measures 23' x 25' x 10'. 96 linear feet of bound volumes and 20 linear feet of unbound materials are stored in this room, which is without shelving or other storage facilities. Non-current records kept here include 50 percent of the records of the sheriff, 25 percent of the records of the clerk of the chancery court as recorder, 10 percent of the records of the circuit court, 1 percent of the records of the clerk of the circuit court in his licensing capacity, 75 percent of the records of the tax assessor, 10 percent of the records of the board of supervisors, 5 percent of the records of the clerk of the chancery court, 50 percent of the records of the treasurer, 25 percent of the records of the auditor, 25 percent of the records of the probate court, 50 percent of the records of the sheriff as tax collector and 50% of the records of the sheriff. There are 2 tables 3½' x 8' and 6 chairs for users. Space and equipment are adequate. The ventilation and natural and artificial lighting are satisfactory.

Justice of the Peace: District or Beat One, (J. P. Jones and Charlie Rogers). The justices of the peace of this district hold court in their respective homes in Walnut. Of the records of this district 60 percent are kept in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court and 40 percent of the records are kept in the homes of the 2 justices. District or Beat Two, (W. C. Buchanan and W. W. Wright). The justices in this district hold court in their homes in Falkner. 60 percent of the records of the district are stored in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court, and each of the justices keeps 20 percent of the records in his home. District or Beat Three, (Otis Reed and V. L. Bennett). The justice of this district hold court in their homes in Blue Mountain. 40 percent of the records of the district are kept in their homes, and 60 percent in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court. District or Beat Four, (W. N. Morgan and R. L. Hurt). Mr. Morgan holds court in his home, Route 2, Booneville, and Mr. Hurt in his home at Dumas. Each justice keeps 20 percent of his records. 60 percent of the records are stored in the vault of the clerk of the

circuit court. District or Beat Five. (Luther Crum and Mallie Jeanes). Each justice of this district holds court in his home near Ripley and keeps 20 percent of his records. The other 80 percent of the justice records of the district are stored in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court.

District Attorney: The district attorney of the third circuit court district, to which Tippah County is attached, maintains his office in the city of Okolona, the county seat of the second judicial district of Chickasaw County. The dockets prepared for use by the district attorney are kept in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the district attorney's records, see Clerk of the Circuit Court, pp. 44-45.

County Prosecuting Attorney: The office of the county prosecuting attorney is situated in the northwest corner on the second floor of the courthouse, but the dockets prepared for his use are stored in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the county attorney's records, see Clerk of the Circuit Court, pp. 44-45.

Sheriff: The office of the sheriff is situated in the northeast corner of the first floor of the courthouse. The office has a space 13' x 17' x 12' for the use of the public, and the sheriff's private office is 23' x 25' x 12". The room has a concrete floor, plaster walls, and ceiling. In the center of the room is a steel counter 8' x 30" x 40", with roller cabinets and file drawers underneath, and a wooden cabinet 8' x 30" x 40" with wooden shelves and file drawers. In the southeast corner of the room is a homemade wooden cabinet 4' x 7' x 2' containing 12 linear feet of shelving. Along the south wall are a steel filing cabinet 4½' x 1' x 1' and 5 cardboard boxes 5" x 10" x 15". There are 24 linear feet of bound volumes stored in the room. The office houses 50 percent of the records of the sheriff and 50 percent of the records of the sheriff as tax collector; 50 percent of the records of the sheriff and 50 percent of the records of the sheriff as tax collector are kept in the grand jury room. There is a table 3½' x 6' and 3 chairs for public users. The room is well ventilated and has good artificial and natural lighting.

Coroner: The coroner's records are kept in the circuit clerk's vault. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the records of this office, see Clerk of the Circuit Court, p. 45.

Constables: Constables have no offices but are attached to the office of the justice of the peace from whose district or beat they are elected.

Tax Assessor: The tax assessor occupies office space 18' x 25' x 12' in the central portion of the south side of the first floor of the courthouse. The room has plaster walls and ceiling and a wooden floor. Along the east wall are 2 steel filing cabinets 15' x 25' x 4½' and 13' x 25" x 8'. The office contains 22 cubic feet of filing space and 2 linear feet of bound volumes, which comprise 25 percent of the records of the assessor, the other records being kept in the grand jury room. Both the natural and the artificial lighting are satisfactory, and the room is well ventilated. There is adequate space and equipment for office workers and for public users.

Housing, Care, and Accessibility of the Records (First entry, p. 57)

Sheriff as Tax Collector: Of the records of the sheriff as tax collector, 50 percent are stored in the office of the sheriff and 50 percent are kept in the grand jury room. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the records of the sheriff as tax collector, see Sheriff, p. 46 and Grand Jury, p. 45.

Clerk of the Chancery Court as Treasurer: Of the records of the clerk of the chancery court as treasurer, 50 percent are kept in the grand jury room and 50 percent are kept in the office of the clerk of the chancery court. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the records of the clerk of the chancery court as treasurer, see Grand Jury, p. 45 and Clerk of the Chancery Court, p. 44.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as Auditor: Of the auditor's records, 25 percent are stored in the jury room and 75 percent are kept in the office of the clerk of the chancery court. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the records of the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor, see Grand Jury, p. 45 and Clerk of the Chancery Court, p. 44.

Registrar of Elections: The records of the registrar are kept in the office and vault of the circuit clerk. For the housing, care, and accessibility of these records, see Clerk of the Circuit Court, p. 45.

County Board of Election Commissioners: The county board of election commissioners holds its meetings in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. It does not keep any permanent records. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the records of the county board of election commissioners, see Clerk of the Circuit Court, p. 45.

Superintendent of Education: The office of the county superintendent of education is situated in the southeast corner of the second floor of the courthouse. The room is 23' x 25' x 10', and has wood floor and plaster walls and ceiling. In the center of the room is a steel counter 15' x 26" x 40" with roller cabinets underneath it. Along the east wall are 3 filing cabinets 4½" x 15" x 25" and 3 wooden file cabinets 11½" x 13" x 25". Twelve linear feet of bound volumes and 6 linear feet of unbound materials comprising 80 percent of the superintendent's records are stored in this room. Wooden shelving 18' long x 3' deep x 10' high on the west wall is used for textbooks. All records for the county school board and the school trustees are kept in this office. It is well ventilated and has good natural and artificial lighting. There are 1 table 2'8" x 1'6", 1 desk 3' x 2', 1 desk 5' x 2'7" and 5 chairs for the use of the public. Space is adequate but additional filing cabinets are needed.

School Trustees: The school trustees meet in their homes, in the school buildings in the various districts, and in the office of the superintendent, and their records are kept by the superintendent in his office. For the housing, card, and accessibility of the records, see Superintendent of Education, above.

County School Board: The county school board meets in the office of the superintendent of education, and its records are kept by the superintendent in his office. For housing, care, and accessibility of the board records, see Superintendent of Education, above.

Housing, Care, and Accessibility of the records (First entry, p. 57)

Health Officer: The county health office in Tippah County maintains a private office in Ripley. He does not keep any records of his activities.

Register of Births and Deaths: The registrar of births and deaths does not have an office, and his records are kept in his home in Ripley.

Pension Board of Inquiry: The pension board of inquiry holds its meetings in the office of the clerk of the chancery court who is its clerk and keeps its records. For the housing, care, and accessibility of the records of this board, see Clerk of the Chancery Court, p. 44.

Coroner as Ranger: No records for coroner as ranger were found in Tippah County.

Surveyor: The records of the surveyor are kept as permanent records by the clerk of the chancery court. For the housing, care, and accessibility of these records, see Clerk of the Chancery Court, p. 44.

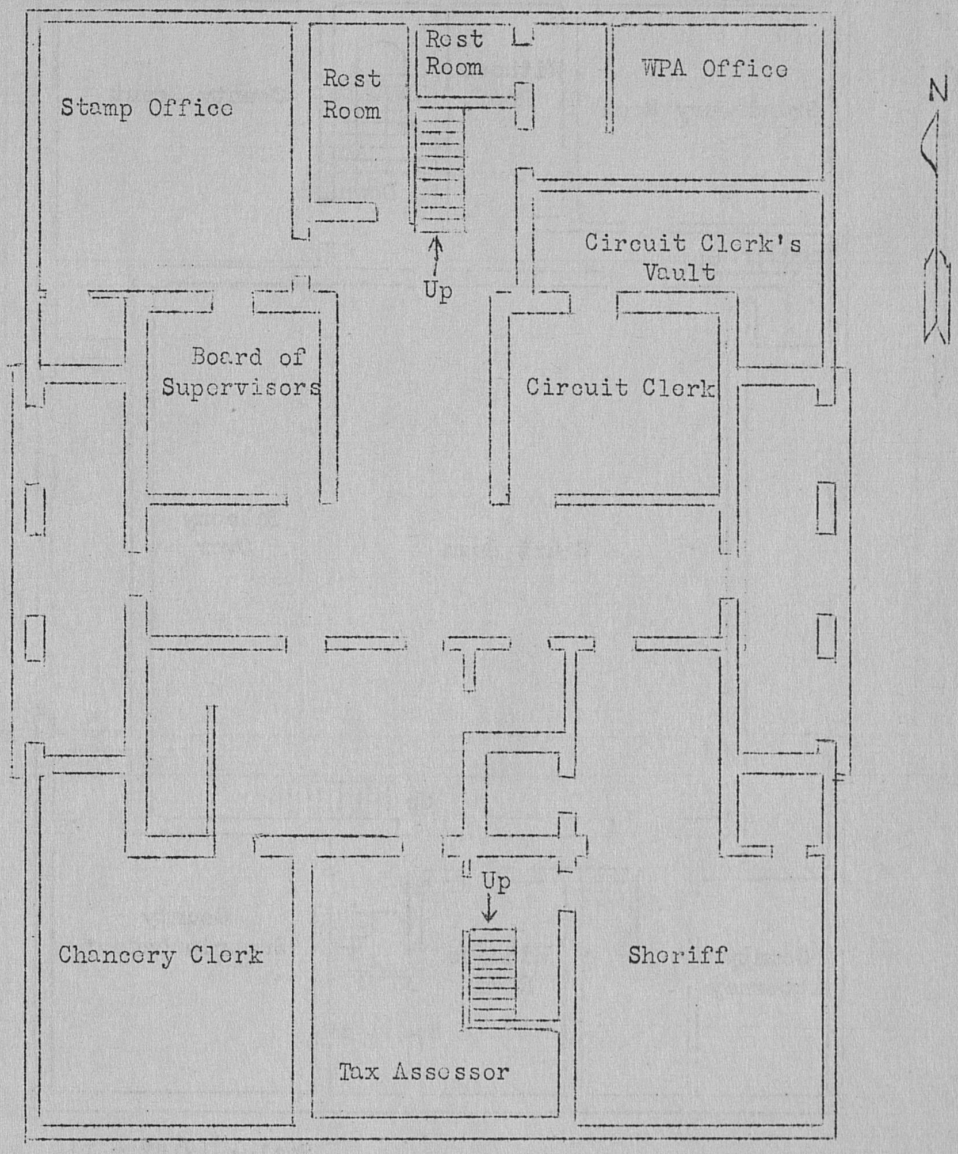
County Extension Department in Agriculture and Home Economics: The county extension department in agriculture and home economics maintains the offices of its units in separate buildings.

The office of the county agent is situated in the northeast corner of the second story of the courthouse in a room 23' x 25' x 10'. In the center of the room are 20 linear feet of wooden shelving. Along the south and west walls are 120 cubic feet of file boxes, each 12" x 15" x 30", which contain 10 linear feet of unbound materials. Eighty percent of the agent's records are stored in this room. Space and equipment are inadequate. The agent uses a witness room 19' x 10' x 10' situated in the north center of the second floor of the courthouse as his private office. Papers constituting 20 percent of his records are kept in 2 steel filing cabinets 12" x 15" x 30".

The office of the county home demonstration agent is located in the Anderson building on Commerce Street in the city of Ripley. Her private office measures 8' x 10' x 16'. It contains 2 filing drawers in which 20 percent of the records of the office are kept. A cabinet adjoining the file drawers holds 80 percent of the records. Space and equipment are adequate.

Department of Public Welfare: The office of the department of public welfare is located on the first floor in the public welfare building on Walnut Street. It is 24' x 20' x 8' and is divided into a waiting room, a file office, and a private office for the welfare agent. All the records of the department are kept in the file room. Space and equipment are inadequate. While the artificial lighting is good, the natural lighting and ventilation are poor.

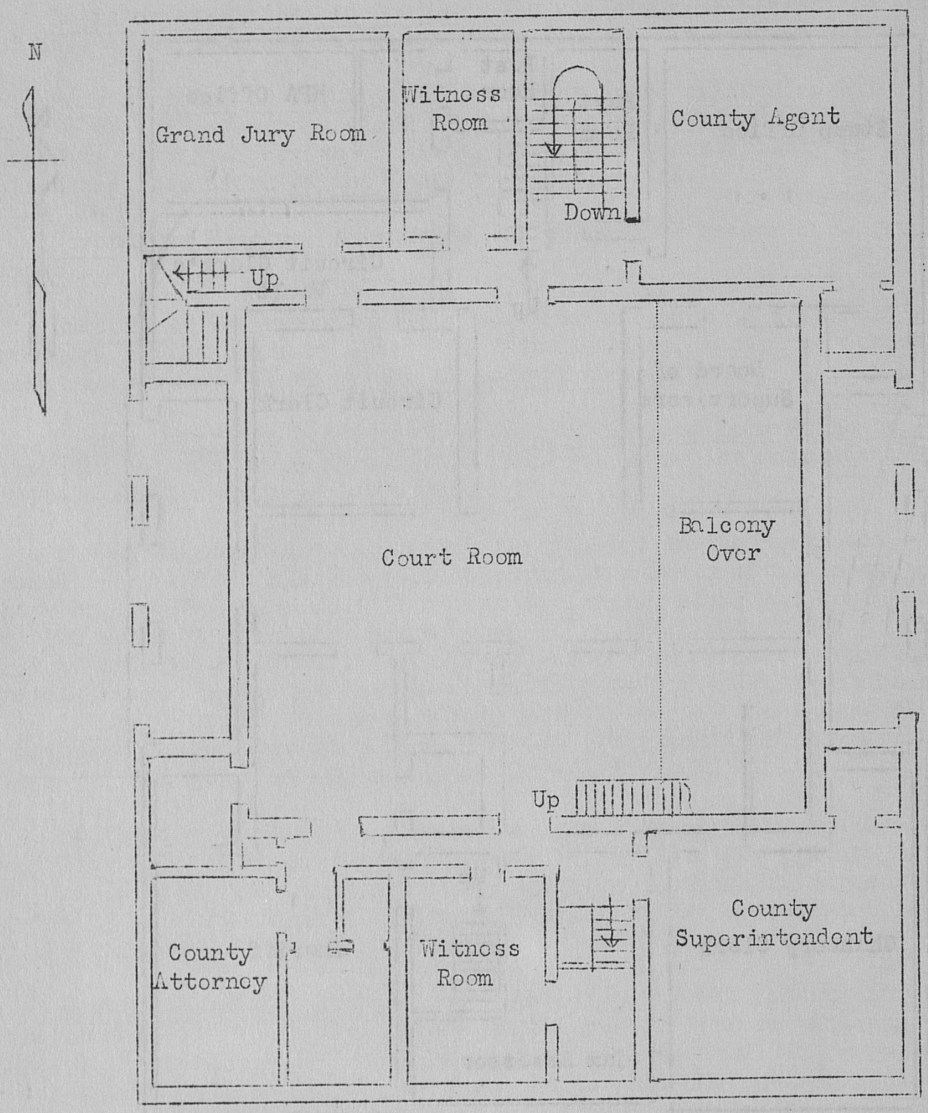
Cotton Weigher: This official maintains no office and keeps no records.



Scale: 1/16" = 1'

TIPPAH COUNTY COURTHOUSE

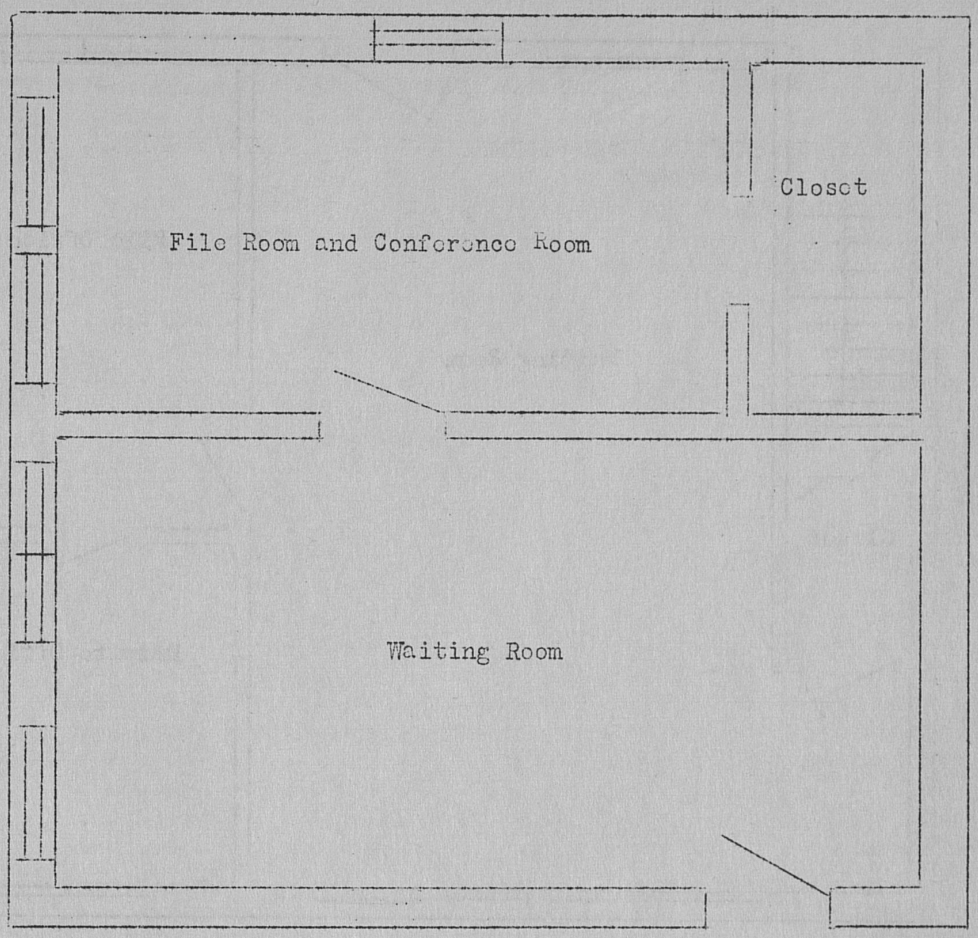
First Floor Plan



Scale: 1/16" = 1'

TIPPAH COUNTY COURTHOUSE

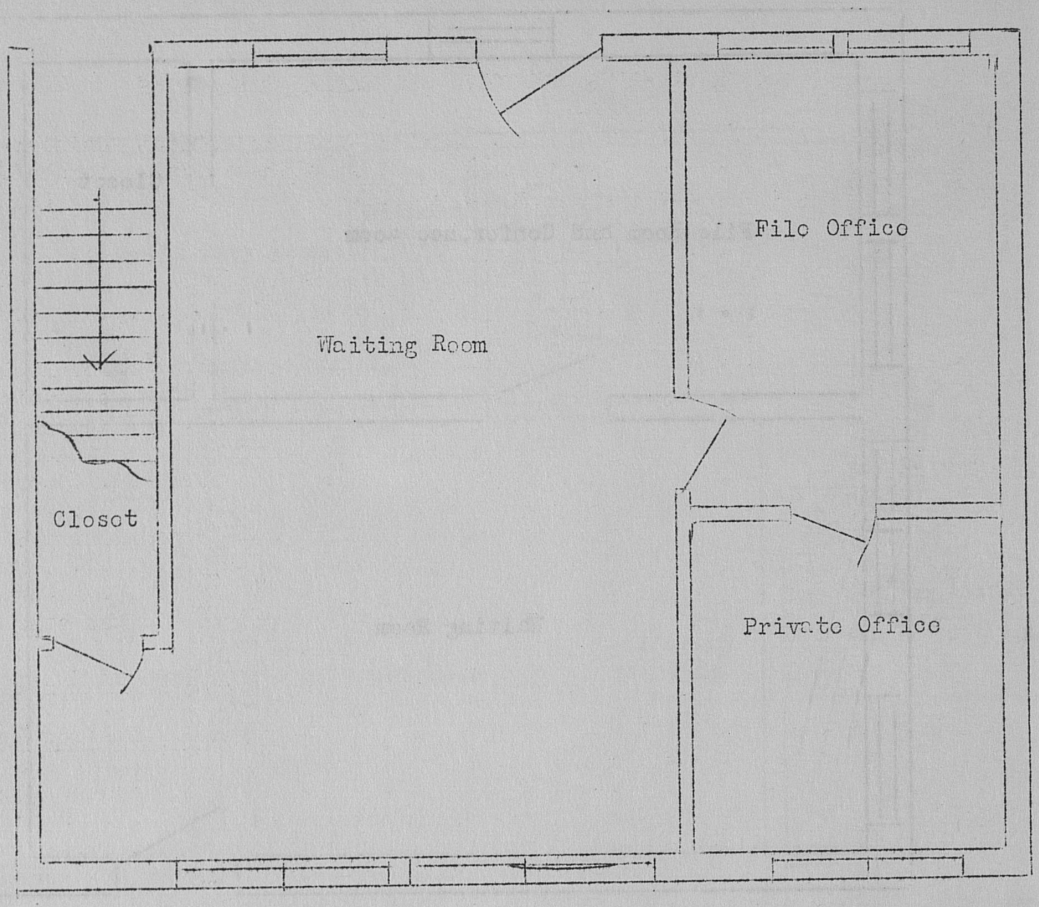
Second Floor Plan



Scale: 1/4 in. = 1 ft.

OFFICE OF HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Anderson Building



Scale: 1/4" = 1'

OFFICES OCCUPIED BY THE
TIPPAH COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

(First entry, p. 57)

4. ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

AAA	Agricultural Adjustment Administration
alph.	alphabetical, alphabetically
approx.	approximate, approximately
arr.	arranged
art.	article, articles
av.	average
cf.	compare
ch. clerk	chancery clerk
chron.	chronologically
cir. clerk	circuit clerk
comp.	compiler
Const.	Constitution
ctrm.	courtroom
ed.	editor
Ex. Sess.	Extraordinary Session
hdg.	heading
hdw.	handwritten
ibid.	in the same place
incl.	inclusive
L. M.	Laws of Mississippi
Miss.	Mississippi
Miss. Rep.	Mississippi Reports
n. d.	no date
no., nos.	number, numbers
numer.	numerically
off.	office
op. cit.	in the work cited
p., pp.	page, pages
ptd.	printed
sec., secs.	section, sections
sh.	sheriff
sic.	thus, according to copy
So. Rep.	Southern Reporter
U. S. Stat.	United States Statutes at Large
strm.	storeroom
supt.	superintendent of education
vol., vols.	volume, volumes
U. S.	United States
va.	vault
WPA	Work Projects Administration
--	current, or to date
'	foot, feet
"	inch, inches

Abbreviations, Symbols, and Explanatory Notes (First entry, p. 57)

The descriptions of the records, referred to in this inventory as entries, are numbered consecutively from 1 to 209, and are composed of 2 parts, the title line paragraph and the body of entry paragraph. However, a third paragraph is sometimes added for the purpose of making cross-references. Although a condensed form of entry is used, information is given as to the limiting dates of all extant records, the contents of the individual series, and the location of the records.

Titles of Records. Exact titles of records are written in solid capitals without parentheses. In the absence of titles, descriptive titles have been assigned, which are written in solid capitals and enclosed in brackets. If a record title is not descriptive of the contents of the records, an assigned explanatory title (or explanatory words), written with initial capitals and enclosed in brackets, has been added. The current or most recent title of a record is used as the entry title and title variation is indicated.

Dates. All dates used are inclusive. Missing records are indicated by broken dates.

Quantity. When two or more types of containers are considered in a single entry, the quantity is shown in chronological order, insofar as possible.

Labeling. Figures or letters in parentheses, following the number of volumes, file boxes, or other types of container, indicate the labeling. If no labeling is indicated, it may be assumed that there is none.

Discontinuance. Where no statement is made that the record was discontinued at the last date shwon in the entry, it could not be definitely established that such was the case. Where no comment is made on the absence of prior, subsequent, or intermediate records, no definite information could be obtained.

Description of Records. The description of the contents of a record applies only to the current or most recent record unless change of contents is actually shown in a record entry.

Indexing. All indexes to records, unless otherwise stated, are self-contained.

Condition of Records. Records are in good condition unless otherwise indicated.

Dimensions. Dimensions are always given in inches, unless otherwise indicated.

Location of Records. When all or the majority of the records of an office have a common location, the location is indicated in the last sentence of the office essay instead of in each individual entry.

Cross References. Title-line cross references are used to show the continuity of a record series which has been kept separately for a period of time and with other records for different periods of time. An example is that in entry 4: "1870-1932 in Matters of the Board of Supervisors, entry 3"; which is balanced by these words in the description of entry 3: "Also contains petitions, 1870-1932, entry 4".

Abbreviations, Symbols, and Explanatory Notes (First entry, p. 57)

Separate third-paragraph cross references from entry to entry, and See also references with subject headings or subheadings, are used to show prior, subsequent, or closely related records which are not parts of the same series..

Citations. References to the acts of the Legislature of Mississippi cite the year of the acts and the page or pages of the published volume in which the acts appear.

(First entry, p. 57)

I. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The administrative and governmental affairs of Tippah County, established February 9, 1836, have been conducted by 2 bodies, the board of police from 1836 to 1870, and the board of supervisors since 1870.[1]

The board of police was established as the local administrative authority of the county by the creating act of February 9, 1836, as prescribed by the Constitution of 1832.[2] The act directed that the county be divided into 5 districts and that the qualified electors of each district name a member to the board for a 2-year term.[3]

The members of the board of police were elected in 1836, and held their first meeting the same year.[4] The board functioned continuously in the county until 1870.[5]

The clerk of the probate court was clerk of the board of police,[6] and the sheriff was the executive officer.[7]

For the general structural and functional development of the board of police and of the clerk of the probate court as clerk of the board of police from 1836-70, see Forrest County Inventory, p. 23.

The board of supervisors was established as the general local authority of Tippah County by the law enacted by the Legislature in June 1870, as prescribed by the Constitution of 1869.[8] The first supervisors were appointed by the Governor to serve until members were regularly elected at the general elections of 1871 for State, county, district and county-district officers, and sworn into office in January 1872.[9] The board held its first meeting July 11, 1870, and has functioned continouusly in the county since that date.[10]

The board is composed of 5 members, 1 from each of the 5 supervisors'

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1. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 20; L. M. 1836, p. 10; Code 1848, p. 708; Code 1857, p. 416; Const. 1869, art. VI, secs. 20-21; Code 1930, sec. 214.
2. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 20; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
3. Code 1848, pp. 709-710.
4. L. M. 1836, p. 10. Records of the Board of Police for 1836-58 were destroyed by fire in 1864 when the courthouse was burned by Federal soldiers.
5. Const. 1869, art. VI, secs. 20-31.
6. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 20; Code 1848, ch. 27, p. 430; Code 1857, ch. LIX, p. 416.
7. L. M. 1836, p. 10; Code 1848, ch. 51, p. 711; Code 1857, ch. LIX, art. 10, p. 415.
8. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 20; L. M. 1870, p. 81; Code 1871, sec. 1348; Code 1880, secs. 2129-2130; Const. 1890, sec. 170; Code 1892, sec. 272; Code 1906, sec. 291; Code 1917, sec. 5883; L. M. 1920, p. 429; Code 1930, sec. 195.
9. L. M. 1870, pp. 81-82.
10. Police Minutes Vol. 2, p. 145, see entry 1.

beats or districts into which the county is divided.[11] Until 1890, by constitutional provision, the members of the board were elected for a term of 2 years, in and from their respective beats or districts, by the qualified electors of each beat.[12] The Constitution of 1890 provides that a member of the board shall be elected from each of the 5 districts into which the county is divided, but gives the Legislature power to determine the mented of selection and term of office.[13] The Legislature has provided that the qualified electors of each beat or district elect in and from their district at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers, 1 member to the board to serve for a 4-year term.[14]

The clerk of the chancery court is the ex officio clerk of the board of supervisors,[15] and the sheriff is its executive officer and must attend all its meetings in person or by deputy.[16]

For the general structural and functional development of the board of supervisors and of the office of clerk of the chancery court as clerk of the board from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 41-70.

Unless otherwise specified, the records of the board of police and of the board of supervisors are kept in the office of the clerk of the chancery court, who as clerk of the board is ex officio auditor. In this Inventory the financial records of the board have been placed arbitrarily under "Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as Auditor", pp. 113-117.

Proceedings

(See also entries 65, 66, 67)

1. POLICE RECORDS, 1859-78. 2 vols. (1 vol. unlabeled,2). Title varies: Record Book, 1 vol., 1859-69.

Minutes of the proceedings of regular and special meetings of the board of police; showing date and term of meeting, names of members present, names of

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11. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 20; Code 1871, sec. 1348; Code 1880, sec. 2129-2130; Const. 1890, sec. 170; Code 1892, sec. 272; Code 1906, sec. 291; Code 1917, sec. 3883; L. M. 1920, p. 429; Code 1930, sec. 195.
12. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 20; Code 1871, sec. 1348; Code 1880, sec. 2130.
13. Const. 1890, secs. 138, 170.
14. Code 1892, secs. 272, 3029, 3633; Code 1906, secs. 291, 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 2794, 3663; L. M. 1920, p. 429; Code 1930, secs. 195, 2881, 6210.
15. Const. 1869, art VI, sec. 20; Code 1871, sec. 997; Code 1880, sec. 1824; Const. 1890, sec. 170; Code 1892, sec. 479; Code 1906, sec. 529; Code 1917, sec. 286; Code 1930, sec. 348. For the method of selecting the clerk of the chancery court, the term of office, and the present status of the office, see "Chancery Court, pp. 70-73.
16. Code 1871, sec. 1357; Code 1880, sec. 2139; Code 1892, sec. 284; Code 1906, sec. 302; Code 1917, sec. 3675; Code 1930, sec. 208.

members absent, regulations, orders, motions, and action taken on all matters pertaining to roads, bridges, improvements, public buildings, schools; allowing of fees, salaries, and other claims, accounts, and demands against the county, petitions; annual and special tax levies; issuing of county and county-district bonds; borrowing money; special elections; defining of election districts, of justice of the peace districts, legal publications; granting of relief; appointing of officers, or road overseers, of special committees; awarding of contracts for public work and for furnishing supplies and equipment, fixing of contractor's performance bonds, equalizing, reducing, or increasing assessments; fixing of penalties of bonds of specified officers, lending of Chickasaw school fund, and fixing of annual budgets. Contains minutes Board of Supervisors, 1870-78, entry 2. Arr. chron. by date of meeting. No index. Hdw. on plain paper. 560 pp. 18 x 12 x 2.

2. MINUTES BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, 1878--. 14 vols. (3-16).
Title varies: Minutes, Tippah County, 1901-5, 1 vol. 1870-78 in Police Records, entry 1.

Minutes of the proceedings of regular and special meetings of the board of supervisors; showing date and term of meeting, names of members present, names of members absent; regulations, orders, motions, and action taken on all matters pertaining to roads, bridges, improvements, public buildings, schools, public health, apprenticing minors, agricultural extension work; allowing of fees, salaries, and other claims, accounts, and demands against the county; petitions; annual and special tax levies; issuing of county and county-district bonds; borrowing money; special elections, defining of supervisors' districts, of election districts, of justice of the peace districts, legal publications, granting of relief, selection and listing of persons eligible to serve on grand and petit juries, appointing of officers, of road overseers until 1918, of special committees, reports of officers, depositories, and of special committees, bids submitted, awarding of contracts for public work and for furnishing supplies and equipment, fixing of contractors' performance bonds, equalizing, reducing, or increasing assessments, fixing of penalties of bonds of specified officers, establishing of hunting and fishing regulations and regulations for working convicts on county roads, fixing of annual budgets, and exempting new enterprises and homesteads from county ad valorem taxes. All allowances show clerk's notation of claim number in Docket of Claims (entry 154), and signature of president of board. Arr. chron. by date of meeting. 4 vols., 1885-1905, 1910-14, indexed alph. by name of subject matter; 11 vols. 1870-84, 1906-9, 1915--, no index. Hdw. and typed under ptd. hdg. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

3. MATTERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, 1932--. (dated). 9 bundles, 24 file boxes.

Administrative and financial papers of the board of supervisors, of the clerk of the bosrd, and of the clerk of the board as auditor, including: Reports of special committees, of election commissioners, of commissioners of separate road districts, of members of the board, of road overseers, of common carriers, and of county officers, departments, and depositories; claims, accounts, and demands against the county; maps; petitions for and against bonds issues, to lay out or change roads, for pauper relief, and to change assessments; annual

budgets; jury lists; hunting and fishing regulations; regulations for working convicts on county roads; orders to the county board of election commissioners to call special elections; and other matters coming within the jurisdiction of the board. Also contains: Petitions, 1870-1932, entry 4; Proofs of Publication 1870-1928, entry 5; Drainage District Papers, 1930--, entry 6; Records Road Construction, 1930--., entry 11. Arr. chron. by date filed. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. File boxes, 12 x 18 x 4; bundles, 4 x 3 x 12.

4. PETITIONS, ROADS AND SCHOOLS, 1933--. 1 file drawer.
Original instruments directed to board of supervisors petitioning for the erection of school buildings and the laying out and construction of roads; showing date of petition, description of proposed school building or roads, signatures of petitioners, date filed, clerk's certification, disposition. Arr. chron. by date filed. No index. Typed and hdw. on plain paper. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

5. PROOFS OF PUBLICATION BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, 1929--. 1 file drawer (dated).
Proofs covering publications made by the board of supervisors in Southern Sentinel, official county newspaper, including notices of bidders, notices of intention to purchase materials, and all other matters of the board requiring published notices; showing copy of publication, affidavit, name of newspaper, number of copies in which published, volume number, date and number of each issue, printer's fee, signature of affiant, date of acknowledgment, signature of officer taking acknowledgment, date filed and signature of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of proof. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

6. DRAINAGE DISTRICT PAPERS, 1912-29. 2 file drawers. 1931-- in Matters of the Board of Supervisors, entry 3.
Original insturments directed to the board of supervisors petitioning for organization and reorganization of drainage districts in the county; showing date of petition, legal description and name of proposed district, signature of petitioners, date filed, clerk's certification, and disposition. Arr. alph. by name of district. No index. Typed and hdw. on plain paper and ptd. forms. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

7. DRAINAGE MINUTES, 1912-28. 1 vol. (1).
Record of the proceedings of the regular and special meetings of the county board of drainage commissioners; showing date of meeting, names of members present, names of members absent, petitions, motions, resolutions, regulations, orders and action taken on all matters pertaining to the construction, maintenance, and repair of drainage ditches, drainage tax assessments, drainage benefits and damages, and all other matters pertaining to the administrative and financial affairs of East Hatchie, West Hatchie, White Oak, and Owl Creek drainage districts; signature and approval of the president of the board of commissioners. Arr. chron. by date of meeting. Indexed alph. by subject matter. Typed and hdw. on plain paper. 250 pp. 14 x 18 x 2.

8. MUDDY BOTTOM DRAINAGE RECORD, 1910-14. 1 vol.
Record of contracts, proceedings, and expenditures made by board of commissioners of Muddy Bottom Swamp Land District No. 1, including names of commissioners, appointment of chairman, orgainzation of district, description of land in district by names of owners, acreage, and legal description; surveyor's certificate as to boundaries and extent of district; reference to boundary lines in Minutes of Board of Supervisors (entry 1); deeds to right-of-way for channel (original deeds pasted in volume); contracts for digging of channel, performance bonds, appointment of depository, surety bond of depository; schedule of bonds issued, claims filed and paid, certificate of completion of channel. This record discontinued when channel was finished. Arr. chron. by date of meeting of commissioners. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of landowners. Hdw. on plian paper. 365 pp. 14 x 10 x 2.

9. ROAD DISTRICT PAPERS, 1924-26. 1 file drawer (dated). 1927-- in Matters of Board of Supervisors, entry 3.
Original papers relating to the establishment of separate road districts in Tippah County, including petitions, contracts, bids, applications for Federal aid, appointment of road commissioners, bonds of commissioners, orders of board of supervisors; showing king of document, date of meeting at which filed, disposition, signatures of president and clerk of the board. Arr. numer. by no. of supervisors district. No index. Typed and hdw. on plain paper and ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

10. ROAD BOOK, 1874-1918. 2 vols. (1,2)
Recorded list of road overseers and road working hands employed by the board of supervisors on public roads and bridges of the county; showing name of overseer, date appointed, volume and page in Minutes of the Board of Supervisors (entry 2), number, location, and name of road, name of workers assigned to work, and remarks. Discontinued when county changed from overseer to contract system in 1918. Arr. numer. by road no. Indexed alph. by name of road. Hdw. under ptd. hdg. 400 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

11. RECORDS ROAD CONSTRICTION, 1927-29. 1 file drawer.
Record of roads constructed by board of supervisors under supervision of State highway department; showing date, location of road, names of commissioners appointed to supervise construction, estimates of costs for labor, material, equipment, and supervision, correspondence, specifications, reports of tests, bills and invoices, and other papers relating to matters of construction, approval of project engineer and the road commissioners. Record discontinued upon completion of the highways named in the record. Arr. chron. by date of paper. No index. Typed and hdw. on plain paper and ptd. form. 10 x 5 x 15.

12. APPLICATIONS FOR HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION, 1938--
Original approved applications for the exemption of homesteads from State and county ad valorem taxes, filed with tax assessor and delivered by assessor to the board of supervisors for its adjudication; showing name, address, and color or property owner claiming exemption, legal description of property, name of taxing district, reference to assessment, page and line on Real Assessment Roll, year for which taxes due, oath of claimant, stamp of approval, date. Arr. chron. by date filed. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 150 pp. 9 x 15 x 1.

13. HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION RECORD, 1938--. 1 vol. (1)
Record of homestead exemptions charged to each taxing unit of the county, Shows year, total and exempt tax levies, number of homesteads, total assessed value, exempt assessed value, remaining assessed value for each taxing district. Arr. alph. by name of taxing district. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 320 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

Reports

14. STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION REPORTS, 1936--. 2 file drawers (dated). Original monthly reports of the State hospital commission to the chancery clerk, showing date of report, period covered, authority for report, names and addresses of patients admitted from the county, duration of treatment and date of discharge, names and addresses of persons applying for and refused admission, names of physicians and others signing articles of admission, and signature of secretary of hospital commission. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Typed under ptd hdg. 25 pp. $10\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 x $13\frac{1}{2}$.

II. CLERK OF THE CHANCERY COURT AS RECORDER

The clerk of the chancery court is the principal recording officer of Tippah County. The office of recorder does not exist as such in Mississippi county government, but constitutional and statute law provide that a wide variety of instruments must be recorded and preserved by the clerk and that certain records must be preserved in his office.[1]

From 1832 to 1869, the clerk of the probate court preformed the duties of recorder.[2] Since 1869 recording duties have been attached to and incumbent upon the clerk of the chancery court, as prescribed by the Constitution of 1869.[3]

For a general discussion of the recording duties of the clerk of the probate court, see Forrest County Inventory, pp. 27-29; and for the general functional and structural development of the office of clerk of the chancery court as recorder, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 76-80.

The records kept by the clerk as recorder, unless otherwise specified, are to be found in the office of the clerk of the chancery court.

Real Property
(See also entries 13, 32, 33)

Land Deeds

15. LAND DEED RECORD, 1836--. 72 vols. (A-Y, 1-46). Title varies; Deed Record, 16 vols.; Tax Deed, 1878-1924, 1 vol.; Warranty Deeds, 7 vols.

Recorded copies of warranty deeds, special warranty deeds, quit claim deeds, trustees' deeds, substituted trustees' deeds, tax deeds, leases, easements, Mineral leases and deeds, devises, gifts, United States Land patents, State land patents, and powers of attorney; showing kind of insturment, names of grantor, grnatee, and other parties in interest, consideration, legal description of property, date executed and acknowledged, acknowledgment of grantor, date and exact time filed for recording, date recorded, itemization of recording fees, and certification of clerk. Also contains: Land Trust Deeds, 1836-71, entry 22; Chattel Trust Deed Record, 1836-71, entry 35; Corporation record, 1836-1902, entry 40. Arr. chron. by date and time filed for recording. For index. see entries 17, 33. Hdw. on plain paper, hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 1 vol., 1836, 400 pp. 16 x 11 x 2; 1 vol., 1837, 300 pp. 12 x 8 x 2; 68 vols., 1838--, 400 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

16. OIL AND GAS LEASE RECORD, 1923 and 1938. 2 vols. (1; 1 vol. unlabeled). 1836-1922 and 1924-37 in Land Deed Records, entry 15.

Recorded copies of leases conveying oil, gas, and mineral rights in land; showing kind of instrument, names of grantor and grantee or lessor and lessee, and

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1. For a complete discussion of these provisions from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 76-79.
2. Const. 1832, art. IV, secs. 18, 19; L. M. 1833, p. 505; Code 1848, p. 45; Code 1857, p. 425; The clerk of probate court was elected for a 2-year term (Const. 1832, art. IV, secs. 18, 19).
3. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 19. For the method of selecting the clerk, the term of office, and the present status of the office, see "Chancery Court," pp. 71-72.

other parties in interest, legal description of land, description of right or interest conveyed, statement of conditions, consideration, duration of lease, acknowledgments or proofs of signatures of parties to instrument, dates executed and acknowledged, date and exact time filed for recording, date recorded, itemization of recording fees, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date and time filed for recording. For index. see entries 17, 33. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 13 x 1½.

17. GENERAL INDEX TO LAND DEEDS, 1836--. 7 vols. (1-7).
Alphabetical index to Land Deed Records (entry 15) and Oil and Gas Lease Record (entry 16), showing names of grantor, beneficiary, and trustee, kind of instrument, date and exact time filed for recording, date recorded, and volume and page of record. Also contains General Index to Mortgages and Land Trust Deeds, 1836-72, entry 23; General Index to Chattel Deeds, 1836-75, entry 37. Arr. alph by first letter of surnames of grantor and grantee on alternate pages. Hdw. on plain paper and under ptd. hdg. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

Unclaimed Instruments

18. RECORDED DEEDS, 1924--. 8 file boxes.
Original written instruments, including warranty deeds, special warranty deeds, quit claim deeds, powers of attorney, trustees deeds, tax deeds, liens, mortgages, oil, gas, and mineral leases, rights, interests and easements, filed with the clerk for recording, but unclaimed and undelivered; showing kind of instrument, names of parties to the instrument, and other parties in interest, dates of execution and acknowledgment, legal description of property, consideration, terms and stipulations, amount, rate of interest, maturity dates, dates filed for recording, certification and signature of clerk as recorder. Arr. chron. by date of recording. No index. Hdw. and typed on plain paper and ptd. form. 4½ x 4½ x 10.

Tax Liens

19. LAND ROLLS, 1879, 1900, 1906, 1909-11, 1917--. 18 vols. (dated)
Original copies of land assessment rolls of State and county taxes levied on real estate; showing name of county, number of supervisor's district, name of owner, legal description of land, block number or division of section, section, township, range, total valuation, school and road districts, valuation of leases, reservations, and other interests owned separately from surface, number of acres of cultivable lands, valuation excluding buildings and improvements, valuation of buildings and improvements on country lands, number of acres of timbered lands, valuation excluding timber and improvements, number of thousand feet board measure of timber, number of acres of uncultivable land, valuation excluding buildings and improvements; total acreage of country land taxable; valuation of real estate and of buildings and improvements in cities, towns, and villages; number of acres of school land not taxable, number of acres of U. S. Government lands, number of acres of State land, totals made by tax assessor, totals by board of supervisors after equalization; recapitulation, certification of clerk of board of supervisors and of State Tax Commission. Since 1934 the rolls have included homestead exemptions, showing numbers and descriptions of lands claimed as homesteads; including number

Clerk of the Chancery Court as Recorder - Real Property (20-23)

of acres of cultivatable and uncultivatable lands, value of land exempted, value of buildings and improvements exempted, and total number of acres of exempt land. Arr. numer. by range, township and section nos. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 250 pp. 17 x 22 x 2. Vols. 1879-1900, 1906, 1909-11, 1917-35, grand jury room; 1936-- ch. clerk's off.

20. DRAINAGE DISTRICT RECORD, 1914-16. 1 vol. (1).
Schedules or assessment rolls of benefits, damages, and estimated cost of drainage work for reclaiming wet, swamp, or overflowing lands for agricultural or sanitary purposes in West Hatchie, Owl Creek, White Oak and Clear Creek Drainage Districts; showing name of owner, legal description of land, estimates of benefits to be derived by each owner, certification of commissioners. Arr. numer. by section, township and range nos. No index. Typed under ptd. hdg. 250 pp. 18 x 12 x

21. ASSESSMENT ROLL PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS, 1897--. 16 vols.
Title varies: Railroad Assessment Roll, 1897-1926, 11 vols.
Certified copies of rolls of assessments on real and personal property owned by public service corporations operating in and through Tippah County computed by State Railroad Assessors, equalized and approved by State Tax Commission, and sent to clerk of the board for inclusion in county tax rolls; showing name of corporation, domicile, legal description of taxable property, valuation, assessed value, taxing districts, and certification of State Tax Commission. Arr. chron. by date of assessment, No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 25 pp. 12 x 12

Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Lnads

22. LAND TRUST DEEDS, 1872--. 40 vols. (1-40). Title varies: Trust Deed Record, 1872-1915, 15 vols.; Federal Land Trust Deed Record, 1915, 1 vol. 1936-71 in Lnad Deed Record, (entry 15).
Recorded copies of written instruments mortgaging land, including: Mortgages, deeds of trust, assignments of mortgages and deeds of trust, satisfactions, releases, and cancelations of mortgages and deeds of trust, appointments of substituted trustees; showing names of grantor, beneficiary and trustee, kind of instrument, consideration, terms and conditions, legal description of property, rate of interest, dates executed and acknowledged, acknowledgment of grantor, dates and by whom satisfied, released, canceled, assigned or foreclosed, date and exact time filed for recording, date recorded, itemization of clerk's fees, and certification of clerk. Also contains: Chattel Trust Deed Record, 1872-75, entry 35. Arr. chron. by date filed for recording. For index, see entries 23, 33, Hdw. and typed on plain paper and ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 13

23. GENERAL INDEX TO MORTGAGES AND LAND TRUST DEEDS, 1872--. 6 vols.
1836-71 in General Index to Land Deeds, entry 17.
Alphabetical direct and reverse index to Land Trust Deeds (entry 22); showing names of grantor, beneficiary, and trustee, kind of instrument, date and exact time filed for recording, date recorded, and volume and page of record. Date canceled, by whom cnaceled, attestation of clerk. Arr. alph. by first letter of surname of grnator, beneficiary and trustee on alternate pp. Hdw. under ptd. hdg. 650 pp. 18 x 13 x 4.

Clerk of the Chancery Court as Recorder - Real Property (24-27)

Liens

24. LIS PENDENS RECORD, 1897--. 1 vol. (1).
Record and abstract of proceedings in suits filed in the circuit court or in the chancery court seeking to enforce liens, rights, interests, or easements in real estate when claim is not based upon any judgment or decree previously entered or recorded; showing names of complainant or plaintiff and defendant, nature of claim sought to be enforced, date of filing of suit, legal description of land sought to be levied on, dates of filing and recording of lis pendens notice, result of suit, and remarks. Arr. chron. by date of notice. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of defendant. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 255 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

Tax Sales

25. LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES, 1854-57, 1868--. 5 vols. Title varies; Land Sale Record, 1872-79, 1 vol.; County Record of State Tax Lands, 1880-1934, 2 vols.
Recorded copies of lists of land sold to the State or to individuals for delinquent taxes at tax sales; showing certification of sheriff as tax collector, name of person to whom land assessed, names of holders of existing liens, mortgages, and deeds of trust, date struck off to State, legal description of land, amount of taxes due, year for which taxes due, amount of existing liens, mortgages, or deeds of trust, date of examination of record by clerk for existing liens, mortgages, or deeds of trust, volume and page of record of existing liens, mortgages, or deeds of trust as contained in Land Deed Record (entry 15), and Land Trust Deeds (entry 22), date notice issued to owners and to lienholders, final date of redemption, date redeemed or date patent issued, itemized statement of State and county taxes, costs, damages, and fees due. Arr. chron. by date of sale. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 17 x 14 x 1.

26. RECORD OF LAND SOLD TO INDIVIDUALS FOR TAXES, 1932--. 1 vol. 1868-1931 in Lands sold for taxes, entry 25.
Recorded copies of lists of land sold to individuals for delinquent taxes; showing certification of sheriff as tax collector, names of person to whom assessed, purchaser, and holders of existing liens, mortgages, or deeds of trust, date sold, legal description of land, amount paid by purchaser, amount of taxes due, year for which taxes due, amount of existing indebtednesses, date of examination of records by clerk for existing liens, mortgages, or deeds of trust, volume and page of record of existing liens, mortgages, and deeds of trust in Land Trust Deeds (entry 22), dates notices issued to owner and to lienholders, purchaser's receipt number, final date for redemption, date redeemed, itemized statement of State and county taxes, costs, damages, and fees due, purchaser's certificate number, date issued, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date sold. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 399 pp. 14 x 16 x 2.

27. NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LAND SOLD FOR TAXES, 1936--. 1 vol. (labeled by contained form nos. 1-500).
Duplicate copies of notices issued by the clerk as recorder and served by the sheriff to owners of land sold for delinquent taxes; showing names of State and county, number of judicial district, name of person to whom land assessed, legal description of land, date of sale, name of purchaser, year for which taxes due, volume, page and line of record in Lands Sold for Taxes (entry 25); and in Record of Land Sold to Individuals for Taxes (entry 26), date title will

Clerk of the Chancery Court as Recorder (2831)
Real Property

becomes absolute unless redemption from sale is made, signature of clerk, clerk's direction to sheriff to execute and return notice, date issued by clerk, dates received, and returned by sheriff, date filed, statement of total taxes, costs, damages, and fees due. Arr. chron. by date of notice. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 16 x 11 x 3½.

28. NOTICE TO LIENORS, 1936--. 1 vol. (labeled by contained form nos., 1-500).
Duplicate copies of notices sent by registered mail by the clerk as recorder to mortgagees, and beneficiaries of mortgages and deeds of trust on land sold for delinquent taxes; showing names of State and county, name of mortgagee or beneficiary, legal description of land, name of person to whom land was assessed, date of sale, name of purchaser, year for which taxes due, volume, page, and line of record in Lands Sold for Taxes (entry 25), and in Record of Land Sold to Individuals for Taxes (entry 26), date title will mature in purchaser unless redemption is made, signature of clerk, dates issued and mailed, statement of total taxes, costs, damages, and fees due. Original registered mail return receipts are clipped to notices. Arr. chron. by date of notices. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 16 x 11 x 3.

Redemption of Land Sold for Taxes

29. DELINQUENT RELEASE TAX SALE RECORD, 1929--. 7 vols. (1-7). Title varies: Certificate of Redemption and Cancellation of Tax Sale, 1 vol., 1929-31.
Duplicate copies of certificates of redemption of land sold to individuals or struck off to the State for delinquent taxes; showing date issued, name of person making redemption, amount of taxes, costs, damages, and fees necessary for redemption, name of person to whom property assessed, date sold for taxes, year for which taxes due, legal description of land, and certification of clerk, Arr. numer. by certificate nos. and chron. thereunder by date of redemption. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 16 x 12 x 2.

30. NOTICE OF TAX LANDS REDEEMED, 1931--. 3 vols. (2: 2 vols. unlabeled). Carbon copies of reports sent by the clerk as recorder to the State Auditor of Public Accounts and to the county tax collector of the redemption and release of lands sold to individuals or struck off to the State for taxes; showing names of owner, purchaser, and redeemer, date sold, legal description of land, purchase price, date redeemed, amount paid for redemption, redemption certificate number, itemized statement of total State and county taxes, costs, damages, and fees due, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of notice. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 200 pp. 17 x 9 x 3.

31. NOTICES OF LAND PATENTS ISSUED, 1935--. 1 file drawer (dated).
Original notices sent by State Land Commissioner to the clerk as recorder of the issuance of State patents to land escheated to the State or struck off to the State for delinquent taxes; showing name of patentee, date issued, patent number, legal description of land, no. of acres, price per acre, date sold for taxes, to whom assessed, and signature and seal of State Land Commissioner, Arr. chron. by date issued. No index. Typed on ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

Land Titles

32. FIELD NOTES, 1835--. 1 vol.
Transcription of the original field notes of the United States survey of the Chickasaw Cession of 1832 as pertaining to the townships comprising the

Clerk of the Chancery Court as Recorder - Personal Property (33-36)

original Tippah County; showing dates of surveys, description of townships and interior section lines by number of chains and links, designations and description of bearings, witness trees, monuments, creeks and rivers, signatures of surveyors, deputy surveyors, and chain bearers, and certification and approval of Surveyor of Public Lands. Arr. chron. by date of entry. No index. Hdw. on plain paper. 300 pp. 14 x 8 x 2.

33. SECTIONAL ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES, 1836--. 5 vols (1 vol. not labeled, 1-3). Title varies: Range Book, 1836-50, 1 vol.
Index by land numbers to Land Deed Record (entry 15), Oil and Gas Lease Record (entry 16), and Land Trust Deeds (entry 22); showing section number, division of section, township and range numbers, volume and page of record, name of grantor and grantee, kind of instrument, consideration, dates executed, filed, and recorded and legal description of land. Arr. numer. by township nos. and chron. thereunder by date instrument filed for recording. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 12 x 4.

Personal Property

Tax Liens, Mortgages, and Deeds of Trust

34. PERSONAL ROLL, 1898-1900, 1923--. 28 vols. (dated).
Original assessment rolls of personal property, polls, and of commutation road tax to 1931; showing designations of city or town, election precinct and supervisor's district, year for which taxes due, number and year of tax receipt, name, race, and post office address of person liable for taxation, amount of poll taxes due, amount of commutation road tax due (before 1931), total valuation of all personal property, names of school and road taxing districts and amount of assessment for each, enumeration of all kinds and classes of personal property and assessed valuation subject to taxation, totals made by tax assessor, by board of supervisors after equalization, and as changed by order of the State Tax Commission, recapitulation and certification of clerk. Arr. alph. by election district and alph. thereunder by first letter of surname of person liable to taxation. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 17 x 22 x 2.

35. CHATTEL TRUST DEED RECORD, 1876--. 101 vols. (1-101). 1836-71 in Land Deed Record, entry 15; 1872-75 in Land Trust Deeds, entry 22.
Recorded copies of mortgages and deeds of trust on personal property, showing names of grantor, grantee, beneficiary, trustee, and other parties in interest, description of property, statement of conditions, rate of interest, consideration or amount of indebtedness, duration of loan, acknowledgments of parties to instruments, dates and by whom satisfied, canceled, released or foreclosed, date and exact time filed for recording and recorded, itemization of recording fees; and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date filed for recording. For index, see entry 57. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3. 44 vols., 1876-1910, grand jury room; 52 vols., 1911--, ch. clerk's off.

36. FEDERAL CROP RECORD, 1931--. 7 vols. (1-6, 29-A). Title varies: Federal Crop Mortgages, 1931-36, 5 vols.
Recorded copies of mortgages on crops given by farmers to the United States

Clerk of the Chancery Court as Recorder - (37-40)
Miscellaneous Permanent Records

Department of Agriculture as security for loans granted for the purchase of seeds, feed, and fertilizer; showing names of parties to instrument and other parties in interest, legal description and location of land, kind of crops, amount of indebtedness, statement of terms and conditions, dates executed and acknowledged, rate of interest, dates principal and interest payments due, signature and acknowledgment of parties to the instrument, signature and title of officer taking acknowledgments, dates and exact time filed for recording and recorded, and signature and certification of clerk as recorder. Arr. chron. by date of filing. For index, see entry 37. Typed on ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

37, GENERAL INDEX TO CHATTEL DEEDS, 1876--. 8 vols. (1-8). 1836-75 in General Index to Land Deeds, entry 17.
Alphabetical index to Chattel Trust Deed Record (entry 35) and Federal Crop Record (entry 36); showing names of grantor and grantee, kind of instrument, date filed for recording, date recorded, and volume and page of record. Arr. Alph. by first letter of surname of grantor and grantee on alternate pages, Hdw. on ptd. forms. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3. 4 vols., 1876-1913, grand jury room; 4 vols., 1914--, ch. clerk's off.

Miscellaneous Permanent Records

Official Bonds

38. OFFICIAL BONDS, 1912--. 2 file drawers.
Original bonds and oaths of office executed by county officers elected or appointed and approved by the president of the board of supervisors and the chancery clerk; showing name of officer, name of office, names of sureties or bonding company, amount and conditions of bond, term of office, dates executed, delivered, filed for recording, and recorded, volume and page of record in Bond Record (entry 37), certification of clerk, signatures of principals and chancery clerk, transcript of oath and office, signature and acknowledgment of officer. Arr. chron. by date of bond. No index. Typed on plain paper and ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 3½.

39. BOND RECORD, 1891--. 3 vols. (13, 14, 16). Title varies: Official Bonds, 1891-1925, 1 vol.; Record Official Bonds, 1909-24, 1 vol.
Recorded copies of official bonds and oaths of office executed by all county officers elected or appointed; showing name of office, name of officer, names of sureties or bonding company, amount and conditions of bond, terms of office, name of clerk, names of principals and sureties, approved and signature of president of board and chancery clerk, name and acknowledgment of officer. Arr. chron. by date of filing of bonds. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of principal 1 vol. 1891-1925, hdw. on ptd. form; 2 vols., 1909--, typed on plain paper. 400 p 18 x 13 x 2.

Corporations

40. CORPORATION RECORD, 1905--. 1 vol. (1). 1836-1902 in Land Deed Record, entry 15.
Recorded copies of charters granted to corporations, including amendments and supplements to charters, showing corporate title, domicile, names and addresses

of incorporators, purpose of corporation, period of existance, amount of authorized capital stock, class of stock (common or preferred), number of shares of each class of stock, par value, sale price per share without par value, date of incorporation, signatures and acknowledgments of incorporators, endorsements and signatures of Secretary of State and Governor, opinion of Attorney General, proof of publication, date and exact time filed for recording and recorded, itemization of recording fees, certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date filed for recording. Indexed alph. by name of corporation. Hdw. and typed on plain paper. 450 pp. 16 x 12 x 2.

Homestead Declarations

41. HOMESTEAD RECORD, 1894--. 1 vol. (1). Last entry 1907.
Recorded copies of declarations that property designated and described is occupied as homestead by declarant and as such is exempted from seizure or sale under execution or attachment for debt; showing name of declarant, legal description of land; division of section, township, range; number acres, plat of homestead, signature of declarant, acknowledgment of clerk, date filed and recorded by clerk. Arr. chron. by date of declaration. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of declarant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 450 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

Military Discharges

42. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS DISCHARGE RECORD, 1919--. 1 vol.
Recorded copies of official honorable discharges from the United States army, navy, and marine corps of soldiers, sailors, and marines serving in the Spanish-American War and in the World War, with discharges from regular army enlistments; showing name of veteran, rank, company, regiment, or vessel, birthplace, date of birth, age at time of enlistment, race, physical description of veteran, occupation, marital status, date of enlistment, date and place of discharge, reason for discharge, service record, name of commanding officer, dates and exact time filed for recording and recorded, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date filed for recording. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of veteran. Typed on ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 4.

43. RECORD OF AUTOMOBILE TRANSFERS, 1931--. 1 vol. (1).
Recorded copies of written instruments conveying ownership of automobiles; showing names of grantor and grantee, manufacturer, model, and motor number of automobile, address of grantor, oath of grantor, signatures of two witnesses, date oath witnessed, itemization of recording fees, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date filed. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of grantor and grantee. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 13 x 2½.

44. MAP OF TOWN OF RIPLEY, 1923.
Plat of the city of Ripley; showing corporation lines, streets, alleys, lots, blocks, subdivisions, and legal description of corporation, used by the clerk for locating real estate in the city of Ripley. Blue print. J. J. Stinson. 1 in. equals 12 rods. 30 x 24.

(Next entry 45, p. 73)

III. CHANCERY COURT

When Tippah County was created in 1836, under provisions of the Constitution of 1832, jurisdiction in matters testamentary, of administration, in orphans' business, allotment of dower, in cases of idiocy, lunacy, and persons non compos mentis was vested in the probate court, and jurisdiction in matters of equity was vested in the chancery courts.[1] Both courts functioned until 1870, when probate matters were transferred to the chancery court.[2]

The Constitution of 1832 gave the Legislature power to establish chancery courts and provided for a separate superior court of chancery consisting of 1 judge or chancellor. The Legislature of 1833 stipulated that court should be held at Jackson on the first Mondays of July and January each year.[3]

In 1839 the Legislature divided the State into 3 districts, placing Tippah County in the third.[4] The county was assigned in 1842 to the northern inferior chancery district, for which court was held in Holly Springs, the county seat of Marshall County, twice each year.[5]

The court continued as such until 1854, when an amendment approved by popular vote, presented to the Legislature in 1856, and made a part of the Constitution in 1856, required that chancery court be held by the judge of the circuit court, at least 1 week of every term being given to chancery court matters.[6]

The Constitution of 1869 directed the Legislature to divide the State into convenient chancery court districts, and stipulated that court should be held in each county at least 4 times a year.[7] Tippah County was assigned to the eighth chancery district by the act of February 9, 1870, which also provided that court should be held beginning the second Monday of March and September of each year for 6 days.[8] The first session was held in March 1870,[9] and this court has functioned in the county since that time. In 1880 the county was attached to the second district, and in 1892 to the third, in which it has since remained.[10]

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1. Const. 1832, art. IV, secs. 16, 18; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
2. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 16.
3. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 16; L. M. 1833, p. 410. Jurisdiction in matters of divorce, foreclosure, and amounts in controversy not exceeding $500 were given to the circuit court (L. M. 1833, p. 404).
4. L. M. 1839, p. 82; L. M. 1841, p. 131.
5. L. M. 1842, p. 57; Code 1848, pp. 775-779. The northern inferior chancery district or district chancery court was presided over by a vice-chancellor, and the court has concurrent jurisdiction with the superior court of chancery (ibid., pp. 57-65).
6. L. M. 1854, pp. 173-174; L. M. 1856, p. 28; Code 1857, p. 38.
7. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 16. Jurisdiction of probate matters was given to chancery court (ibid.).
8. L. M. 1870, p. 40. This district was composed of Tishomingo, Tippah, Alcorn, and Prentiss Counties (ibid.; Code 1871, sec. 892).
9. Minutes Chancery Court, 3,1
10. Code 1880, sec. 1792; Code 1892, sec. 443; Code 1906, sec. 490; Code 1917, sec. 291; Code 1930, sec. 318.

Chancery Court

(Next entry 45, p. 73)

The Constitution of 1832 provided for the establishemnt of a court of probate and this provision was carried into effect in 1833 by legislative enactment.[11] The probate court functioned continuously as a separate court in the county until its jurisdiction was transferred to the chancery court by the Constitution of 1869.[12]

The presiding officer of the probate court was the judge.[13] County officers attached to the court were the clerk,[14] and the sheriff as the executive officer.[15]

The Constitution of 1832 provided that the judge of the probate court be elected for a 2-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[16]

The Constitution of 1890, in providing for the establishment of chancery courts, requires that sessions be held at least twice in each year.[17] At present court convenes the third Mondays of March and September for 6 days,[18]

The presiding officer of the chancery court is the chancellor of the district.[19] County officers attached to the court are the clerk,[20] and the sheriff who is the executive officer.[21] The chancellor may appoint masters in

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11. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 18; L. M. 1833, p. 444; Code 1848, p. 721; Code 1857, p. 423.
12. Const. 1869, art VI, sec. 16.
13. Code 1823, pp. 27-84; L. M. 1833, p. 444; Code 1848, p. 721; Code 1857, p. 423. The judge of the probate court was also presiding officer of the county court. (L. M. 1822, pp. 10-11; Code 1823, p. 71; L. M. 1865, p. 69; L. M. 1866, p. 3).
14. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 19; L. M. 1833, p. 444; Code 1848, p. 721; Code 1857, p. 425. The clerk was the recording officer of the court from 1833 to 1869 (Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 19; L. M. 1833, p. 444; Code 1843, p. 721; Code 1857, p. 423;).
15. L. M. 1833, p. 39; Code 1823, pp. 27-84; Code 1848, p. 719.
16. Const. 1832, art IV, sec. 18.
17. Const. 1890, sec. 153; Code 1892, sec. 448; Code 1906, sec. 496; Code 1917, sec. 249; Code 1930, sec. 318.
18. Code 1930, sec. 318.
19. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 16; Code 1848, p. 754; Code 1857, p. 540; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 19; Code 1871, sec. 979, Code 1880, sec. 1803; Const. 1890, sec. 153; Code 1892, sec. 456; Code 1906, sec. 515; Code 1917, sec. 261; Code 1930, sec. 319. In 1856 the judge of the circuit court was made the judge of the chancery court also (L. M. 1856, p. 28; Code 1857, sec. 1, p. 540).
20. Code 1823, pp. 27-84; L. M. 1833, p. 408; L. M. 1848, p. 110; Code 1848, p. 780; Code 1857, p. 542; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 19; L. M. 1880, p. 125; Code 1871, sec. 357; Code 1880, sec. 118; Const. 1890, sec. 168; Code 1892, sec. 5653; Code 1906, sec. 6774; Code 1930, sec. 6210.
21. Code 1823, p. 84; Code 1848, p. 750; Code 1857, p. 543; Code 1871, sec. 1277; Code 1880, sec. 2278; Code 1892, sec. 4116; Code 1906, sec. 4668; Code 1917, sec. 3085; Code 1930, sec. 3315.

Chancery Court (next entry 45, p. 73)

chancery,[22] special commissioners,[23] receivers,[24] and since 1916, a court stenographer in the district,[25] and a county probation officer who may be the superintendent of education.[26]

The Constitution of 1832 provided for the election of the chancellor for a 6-year term by the qualified electors of the State.[27] The vice-chancellor who presided over the district chancery court was elected for a 4-year term by the qualified electors of the district.[28] Under constitutional provision from 1869 to 1912, the chancellor was appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate for a 4-year term.[29] By an amendment to the Constitution, proposed by the Legislature in 1912, approved by popular vote in 1913, and made a part of the Constitution in 1914, provision was made for the election of chancellor by the qualified voters of the district, the term of office remaining the same.[30]

The office of the clerk of the chancery court for the northern chancery district functioned in Tippah County upon the creation of the county in 1836.[31] The office was filled by appointment by the chancellor until 1843,[32] and by election for a 2-year term by the qualified electors until 1856.[33] By Constitutional amendment in 1856, the clerk of the circuit court was assigned the duties of the clerk of the chancery court and he was elected every 2 years by the qualified electors of the county.[34]

22. Code 1823, p. 84; Code 1848, p. 756; Code 1857, p. 552; Code 1871, sec. 1057; Code 1880, sec. 1927; Code 1892, sec. 985; Code 1906, sec. 635; Code 1917, sec. 395; Code 1930, sec. 445.
23. Code 1823, p. 84; Code 1848, p. 756; Code 1857, p. 552; Code 1871, sec. 1058; Code 1880, sec. 1928; Code 1892, sec. 585; Code 1906, sec. 636; Code 1917, sec. 396; Code 1930, sec. 451.
24. Code 1848, p. 771; Code 1857, p. 552; Code 1871, secs. 1052-1055; Code 1880, secs. 1921, 1924; Code 1892, secs. 574, 576, 577; Code 1906, secs. 627, 632; Code 1917, secs. 387, 392; Code 1930, secs. 114, 435.
25. L. M. 1916, pp. 227-228; Code 1917, sec. 3138; Code 1930, sec. 709.
26. L. M. 1916, p. 155; Code 1917, sec. 4982; Code 1930, sec. 7263.
27. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 16; Code 1848, p. 768. In 1856 the judge of the circuit court was given the duties of holding chancery court in the counties of his district at same terms circuit court was held (L. M. 1856, p. 28; Code 1857, sec. 1, p. 540).
28. L. M. 1843, p. 48; Code 1848, p. 779; Code 1857, p. 543.
29. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 17; Code 1871, sec. 976; Code 1880, sec. 1803; Const. 1890, sec. 154; Code 1892, sec. 456; Code 1906, sec. 505.
30. L. M. 1912, pp. 449-450; L. M. 1914, pp. 194-195; Const. 1890, sec. 153; Code 1917, sec. 261; Code 1930, sec. 319. Given authority by the Constitution to determine the manner and time of election of chancellor, the Legislature has prescribed that they be elected for a term of 4 years concurrently with the election of representatives in Congress; that is, in 1914 and every 4 years thereafter (Const. 1890, sec. 153; Code 1917, sec. 6837; Code 1930, sec. 6281-6283).
31. Code 1823, pp. 84-85; L. M. 1836, p. 39; Code 1848, p. 776.
32. Code 1823, pp. 84-85; L. M. 1836, p. 39; L. M. 1843, p. 49; Code 1848, p. 776.
33. L. M. 1843, p. 49; Code 1848, p. 776; L. M. 1856, p. 28.
34. Ibid. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 19; Code 1857, p. 542. The office of clerk of the chancery court commenced to function as a county office in 1856 (Code 1857, p. 542).

Chancery Court - Original Case Papers (45)

The Constitutions of 1869 and 1890 provided for the office of clerk of the chancery court, and it has functioned continuously in the county since that time.[35] The clerk is elected for a 4-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[36]

The office of court stenographer, filed by appointment by the chancellor, has functioned in the district and in the chancery court of Tippah County since 1916. The stenographer serves a 4-year term unless removed by the chancellor.[37]

For the general structural and functional development of the chancery court from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 92-107.

Unless otherwise specified, the records of the chancery court are kept in the office of the clerk of the chancery court.

Case Papers

45. CHANCERY COURT FILES, (Case Papers), 1856---. 108 file drawers (labeled by incl. case nos.).

Original pleadings filed with all causes filed and tried or triable in Chancery Court, including petitions, original bills, cross bills, answers, pleas, affidavits, motions, demurrers, exceptions, lis pendens notices, writs, rulings, orders, decrees, claims against estates, inventories and appraisements of estates, administrator's executors', and guardians' accountings, showing time of filing, docket number in General Chancery Docket (entry 48), names of litigants, decedents, estates, claimants, appraisers, administrators, executors, guardians, other parties in interest, and solicitors, cause of action, date of service or proof of publication of process issued, interlocutory and final orders and decrees of the court, dates rendered, amount of judgment ordered, date ordered, statements of costs and fees, and volume and page of record in Minutes of Chancery Court (entry 62), Final Record Chancery Court (entry 52), Record of Administrators, Guardians, and Executors Bonds and letters (entry 55), Record of Inventories, Appraisements, and Accounts (entry 57), Register of Claims Against Estates (entry 58), and Clerks and Commissioners Record of Sales (entry 59). Arr. numer. by case no. No index. Hdw. and typed on plain paper and ptd. form. 10½ x 4½ x 13½.

For proofs of publication, see entries 65, 66.

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35. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 19; Const. 1890, sec. 168.
36. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 19; Code 1871, sec. 359; Code 1880, sec. 118; Const. 1890, sec. 168; Code 1892, sec. 3633; Code 1906, sec. 4140; Code 1917, sec. 6774; Code 1930, sec. 6210.
37. The offices of the clerk of the circuit and chancery courts may be held by the same person in the discretion of the board of supervisors, in a county of not exceeding fifteen thousand inhabitants (Code 1871, sec. 322; Code 1880, sec. 418; Code 1892, sec. 3073; Code 1906, sec. 3481; Code 1917, sec. 2819; Code 1930, sec. 2918).

Chancery Court - Dockets, Calendars, and Registers (46-49)

46. ATTORNEY'S RECEIPT BOOK, 1888--. 1 vol. (1). Last entry 1922. Clerk's record of case papers taken from files by attorneys and solicitors; showing docket number in General Chancery Docket (entry 48), names of litigants, list of titles of case papers, signature of attorney or solicitor withdrawing papers, date withdrawn, and date returned. Arr. chron. by date withdrawn. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of complainant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 600 pp. 16 x 12 x 3.

47. TRANSCRIPTS OF CHANCERY CASES, 1930--. 1 file drawer. Clerk's record copies of transcriptions of all pleadings filed and actions taken in cases tried in chancery court which have been appealed to the Supreme Court of the State of Mississippi, including bills of complaint, petitions, bills of particulars, pleas, answers, affidavits, motions, demurrers, exceptions, lis pendens notices, writs, rulings, orders, decrees, transcripts of oral testimony, exhibits, appeal briefs, and lists of authorities; showing time of filing, docket number, names of litigants, solicitors, cause of action, title of each pleading or other paper filed in chancery court, dates filed, date of service or proof of publication, dates and terms of hearings in the chancery court, interlocutory and final rulings, orders and decrees of the chancellor, dates rendered, amounts of judgment ordered, date rendered, date of appeal, basis of appeal, statement of costs and fees in chancery and Supreme courts. Arr. chron. by date of filing of appeal. No index. Typed on plain paper. $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $10\frac{1}{2}$ x $13\frac{1}{2}$.

Dockets, Calendars, and Registers
(See also entry 24)

Chancery and Probate

48. GENERAL CHANCERY DOCKET, 1856--. 11 vols. (1-11) Record and abstract of all papers and pleadings filed and all important acts done in the conduct of each case tried or triable in chancery court; showing docket number, names of litigants, solicitors, cause of action, title of each pleading filed, date filed, dates of service or proof of publication of process issued, dates and terms of interlocutory and final rulings, orders and decrees of the court, statement of costs and fees, and volume and page of record in Minutes of the Chancery Court (entry 62), Final Record Chancery Court (entry 52), Record of Administrators, Guradians, and Executors Bonds and letters (entry 55), Record of Inventories, Appraisements, and Accounts (entry 57), Register of Claims Against Estates (entry 58), and Clerks and Commissioners Record of Sales (entry 59). Arr. chron. by date of filing. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of complainant, and defendant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 13 x 4.
For proofs of publication, see entries 65,66.

49. ISSUE DOCKET, 1866--. 4 vols. (1-4). Calendar of all causes triable at each instant or approaching term of court or set for final hearing as ordered by the court or by consent of all parties,

entered in the order in which causes are numbered in General Chancery Docket (entry 48); showing docket number, names of litigants, cause of action, term set for hearing, remarks, names of solicitors, and disposition of each cause. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

50. MOTION DOCKET, 1870--. 4 vols. (1-4).
Record and abstract of all motions and special pleas filed in causes filed and tried in the chancery court; including motions, demurrers, exparte petitions, exceptions to evidence or reports, all matters of administration and guardianship not directed to be placed on Issue Docket (entry 49), and matters brought before the clerk in vacation; showing docket number, names of litigants, decedents, estates, other parties in interest, and solicitors, title of each pleading filed, date filed, and desposition of each motion or special pleading. Arr. chron. by date of filing and chron. thereunder by date of motion. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 325 pp. 18 x 13 x 2.

51. EXECUTION DOCKET, 1857-74, 1916--. 3 vols. (1, 1 vol. unlabeled). Last entry 1923.
Record of executions of judgments rendered; showing venue, date and term of court, names of complainant and defendant, date judgment rendered, amount of judgment, date of issuance of process, names of solicitors for plaintiff, date of sheriff's return, itemization of fees, amount of money made in executions, and sheriff's signature. Arr. chron. by date of writ. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of defendant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 350 pp. 18 x 13 x $2\frac{1}{2}$.

52. FINAL RECORD 1856--. 1 vol. (1). Last entry 1889.
Recorded copies of the pleadings, proofs, exhibits, and proceedings or such parts of the pleadings, proofs, exhibits, and proceedings directed to be entered by the court, of suits involving real estate filed and tried in the chancery court; showing docket number in General Chancery Docket (entry 48), names of litigants, decedents, estates, other parties in interest, solicitors, and witnesses, cause of action, title or each pleading filed, date filed, dates of service or proof of publication of all process issued, dates and terms of hearings, exhibits and testimony accepted as evidence, legal description of property involved and of liens, rights, interests, and easements sought to be enforced, interlocutory and final rulings, orders, and decrees of the court, dates rendered, amount of judgment ordered, final disposition of each cause, statement of costs and fees, and volume and page of record in Minutes of Chancery Court (entry 62). Arr. chron. by date of suit. No index. Hdw. on plain paper. 800 pp. 18 x 13 x 4.

Probate

53. DOCKET PROBATE COURT, 1866-70. 2 vols.
Docket of probate court involving estates, administrations, guardianships, executorships, and certain title matters, showing number and style of case, action prayed for and action taken by the court. Term of court sometimes but not always shown. Arr. chron. by date of filing of suit. Hdw. on plain paper. 250 pp. 13 x 8 x 1. 450 pp. 17 x 11 x 2.

Chancery Court - Dockets, Calendars, and Registers (54-57)

54. WILL BOOK, 1866--. 2 vols. (1,2).
Recorded copies of wills and last testaments filed for probate; showing date instruments executed, names of testators, heirs, devisees, legatees, beneficiaries, executors, trustees, and witnesses, place of execution, terms and conditions of instrument, names of testators and witnesses, date and exact time filed for recording, date recorded, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of probate. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of testator. 1 vol., 1866-1918, hdw. on plain paper; 1 vol., 1919--. typed on plain paper. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

55. RECORD OF ADMINISTRATORS' GUARDIANS' AND EXECUTORS' BONDS AND LETTERS, 1858--. 6 vols.
Recorded copies of bonds executed by administrators, executors, and guardians of estates of decedents, minors, and persons non compos mentis, and of letters testamentary, of administration, and of guardianship issued by the court.
i. Recorded copies of bonds showing date bond executed, names of principals, names of sureties, amount of bonds, statement of conditions, acknowledgments of sureties, approval of bond by clerk and date of approval.
ii. Recorded copies of letters testamentary, of administration, and of guardianship showing venue, jurisdiction, names of decedents, executors, administrators, guardians, wards, statements of authority granted, signature of chancellor issuing letters, attestation of clerk, exact time filed for recording, date recorded, and certification of clerk.
Arr. chron. by date letters issued. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of administrator, executor, or guardian. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

56. REGISTER OF BONDS AND SURETIES, 1931--. 1 vol. (1).
Recorded copies of cost, appeal, appearance, and execution bonds, and of bonds executed by administrators, executors, and guardians and record of sureties on bonds of administrators, executors, and guardians of estates of decedents, minors, and persons non compos mentis.
i. Recorded copies of bonds showing date bond executed, names of principals, names of sureties, amount of bond, statement of conditions, acknowledgments of sureties, approval of bond by clerk and date of approval.
ii. Record of sureties on bonds showing names of principal and sureties, docket number of case, names of litigants, decedents, estates, minors, persons non compos mentis, or other parties in interest, date and amount of bond, kind of bond, date of discharge of bond, and remarks.
Arr. chron. by date of bond. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of principal and sureties. Hdw. on ptd. form. 310 pp. 18 x 13 x 2.

57. RECORD OF INVENTORIES, APPRAISEMENTS, AND ACCOUNTS, 1847--. 13 vols. (7 vols., unlabeled; 1, 2, 3, L, N, O). Title varies; Inventory and Appraisement Record, 1897, 2 vols.; Inventory Record, 1865-69, 1 vol.; Record Book, 1847-64, 7 vols.
Recorded copies of appraisals and inventories of personalty of estates made by appraisers appointed by the court, and of annual and final accountings of the administrators and executors of estates.

Chancery Court - Dockets, Calendars, and Registers, Witnesses (58-60)

i. Recorded copies of appraisals and inventories showing date, name of decedent, docket number of cases in General Chancery Docket (entry 48), warrant of chancellor authorizing appraisements, list of items constituting estate, appraisers valuation of each item, total appraised valuation, oaths of appraisers, certification of official administering oath, certification of administrator or executor of estate appraised, attestation of clerk.

ii. Recorded copies of annual and final accountings of the administrators and executors of estates showing dates of accounting, name of decedent, minor, or person non compos mentis, docket number in General Chancery Docket (entry 48), itemizations of receipts and disbursements, balances, oath of administrator or executor, date filed and recorded, and certification of clerk.

Also contains Clerk's and Commissioner's Sale Record, 1847-76 (entry 59). Arr. chron. by date of term of court. 5 vols., N, O, 1, 2, 3, indexed alph. by first letter of surname of person making report; 8 vols., no index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 600 pp. 16 x 12 x 3.

58. RECORD OF CLAIMS AGAINST ESTATES, 1854--. 2 vols. (1, 2). Title varies; Register of Claims, 1854-1909, 1 vol.

Register of claims filed against estates; showing name of decedent, minor or person non compos mentis, date filed, nature and amount of claim, name of claimant, credits, debits, and balances. Arr. chron. by date of filing claim. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of decedent, minor, or person non compos mentis. Hdw. under ptd. hdg. 500 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

59. CLERK'S AND COMMISSIONER'S RECORD OF SALES, 1876--. 3 vols. (1-3) 1847-76 in Record of Inventories, Appraisements and Accounts, (entry 57).

Record of sales of real and personal property by clerk or commissioner, or clerk as commissioner, showing term of court, number and style of case, date of decree under which sale held, interest ordered by decree, terms of sale, notice required, when and how advertised, term of court to which report of sale made, minute book and page reference, place and date of sale, name of purchaser, amount paid, description of property sold, names of distributees, amounts due distributees in various payments and amounts paid, amounts of solicitor's fees and court costs, total. Arr. chron. by date of sale. Indexed alph. by first letter of name of estate. Hdw. on ptd. form. 400 pp, 18 x 13 x 5.

Witnesses

60. SUBPOENA DOCKET CHANCERY COURT, 1916--. 1 vol. (1).

Record of subpena issued for witnesses appearing in chancery court; showing docket number in General Chancery Docket (entry 48), names of complainants, defendants, names of witnesses subpenad, for which party subpenaed, term of court, number of days of attendance, date of issuance of subpena, name of officer to whom directed, dates returnable and returned. Arr. chron. by date of subpena. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 500 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

Proceedings
(See also entries 52, 53, 60)

61. PROBATE COURT MINUTES, 1851-70. 4 vols.
Record of proceedings of probate court; showing date of term or session of court, day of term, names of litigants, petitioners, decedents, and other parties in interest, cause of action or matter filed for probate, date of service or proof of publication, interlocutory and final rulings, orders, and decrees of probate judge, date rendered, amount of judgment or decree rendered, statement of costs and fees, and final disposition of each case, allowance of clerk's and witnesses' fees, and signature of presiding judge. Arr. numer. by case no. No index. Hdw. on plain paper. 500 pp. 16 x 12 x 2. Ch. clerks office.

62. MINUTES CHANCERY COURT, 1856--. 10 vols. (1-9; 1 vol. unlabeled).
Record of the proceedings of chancery court at term time and in vacation; showing date and term of court, name of county, day of term name of presiding chancellor, docket number in General Chancery Docket (entry 48) of causes heard each day, names of complainants and defendants, petitioners, and other parties in interest, approval by court of cost, appearance, appeal, and execution bonds, and bonds of administrators, executors, and guardians of estates of decedents, minors and persons non compos mentis, interlocutory, and final rulings, decrees, and orders of the court, dates of rendition, final disposition of each cause, allowances of clerk's, witnesses', and sheriffs' fees, and adjourning orders, and signature of presiding chancellor. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. Indexed alph. by first letter of surnames of complainants and defendants, Hdw. and typed on plain paper. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 4.

Fees and Costs
(See also entries 45, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 61, 62)

63. FEE BILL PROBATE COURT, 1853-70. 1 vol.
Record of fees and costs incurred in causes filed, and filed and tried in probate court; showing names of complainants and defendants, itemized statement of fees and costs due clerk, sheriff, and other officials of the court, names of witnesses and amount due each, total amount of costs and fees, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of filing. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of person to whom fee charged. Hdw. on plain paper. 400 pp. 16 x 11 x 3. In grand jury room.

64. COST BILLS CHANCERY COURT, 1871, 1909--. 9 vols. Title varies: Fee Book Chancery Court, 1871, 1909-17, 5 vols.
Carbon copies of itemized statements of fees and costs incurred in causes filed and filed and tried in Chancery Court; showing statement number, docket number in General Chancery Docket (entry 48), names of petitioners and litigants, itemization of fees and costs due clerk, sheriff, masters in chancery, commissioners, other officers, stenographers, printers, witnesses and appraisers, certification and signature of clerk, Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 500 pp. 19 x 11 x 4. 5 vols. 1871, 1909-17, in grnad jury room, 4 vols., 1917--, in ch. clk's off.

Legal Publications

65. SOUTHERN SENTINEL, 1880---. 34 vols. (dated).
Copies of weekly newspaper published at Ripley, county seat of Tippah county, containing the legal publications of various offices, courts and boards, including:

i. Board of supervisors, legal publications of; showing the proceedings of the board, annual budgets, notices of special meetings, of the intention of the board to issue county and county district bonds, to call in bonds, to issue negotiable notes, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, to establish separate road districts, to survey and appraise land, to exempt new factories and specified new industries from county ad valorem taxes, to undertake the eradication of tuberculosis among cattle, notices that tax rolls have been equalized by the board and are ready for public inspection and examination, that special meetings have been called for the purpose of hearing objections of taxpayers to the equalization of the tax rolls made by the State Tax Commission, advertisements for competitive bids from banks to act as county depositories, advertisements for competitive bids to furnish trucks, tractors, or other road machinery, to furnish supplies in road work involving more than $250, to do county printing, and to furnish supplies and equipment for county offices, departments, and bureaus, advertisements for competitive bids on all public work costing more than $100, and orders of the board fixing the width of tires and the maximum loads of vehicles passing over public roads and bridges in the country. For original orders of the board of supervisors authorizing its legal publications, see entry 2.

ii. Chancery court, legal publications of; showing citation to nonresident or unknown heirs, to nonresident or unknown defendants, to nonresident or unknown appellee, to nonresident or unknown witnesses, naming place and time a commission will take testimony, and to persons to appear before the Supreme Court at the hearing notices of taxpayers' objections to the validation of county and county-district bonds, of proceedings to confirm titles to land sold for taxes, of the filing of petitions to create drainage districts, of foreclosures of mortgages and deeds of trust on land, to persons having an interest in an escheat, and administrators', executors', and guardians' notices to creditors to file claims against estates, of times fixed for the examination and adjudication of claims, and of administrators', executors', and guardians' sales. For duplicates of publications of chancery court, see entries 48, 62.

iii. Charters of incorporation, publications of; for description, see entry 40.

iv. Circuit court, legal publications of, include summonses to nonresident or unknown defendants and appellees, and to nonresident or unknown witnesses, naming time and place a commission will take testimony, to parties distraining, and notices of attachment proceedings. For duplicates of publications of circuit court, see entry 72.

v. Clerk of the circuit court as registrar, legal publications of, include notices of dates of the registration of voters in each voting precinct in the county.

vi. Coroner as ranger, legal publications of, include descriptions of estrays taken up when the appraised value of an estray exceeds $20.

vii. County board of election commissioners, legal publications of, include; notices of special elections ordered by the board of supervisors for voting on proposed county and county-district bond issues, of special elections ordered to fill vacancies occuring in county or county district offices, and to special elections ordered by the county school board to vote on creating, altering, or abolishing school districts.

viii. County school board, legal publications of, include orders creating, altering, or abolishing school districts and notices that orders will become final unless petitions signed by 20 per cent of the taxpayers of the district affected file a petition against the orders. For original orders of the county school board authorizing its publications, see entry 185.

ix. Pension board of inquiry, legal publications of, include lists of persons granted Confederate pensions.

x. Sheriff as tax collector, legal publications of, include: advertisements of land to be sold for delinquent taxes listed in numerical order as contained in Land Roll (entry 19), and showing names of delinquent property owners, legal description of property, amount of taxes due, date of sale, and certification of sheriff as tax collector, advertisements of the sale of personal property for delinquent taxes, and lists of poll tax delinquents. For record of land sold for taxes, see entries 25, 26, 27, 28.

xi. Notices of trustees' sales of land under foreclosure of deeds of trust; showing date of execution of deeds of trust, names of grantor, trustee, and beneficiary, volume and page of record in Land Trust Deeds (entry 22), statement that grantor has defaulted in the performance of the conditions of the deed of trust, time and place set for sale, legal description of property to be sold, date of notice, name of trustee, and dates of other insertions of notices in the paper.

Arr. chron. by date of publication. No index. Ptd. Av. 400 pp. 22 x 16 x 1.

66. RIPLEY ADVERTISER, 1880-87, 1890-91, 1893-96. 5 vols. (dated).
Bound copies of newspaper published at Ripley, county seat of Tippah County, containing the legal publications of various offices, courts, and boards. For list included, description of contents, arrangements, indexing, nature of recording, and cross references, see entry 65. Av. 300 pp. 22 x 16 x 1.

Miscellaneous

67. CORRESPONDENCE, 1924---. 2 file boxes.
Original letters, telograms, circulars, and memoranda received by the clerk, and duplicate copies of letters and telegrams sent by the clerk in reply, pertaining to matters of the chancery court and board of supervisors; showing dates of communications, and names of correspondents, contents. Arr. chron. by dates received and sent. No index. Hdw. and typed on plain and ptd. forms. 4½ x 4½ x 10.

(next entry 68, p. 83)

IV. CIRCUIT COUPT

The Constitution of 1832 directed the Legislature to divide the State into convenient circuit districts and stipulated that circuit court should be held in each county at least twice each year.[1] Tippah County was assigned to the eighth district by the creating act of 1836, which provided that court be held on the second Monday of March and September for 6 days.[2] The first session was held in March 1836,[3] and the court has functioned in the county since that time. In 1844 the county was assigned to the seventh district;[4] in 1871 to the tenth;[5] in 1880 to the second;[6] and in 1892 to the third,[7] in which it has since remained. Terms of court are held on the second Monday of January and July for 12 days.[8]

The presiding officer of the court is the judge of the circuit court district.[9] County officers attached to the court are the clerk,[10] the sheriff who is the executive officer of the court,[11] and the county prosecuting attorney who assists the district attorney.[12]

A court reporter or stenographer in the district may be appointed by the judge.[13] Indictments and presentments are returned to the court by the grand jury,[14] and cases in issue are tried before the petit jury.[15] The district attorney represents the State in all criminal proceedings in the circuit court

1. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 13.
2. L. M. 1836, pp. 39, 41
3. L. M. 1836, p. 41.
4. Code 1848, p. 742.
5. Code 1871, sec. 445.
6. Code 1880, sec. 1457.
7. Code 1892, sec. 612; Code 1906, sec. 662; Code 1917, sec. 429; Code 1930, sec. 473.
8. Ibid.
9. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 11; Code 1848, p. 734; Code 1857, ch. LXI, sec. 3, art. VII; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 11; Code 1871, sec. 526; Code 1880, sec. 1483; Const. 1890. sec. 153; Code 1892, sec. 631; Code 1906, sec. 689; Code 1917, sec. 467; Code 1930, sec. 476.
10. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 19; Code 1848, p. 432; Code 1857, II, 480; Const, 1869, art. VI, sec. 19; Code 1871, sec. 547; Code 1880, sec. 1484; Const. 1890, sec. 168; Code 1892, sec. 633; Code 1906, sec. 690; Code 1917, sec. 469; Code 1930, sec. 498.
11. Code 1823, pp. 252, 253; Code 1848, ch. 53; Code 1857, p. 484; Code 1871, sec. 876; Code 1880, sec. 2278; Code 1892, sec. 4116; Code 1906, sec. 4668; Code 1917, sec. 3085; Code 1930, sec. 1930.
12. L M. 1910, p. 96; Code 1917, secs. 696-697; Code 1930, secs. 4225-4226;
13. L. M. 1890, pp. 254-256; Code 1892, sec. 4235; Code 1906, sec. 4785; Code 1917, sec. 3138; Code 1930, sec. 709.
14. See "Grand Jury," p. 95, footnote 1.
15. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 28; Code 1848, p. 879; Code 1857, II, 499; Const, 1869, art. I, secs. 7, 12, 13; Const. 1890, secs. 14, 31.

Circuit Court - (Next entry 68, p. 83)

of Tippah County, and the State and the county in all civil cases in which they may be interested.[16]

The Constitution of 1832 made the office of judge of the circuit court elective for a term of 4 years.[17] Under provisions of the Constitution of 1869, the judge was appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of 6 years.[18] The appointive manner of selection was continued under the Constitution of 1890, but the term of office was for 4 years.[19] By an amendment to the Constitution, proposed by the Legislature in 1912, approved by popular vote in 1913, and made a part of the Constitution in 1914, the office was made elective by the qualified voters of the district for a term of 4 years.[20]

The constitutional office of clerk of the circuit court was established in Tippah County upon its creation in 1836, and has functioned continuously in the county since that time.[21] The Constitution of 1832 prescribed that the clerk be elected by the qualified electors of the county for a term of 2 years.[22] Since 1869 the clerk has been elected for a 4-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[23]

The office of court reporter or stenographer, filled by appointment by the judge, has functioned in the district and in the circuit court of Tippah County since 1890, the stenographer serving a 4-year term unless removed from office by the judge.[24]

The guarantee of the Constitution of the United States of trial by an impartial jury,[25] is provided for Mississippi insofar as Tippah County is affected

16. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 25; Code 1848, p. 410; Code 1857, I, 90; Const. 1869, art. 6, sec. 25; Code 1871, sec. 214; Code 1880, sec. 256; Const. 1890, sec. 174; Code 1892, sec. 1555; Code 1906, sec. 1661; Code 1917, sec. 1398; Code 1930, sec. 4363.
17. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 11.
18. Const. 1869, art. IV, sec. 11; Code 1871, sec. 526; Code 1880, sec. 1483.
19. Const. 1890, sec. 153; Code 1892, sec. 631; Code 1906, sec. 689.
20. L. M. 1912, pp. 449-450; L. M. 1914, p. 194; Const. 1890, sec. 153; Code 1917, sec. 467; Code 1930, sec. 476. Given authority by the Constitution to determine the manner and time of election of judge of the circuit court, the Legislature has prescribed that he be elected for a term of 4 years concurrently with the election of the representatives in Congress; that is, in 1914 and every 4 years thereafter (Const. 1890, sec. 153; Code 1917, sec. 6837; Code 1930, sec. 6281).
21. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 19; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
22. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 19.
23. Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 19; Code 1871, secs. 307, 357; Code 1880, secs. 118, 396; Const. 1890, sec. 168; Code 1892, secs. 3049, 3633; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 3794, 5774; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 6210.
24. L. M. 1890, pp. 254, 256; Code 1892, secs. 4235, 4237; Code 1906, secs. 4785, 4787; Code 1917, secs. 3138, 3140; Code 1930, secs. 709, 711. Until 1892 stenographers were appointed every 2 years (L. M. 1890, p. 254).
25. Constitution of the United States, Amendments, art. VI.

by the Constitution of 1832, 1869, and 1890.[26] The first jury panel was drawn for the March 1836 term of court,[27] and the juries have been impaneled continuously since that time.

Until 1892 jurors were drawn from lists of eligible persons returned to the court by the tax assessor,[28] and since 1892, they have been drawn from lists of eligible persons returned to the court by the board of supervisors.[29] Jurors serve for the week for which they are drawn, unless excused by the court.[30]

For the general structural and functional development of the circuit court from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 116-121.

Unless otherwise specified, the records of the circuit court are kept in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court.

Original Case Papers

68. CIRCUIT COURT FILES /Civil and Criminal/, 1865-99. 47 bundles, 20 envelopes (labeled by contained case nos.). 1900-- in Criminal Cases, entry 69, and Civil Cases, entry 70.

Original pleadings and other papers filed with civil and criminal cases filed and tried or triable in circuit court, including declarations, answers, indictments, pleas, bills of complaint, informations, particulars, motions, demurrers, affidavits, interrogatories, depositions, and process, showing case number on General Docket (entry 72) and State Docket (entry 73), names of litigants or defendants, names of attorneys, title of each paper filed, date filed, dates of service, dates and terms of hearing, interlocutory and final decree, orders, and rulings of the court, dates of rendition, instructions to jury, amount of fine or term of imprisonment or other punishment imposed, date of judgment or sentence, notice of appeal, appeal bonds, list of costs and fees. Contains Criminal Cases 1865-99, entry 69; Civil Cases, 1865-99, entry 70. Arr. numer. by case no. and chron. thereunder by date of filing of papers. No index. Hdw. on plain paper and ptd. form. 4⅓ x 4½ x 10. Grand Jury Room.

69. CRIMINAL CASES, 1900--. 32 file drawers (labeled by contained case nos.). 1865-99 in Circuit Court Files, entry 68.

Original pleadings and other papers filed with criminal cases filed and tried,

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26. Const. 1832, art. I, secs. 10-28; Const. 1869, art. I, secs. 7, 12, 13; Const. 1890, secs. 14, 31.
27. L. M. 1836, p. 41.
28. Code 1823, p. 133; Code 1848, p. 886; Code 1857, II, 499; Code 1871, secs. 736-738; Code 1880, secs. 1681, 1690.
29. Const. 1890, sec. 264; Code 1892, secs. 2358, 2364; L. M. 1896, pp. 94-95; Code 1906, secs. 2388, 2693; Code 1917, secs. 2180, 2185; Code 1930, secs. 2033, 2039; L. M. 1938, pp. 657-658.
30. Code 1823, pp. 133-134; Code 1848, pp. 888-889; Code 1857, II, 499-500; Code 1871, sec. 738; Code 1880, sec. 1662; Code 1892, sec. 2365; Code 1906, sec. 2694; Code 1917, sec. 2186; Code 1930, sec. 3139; L. M. 1938, pp. 657-658.

and filed and pending, including indictments, pleas, bills of information, particulars and exceptions, affidavits, interrogatories, depositions, process issued; showing docket number in General Docket (entry 72), and State Docket (entry 73), name of State and defendants, names of prosecutors for the State and of attorneys for defendants, title of each pleading filed, date filed, dates of service, dates and terms of hearings, interlocutory and final rulings, orders and decrees of the court, with dates of rendition, instructions tothe jury, verdict of jury and date rendered, amount of judgment rendered, order for issuance of execution and returns on execution, notice of appeal, and appeal bond with names of principals and sureties on bond, itemization of costs and fees. Arr. numer. by case no. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 10½ x 4½ x 13½.

70 CIVIL CASES, 1900--. 21 file drawers (labeled by contained case nos.).
1865-99 in Circuit Court files, entry 68.
Original pleadings and other papers filed with civil cases filed and tried, and filed and pending, including declarations, answers, pleas, motions, demurrers, bills of particulars, information and exception, interrogatories, depositions, process served; showing docket number in General Docket (entry 72), names of litigants, names of attorneys for litigants, title of each pleading filed, dates filed, dates of service or proof of publication, dates and terms of hearings, interlocutory and final rulings, decrees, and orders of the court, with dates of rendition, instructions to the jury, verdict of jury, and date rendered, amount of judgment rendered, order for issuance of execution, and returns on execution, notice of appeal, and appeal bond with names of principals and sureties on bond, itemization of costs and fees. Arr. numer. by case no. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 10½ x 4½ x 13½.

71. ATTORNEYS RECEIPT BOOK, 1909-17, 1938--. 2 vols. (1, 1 vol. unlabeled). Record of pleadings and other papers withdrawn from files; showing docket number, names of litigants or of defendants, number and list of papers withdrawn, name of attorney withdrawing papers, dates withdrawn and returned. Arr. chron. by date of withdrawal. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

Dockets, Calendars, and Registers

72. GENERAL DOCKET, 1860-68, 1890--. 6 vols. (1, 1-5).
Record and abstract of all pleadings and other papers filed and of all important acts done in the conduct of civil and criminal cases, and juvenile cases since 1916, from their commencement to their termination; showing case number, names of litigants and of attorneys in civil cases, of defendants and attorneys in criminal cases, of petitioners and defendants in juvenile cases, cause of action and amount involved in civil cases and offense charged in criminal and juvenile cases, date of filing of each indictment, petition, plea, declaration and answers, record from inferior courts on appeal or certiorari, petition, plea, demurrer, or motion, dates of issuance and return of process or dates of publication, dates and terms of hearings, interlocutory and final rulings, decrees, and orders of the court, with dates of rendition, notations of verdicts and amount of fine or term of imprisonment imposed, notations of judgments awarded, volume and page of record in Minutes Circuit Court (entry 95), lists of costs and fees, and notice of appeal to supreme court. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 18 x 12 x 2.

Circuit Court - Dockets, Calendars and Registers; (73-77)

73. STATE DOCKET, 1859--. 7 vols. (1-7).
Calendar of cases begun by indictment, presentment, information, or other proceedings of criminal nature, triable at each approaching term of court, prepared by the clerk for each term of court; showing case number in General Docket (entry 72), names of State, and defendants, offense charged, names of prosecutors for the State and of attorneys for defendants, nature and date of information filed, term of court, judge's notations, and volume and page of record in Minutes Circuit Court (entry 95). Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

74. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S DOCKET, 1930--. 3 vols. (dated).
Calendar of cases begun by indictment, presentment, information or other proceedings of a criminal nature, and triable at each approaching term of court, prepared by the clerk for the convenience of the district attorney; showing docket number in State Docket (entry 73), names of State, defendants, and witnesses for the State, date and term of court, and disposition of case. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 14 x 8½ x 1.

75. HABEAS CORPUS CASES, 1932--. 1 file box.
Original papers in hearings on writs of habeas corpus; showing hearing number, name of plaintiff or petitioner, name of defendant or person holding petitioner in custody, date petition made to judge, name of judge to whom petition made, date writ issued, date of service of writ on defendant, date of defendant's return, names of witnesses subpenaed, date of summons, orders of court dismissing writ, committing or remanding petitioner, or admitting him to bail, amount of bail set, signature of judge conducting hearing. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. and typed on plain paper. 4 x 3 x 10.

76. SECRET RECORD OF INDICTMENTS, 1893--. 4 vols. (1-4). This record is not open for public inspection.
Record of indictments and presentments returned by the grand jury; showing venue, name of district attorney, indictment number, date returned, name of indictee, offense charged, names of witnesses testifying, dates indictment filed for recording and recorded, signature of clerk, and name of foreman of grand jury. Arr. chron. by date filed for recording. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of indictee. Hdw. on ptd. form. 450 pp. 18 x 13 x 2½. For original indictments returned, see entry 68.

Civil (See also entry 68)

77. ISSUE DOCKET, 1860-78, 1901--. 5 vols. (1, 3-5, 1 vol. unlabeled). Title varies: Appearance Docket, 1860-68, 1 vol.; Judge's Trial Docket, 1869-78, 1 vol.
Docket of civil cases triable at each approaching term of court, showing term and day of court, number of suit, names of plaintiffs and defendants, attorneys, cause of action, date of filing, date papers issued and to whom, sheriff's return, date set, notations by judge as to disposition. Arr. chron. by term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

78. MOTION DOCKET, 1870--. 2 vols. (1, 2).
Record and abstract of all motions and special pleas filed in cases filed and tried, including motions, demurrers, exceptions to evidence or reports; showing docket number of case in General Docket (entry 72), and in State Docket (entry 73), names of litigants in civil cases and of State and defendant in criminal cases, names of district attorney, county prosecuting attorney and of attorneys in criminal cases, names of attorneys for plaintiffs and defendants in civil cases, and disposition of motion. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 500 pp. 18 x 13 x 2.

79. EXECUTION DOCKET, 1904--. 9 vols. (18, 19, 20; 6 vols. unlabeled).
Record of executions; showing docket number of case in General Docket (entry 72), and in State Docket (entry 73), names of litigants, attorneys and witnesses, names of courts of rendition of judgment, date of rendition, amount of judgment, fees, and costs, date of enrollment of judgment in Judgment Roll (entry 83), date of issuance of writ of execution, dates returnable, certification and signature of clerk, itemization of fees and costs, date writ received and returned by sheriff, and sheriff's statement of amount of money made in execution. Arr. chron. by date of judgment. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of plaintiff and defendant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 4.

Bonds

80. REGISTER OF BONDS, 1906--. 2 vols. (1, 2).
Register of appeal, appearance, bail, and cost bonds executed; showing names of principal obligor, and obligee, date bond executed, amount of bond, kind of bond, volume and page of record in Minutes Circuit Court (entry 95), docket number of suit or case in which filed, date of discharge from bond, and remarks. Arr. chron. by date of bond. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 13 x 2.

Final Records

81. ABSTRACT OF JUDGMENTS FROM JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURTS, 1866-73, 1916--. 3 vols.
Record of abstracts of judgment rendered in justice of the peace courts; showing venue, number of justice of the peace district, names of plaintiff and defendant, date and amount of judgment rendered, total amount of interest, costs, and fees due, credits for amount paid on judgment, balance due, name of justice of the peace, county in which suit originated, certification of justice of the peace, dates abstract filed for recording and recorded, and signature of the clerk. Arr. chron. by date of judgment. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of plaintiff and defendant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 480 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

82. JUDGMENTS ENROLLED, 1920--. 6 file boxes.
Abstracts of judgments rendered in civil causes tried in justice of the peace courts and filed with the clerk for enrollment in Judgment Roll (entry 83); showing name and district of the justice of the peace in whose court judgment was rendered, names of plaintiff and defendant, docket number in justice of the peace docket, amount of judgment rendered, rate of interest, amount of accrued interest, volume and page of record in justice of the peace docket, total amount

of costs and fees due, date of abstract, itemization of fees and costs due justice of the peace, constable, and witnesses in each case, certification of justice of the peace. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 4 x 3 x 10.

83. JUDGMENT ROLL, 1844--. 4 vols. (2, 2, 3; 1 vol. unlabeled).
Record of final judgments rendered at each term of circuit court, and record of final decrees and judgments rendered in other courts, for which abstracts have been filed with the clerk for enrollment; showing name of defendant, amount of judgment or decree, date of rendition, county and court in which rendered, date of enrollment, name of plaintiff, when and how satisfied, and remarks. Arr. chron. by date of judgment. No index. Hdw. on plain paper and ptd. form. 500 pp. 16 x 12 x 2.

84. FINAL RECORD CIRCUIT COURT, 1850-60, 1867--. 7 vols. Last entry 1896.
Recorded copies of the pleadings, proofs, exhibits, and proceedings or such part of the pleadings, proofs, exhibits, and proceedings ordered by the court to be recorded; showing docket number, names of litigants, names of attorneys and witnesses, cause of action, title of pleadings filed, date filed, dates of service of process, dates and terms of hearings, exhibits and testimony accepted as evidence, legal description of property involved, and of liens, rights, interests, and easements sought to be enforced, interlocutory and final rulings, orders and decrees of the court, dates rendered, amount of judgment ordered, final disposition of each cause, statement of costs and fees, and volume and page of record in Minutes Circuit Court (entry 95). Arr. chron. by date of entry. No index. Hdw. on plain paper. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 4.

Witnesses

85. SUBPOENA DOCKET, CIRCUIT COURT, 1909--. 7 vols. (1-7)
Record of subpenas issued for witnesses appearing in criminal and civil cases; showing docket number in General Docket (entry 72), and in State Docket (entry 73), names of plaintiffs and defendants, names of witnesses subpenaed, for which party subpenaed, term of court, number of days in attendance, mileage, ferriage, total amount due, date of issuance of subpena, officer to whom directed, dates returnable and returned. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 500 pp. 18 x 12 x 2½.

86. STATE WITNESS CERTIFICATES, 1915--. 4 vols. (labeled by contained certificate nos.).
Carbon copies of certificates issued to witnesses appearing in criminal cases; showing certificate number, term of court, docket number in General Docket (entry 72), and State Docket (entry 73), name of defendant, name of witness a s payee, for which party appearing, number of days attendance, mileage, total amount allowed, date issued, signature of payee acknowledging receipt of certificate, and signature of circuit clerk. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 265 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

87. WITNESS CERTIFICATES, CIVIL CASES, 1919--. 2 vols. (labeled by contained certificate nos.).
Carbon copies of certificates issued to witnesses appearing in civil cases; showing certificate number, term of court, docket number in General Docket

(entry 72), names of litigants, name of witness as payee, for which party appearing, number of days in attendance, mileage, total amount allowed, date issued, signature of payee acknowledging receipt of certificate, and signature of circuit clerk. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 15 x 9 x 1.

88. JURY LIST FOR CIRCUIT COURT, 1915--. 2 file boxes.
Original lists of names of persons drawn for service on grand and petit juries; showing date of drawing, name of presiding judge, designation of circuit court district, names and addresses pf persons drawn, and certifications of the sheriff, of the clerk of the circuit court, and of the clerk of the chancery court. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Typed. 4 x 3 x 10.

89. JUROR'S CERTIFICATES, 1916--. 4 vols. (labeled by contained certificate nos.).
Carbon copies of certificates issued for jury service; showing certificate number, name of juror to whom issued, number of days of service, mileage allowed, total amount allowed, and signature of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 16 x 10 x 2.

90. JUROR'S FEE BOOK, 1858--. 3 vols. (1, 1, 3).
Record of the allowance of juror's fees; showing certificate number, name of payee, whether serving on grand or petit juries, number of days of attendance, mileage allowed, total fees allowed, date certificate issued. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 350 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

Fees and Costs

91. FEE BILLS CRIMINAL CASES CIRCUIT COURT, 1922--. 6 vols. (labeled by contained bill nos.).
Carbon copies of schedules of costs and fees assessed in criminal cases filed and tried; including court costs, clerk's fees, printers' fees, sheriff's fees, jury tax, witness fees, court reporters' fees, county prosecuting attorneys' fees, costs of cases filed and tried in justice of the peace courts and appealed to the circuit court, and other fees and costs assessed; showing schedule or fee bill number, docket number in General Docket (entry 72) and State Docket (entry 73), names of defendant, offense charged, itemized statement of kinds and amounts of fees and costs assessed, total amount of fees and costs assessed, names of witnesses, number of days attendance, mileage, date of signature, date paid, amount paid, and certification of circuit clerk. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 16 x 11 x 3. 1 vol., 1922-25, grand jury room; 5 vols., 1926--, cir. clerk's off.

92. FEE BOOK CIVIL CASES CIRCUIT COURT, 1916--. 3 vols. (1 vol. unlabeled; 2 vols., labeled by contained bill nos.).

Carbon copies of fee and cost bills issued by the clerk in civil cases filed, and filed and tried; showing case number in General Docket (entry 72), names of plaintiff and defendant, judgment rendered with the date rendition, itemization of fees due clerk, sheriff, jurors, other officers, and cost in justice of the peace court, names of witnesses for both plaintiff and defendant and amount of fees due each, total amount of fees and costs due. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 16 x 11 x 3.

Circuit Court - Proceedings; Miscellaneous (93-97)

93. CIRCUIT COURT ALLOWANCE RECORD, 1924--. 1 vol. (1).
Stub record of certificates issued to obtain warrants in payment of services rendered and supplies and materials furnished circuit court; showing certificate number, date issued, name of payee, amount and purpose of certificate. Arr. numer. by certificate no. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 100 pp. 16 x 1 x ½.

94. CIRCUIT CLERK'S RECEIPTS, 1916--. 2 vols. (1 vol. labeled by contained nos.; 1 vol. unlabeled).
Carbon copies of receipts issued by the clerk for cash received; showing total cash account with debits and credits, name of person credited, and designations of cash items including costs and fees due in civil and criminal cases filed, and filed and tried, with names of plaintiff and defendant, marriage licenses and certificates, filing fees, recording fees, jury tax, stenographer's fees, State witnesses' fees, and fines. Arr. chron. by date of receipt. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 125 pp. 10 x 14 x 1½.

Proceedings

95. MINUTES CIRCUIT COURT, 1851--. 8 vols. (1-8).
Record of the proceedings of circuit court in term time and during vacation; showing name of county, month, term, year, and day of session, name of presiding judge, names of State and defendnt in criminal cases heard, names of plaintiff and defendant in civil cases heard, interlocutory and final rulings, orders, and decrees of the court, summoning of jurors, acceptance and swearing of jurors, charging of the grand jury, approval of appeal, appearance, bail, and cost bonds allowing of juror's witnesses', sheriffs', and clerks' fees, filing of reports of grand jury, rendering of verdict by jury, imposing of fines and sentences of imprisonment in criminal cases, rendering of judgments in civil cases, and adjourning orders. Each day's minutes are signed by the presiding judge. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of defendant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 600 pp. 12 x 18 x 4.

Miscellaneous

96. RECORD OF LIQUOR SHIPMENTS, 1914. 1 vol.
Record of intoxicating liquors delivered in the county; showing name of carrier, date received, date delivered, names and addresses of consignors and consignees, place of delivery, name of person to whom delivered, kind and amount delivered, and signature of agent. Arr. chron. by date of delivery. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

97. PROTEST BOOK, 1908--. 1 vol. Last entry 1923.
Record of bills of exhange and promissory notes protested for non-payment by the clerk of the circuit court as ex officio notary public; showing clerk's statement that demand for payment was made, that defendant failed to comply with the demand, place, date, and of whom demanded, clerk's statement and certification that protest was made and that notice of protest was mailed, date of mailing, name and address to whom protest was directed, copies of bills of exchange or promissory notes protested, statement of fees, date filed, date recorded, and signature of clerk as ex officio notary public. Arr. chron. by date of protest. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of drawer of instrument. Hdw. on ptd. form. 190 pp. 10 x 8 x 1.

V. CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

The clerk of the circuit court, in addition to his clerical and clerical-judicial functions in connection with the court has been assigned a number of licensing and recording powers and duties.[1]

The office of the clerk of the circuit court was established in Tippah County at the time the county was created in 1836, as prescribed by the Constitution of 1832,[2] and has functioned continuously since that time.

For the general structural and functional development of the clerk of the circuit court in his licnesing and recording capacities from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 144-145.

The records kept by the clerk of the circuit court in his licensing and recording capacities, unless otherwise specified, are located in his vault.

Marriages

98. MARRIAGE RECORD, 1858--. 22 vols. (White, 16 vols; White and Colored, 2 vols; Colored, 4 vols.).

Record of marriages including:

i. Applications to 1930, for marriage licneses, original; showing names of applicants, affidavit of male applicant as to ages of both applicants, signature of male applicant, signature of clerk as officer taking affidavit, and date affidavit made. Applications since 1930, record of; showing name, age, race, and addresses of applicants, names and addresses of parents, guardians, or next of kin of applicants, affidavits of both applicants as their ages, signature of both applicants, affidavits of male applicant that no legal cause exist to obstruct the marriage, signature of clerk or officer taking affidavits, and date affidavit made.

ii. Certificates of marriage returned, record of; showing names of contracting parties, date ceremony performed, name and title of person performing the ceremony, dates certificate received for filing, date recorded, and signature of clerk in attest.

iii. Consents to marriage of persons under staturory age given by parents, guardians, or next of kin, original; showing name of person under statutory age for marriage, statement of consent to marriage, signature of parents, guardians, or next of kin, signatures of subscribing witnesses or of officer taking proof, and date of proof.

iv. Marriage licnese issued, record of; showing names of contracting parties, signature of clerk or licensor, date license issued, and clerk's certification of marriage returned.

v. Norices mailed to parents, guardians, or next of kin of applicants made by persons under staturory age for marriage, record of; show-

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1. For a summarization of these powers and duties from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 144-145.
2. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 11; L. M. 1836, p. 10. For the methof of selecting the clerk, the present status of the office, and the term of office, see. "Circuit Court", p. 82, footnotes 21-23.

ing names and addresses of parents, guardians, or next to kin notified, names, ages, race, and addresses given by applicants for license, statement that licnese will be issued within 5 days from date if no legal objection is made, date notices mailed, and date license will be issued, and clerk's signature in attest. Arr. chron. by date of application. Indexed alph. by first letter of surnames of applicants. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 2½.

99. APPLICATION FOR MARRIAGE LICNESE, 1930--. 1 file box. Original applications for marriage licnese; showing names, ages, race and addresses of applicants, names and addresses of parents, guardians, or next of kin of applicants, affidavits of both applicants as to their ages, signature of both applicants, affidavits of male applicant that no legal causes exist to obstruct the marriage, signature of officer taking affidavits and date affidavits made. Arr. chron. by date of application. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 4½ x 4½ x 10.

100. MARRIAGE BONDS, 1866-86. 1 bundle (dated). Original bonds made by male applicants for marriage licneses; showing names of contracting parties to marriage, principal and surety, date, amount of penalty, oath and signatures of principal and surety, signature of clerk as officer administering oath. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 4 x 10 x 6. Grand jury room.

101. MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, 1867-82. 10 file drawers; 2 envelopes (dated). Original certificates of marriage returned to the clerk by persons performing marriage ceremonies as authorized by licneses issued by the clerk; showing names of contracting parties to marriage, date ceremony performed, signature of person performing ceremony, and clerk's notation of date returned. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 4½ x 4½ x 10.

102. NOTICES OF APPLICATION FOR MARRIAGE LICENSE, 1939--. 1 vol. Triplicate copies of notices mailed by clerk to parents, guardians, or next of kin of applicants for marriage licnese under statutory age for marriage; showing names and addresses of parents, guardians, or next of kin notified, names of applicants, date notice mailed, and date licnese will be issued if no legal objections are made. Arr. chron. by date of application. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 600 pp. 11 x 11 x 2.

Professional Licenses

103. PHYSICIANS, PHARMACISTS AND DENTISTS LICENSE RECORD, 1882--. 2 vols. (1; 1 vol. unlabeled). Title varies; Register of Physicians Licenses, 1882-1929, 1 vol. Recorded copies of temporary and permanent licneses to practice, issued by the State Board of Health to physicians, 1882--; by State Board of Pharmacy to pharmacists, 1892--; by the State Board of Dental Examiners to dentists, 1892--. showing licnese number, name, age, birthplace, and address of person licnesed, name of school attended, date of graduation, names of persons given as references, authorization from State boards, date filed and recorded, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of filing. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of licnesee. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 350 pp. 13 x 9 x 1½.

104. OPTOMERTRY RECORD, 1921--. 1 vol. (1).
Recorded copies of licenses issued by the State Board of Optometry to optometrists residing and practicing in Tippah County; showing license number, date issued, name and address of optometrist, authorization from State boards to practice, signature of members of the State Board of Optometry, dates filed and recorded, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 13 x 9 x 1.

105. VETERINARY SURGEONS LICNESE, 1914--. 1 vol. (1).
Recorded copies of licenses issued by the State Board of Health to veterinary surgeons residing and practicing in Tippah County; showing licnese number, name of veterinarian, birhtplace, age, address, date of birth, sex, race, educational qualifications, personal references, date issued, authorization to practice, signatures of members of the State Board of Examiners, date filed and recorded, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of filing. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of licensee. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 13 x 9 x 1.

(next entry 106, p. 94)

VI. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

The offices and courts of justices of the peace were established in Tippah County by the creating act of February 9, 1836, as prescribed by the Constitution of 1832.[1] The offices were filled by election of a joint vote of the General Assembly and commissioned by the Governor.[2]

The Constitution of 1832 provided for the appointment of a competent number of justices of the peace in the county.[3] The Constitutions of 1832, of 1869, and of 1890 provide that a competent number of justices of the peace be chosen in each county by districts.[4] In 1833 statute law required that not less than 1 nor more than 2 justices be selected from each of 5 districts.[5] From 1856 to 1932 the law required that 2 be elected from each of 5 districts, the boundaries of the districts being the same as the boundaries of the supervisor's beats or districts.[6] Since 1932, only 1 justice of the peace is to be elected in and from each district, except that the board of supervisors is given authority to provide for the election of an additional justice in any district.[7] At the present time there are 10 justices of the peace in Tippah County, 2 from each beat or district.[8]

The Constitution of 1832 and 1869 provided for the election of justices of the peace for a term of 2 years, in and from their respective districts by the qualified electors of each district.[9] The Constitution of 1890 provides that justices of the peace shall be chosen by districts for a term of 4 years, but gives the Legislature power to determine the method of selection.[10] The Legislature has prescribed that justices of the peace shall be elected by the qualified electors at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[11]

Justices of the peace must hold not less than 1 term of court each month, nor more than 2.[12] Other county officers attached to the court are constables

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1. Const. 1832. art. IV, sec. 23; L. M. 1836, p. 10
2. Code 1823, p. ; Code 1848, p. 638.
3. Const. 1832, art. , sec. .
4. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 8; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 23; Const. 1890, sec. 2392.
5. L. M. 1833, p. 473.
6. Code 1857, p. 404; Code 1871, sec. 1297; Code 1880, sec. 2185; Code 1892, sec. 2392; Code 1906, sec. 2721; Code 1917, sec. 2220; L. M. 1926, p. 319; Code 1930, sec. 2069.
7. L. M. 1932, p. 473.
8. Register of Commissions, vol. 1940, p. 393.
9. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 8; L. M. 1833, p. 57; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 23; Code 1871, secs. 357, 1926; Code 1880, secs. 118, 2185.
10. Const. 1890, sec. 171.
11. Code 1892, secs. 2392, 3049, 5633; Code 1906, secs. 2721, 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 2220, 2794, 6774; L. M. 1926, p. 319; Code 1930, secs. 2069, 2881, 6210; L. M. 1932, p. 473.
12. Code 1848, p. 699; Code 1857, p. 406; Code 1871, sec. 1309; Code 1880, sec. 2194; Code 1892, sec. 2399; Code 1906, sec. 2729; Code 1917, sec. 2227, Code 1930, sec. 2076.

who are executive officers of the court.[13] and the sheriff as executive officer in the event there is no constable.[14] A 6-member jury must be empaneled if any party to a cause demands a trial by jury.[15]

For the structural and functional development of the office of justice of the peace from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 152-156.

The records of the justices of the peace are kept in the locations specified in the entries. For other records of justices of the peace see entry 148.

106. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE DOCKET, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL, BEAT I, (J. P. Jones and Charlie Rogers). 1870-1906, 1915-23, 1926--. 5 vols.
Record and abstract of all pleadings and other papers filed and of all important acts done in the conduct of criminal and civil cases; including cases pertaining to the partition of personal property, from commencement to termination; showing docket number, names of litigants and of attorneys, cause of action and amount involved in civil cases, names of State and defendants, names of prosecutor for State, of attorneys for defendants, and offense charged in criminal cases, title of each pleading and paper filed, date filed, date and proof of service on process issued, dates and terms of hearings, orders and rulings of the court, jury verdicts, amount of judgment rendered, or amount of fine or term of imprisonment imposed, date of issuance of writs of execution and notations of constables' returns on executions, itemization of fees and costs, and dates and notices of appeals taken to circuit court. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 500 pp. 18 x 13 x 3. 3 vols., 1870-1906, 1915-23, cir. clk's va.; 1 vol., 1926--, in home of J. P. Jones; 1 vol., 1930--, in home of Charlie Rogers.

107. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE DOCKET, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL, BEAT 2. (W. C. Buchanan and W. W. Wright). 1852-57, 1870--. 9 vols.
Record and abstract of all pleadings and other papers filed and of all important acts done in the conduct of criminal and civil cases; For description of contents, arrangement, nature of recording, number of pages, and dimensions. see entry 106. 7 vols., 1852-57, 1870-1915, 1912-25, in cir. clk's va.; 1 vol., 1930--, in home of W. W. Wright; 1 vol., 1938--, in home of W. C. Buchanan.

108. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE DOCKET, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL, BEAT 3, (Otis Reed and V. L. Bennett). 1901--. 4 vols.
Record and abstract of all pleadings and other papers filed and of all important acts done in the conduct of criminal and civil cases; For description of

13. L. M. 1822, p. 114; Code 1848, p. 694; Code 1857, pp. 134-135; Code 1871, sec. 280; Code 1880, sec. 393; Code 1892, sec. 773; Code 1906, sec. 853; Code 1917, sec. 641; Code 1930, sec. 636.
14. Code 1848, p. 444; Code 1857, p. 406; Code 1871, sec. 1311; Code 1880, sec. 2198; Code 1892, sec. 2402; Code 1906, sec. 2731; Code 1917, sec. 2230; Code 1930, sec. 2079.
15. Code 1848, p. 700; Code 1857, p. 410; Code 1871, sec. 1326; Code 1880, sec. 2222; Code 1892, sec. 2425; Code 1906, sec. 2754; Code 1917, sec. 2253; Code 1930, sec. 2102.

contents, arrangement, manner of recording, number of pages, and dimensions, see entry 106. 2 vols., 1901-36, in cir. clk's va.; 1 vol., 1935--, in home of Otis Reed; 1 vol., 1936--, in home of V. L. Bennett.

109. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE DOCKET, CRIMINAL AND CIVIL, BEAT 4, (W. N. Morgan and R. T. Hurt). 1872--. 8 vols.
Record and abstract of all pleadings and other papers filed and of all important acts done in the conduct of criminal and civil cases; For description of contents, arrangement, manner of recording, number of pages, and dimensions, see entry 106. 5 vols., 1872-1924, in cir clk's va.; 2 vols., 1925--, in home of W. N. Morgan; 1 vol., 1937--, in home of R. T. Hurt.

110. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE DOCKET, CRIMINAL AND CIVIL, BEAT 5, (Luther Crum and Mallie Jeanes), 1874--. 9 vols.
Record and abstract of all pleadings and other papers filed and of all important acts done in the conduct of criminal and civil cases; For description of contents, arrangement, manner of recording, number of pages, and dimensions, see entry 106. 5 vols., 1874-1916, in cir. clk's va.; 2 vols., 1917--, in home of Luther Crum; 2 vols., 1937, in home of Mallie Jeanes.

(Next entry 111, p. 97)

VII. GRAND JURY

The guarnatee of the Constitution of the United States that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, except on a presentment of indictment of a grand jury,[1] is provided for in Mississippi insofar as Tippah County is concerned, by the Constitutions of 1832, 1869, and 1890.[2]

The grand jury was first convened in Tippah County in March 1836,[3] and has functioned since that time at each term of court devoted to criminal matters.

Until 1857 it was composed of not less than 13 nor more than 18 jurors.[4] Since 1857 it has been composed of not less than 15 nor more than 20 jurors, the number being designated by the court,[5] 1 of whom is appointed foreman by the court.[6]

From 1836 to 1857 grand jurors were selected from a special grand jury panel composed of 36 jurors drawn by the clerk of the circuit court and the sheriff.[7] From 1857 to 1892 grand jurors were selected from a special grand jury panel composed of 20 jurors, designated by the board of police until 1870, and by the board of supervisors since that time, summoned by the sheriff, and in attendance at court.[8] Since 1892 grand jurors have been selected from the first 50 jurors drawn from the general jury panel.[9] Members of the grand jury serve for the duration of court, unless dismissed sooner by the judge.[10]

For the general functional and structural development of the grand jury from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 149-151.

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1. Constitution of the United States, amendments, art. V.
2. Const. 1832, art. I, sec. 10; Const. 1869, art. I, sec. 31; Const. 1890, secs. 27, 264.
3. L. M. 1831, p. 41; see also "Circuit Court," p. 81 Since 1910 the grand jury may be impaneled for not more than 2 terms of circuit court each year, unless otherwise directed by the judge. (L. M. 1910, p. 91; Code 1917, sec. 2189; Code 1930, sec. 2043).
4. L. M. 1822, p. 61; Code 1823, p. 135; Code 1848, p. 887.
5. Code 1857, p. 499; Code 1871, sec. 729; Code 1880, sec. 1666; Code 1892, sec. 2371; L. M. 1896, p. 95; Code 1906, sec. 2700; Code 1917, sec. 2193; Code 1930, sec. 2046.
6. L. M. 1822, p. 62; Code 1823, p. 135; Code 1848, p. 887; Code 1857, p. 499; Code 1871, sec. 731; Code 1880, sec. 1666; Code 1892, sec. 2372; Code 1906, sec. 2701; Code 1917, sec. 2194; Code 1930, sec. 2447.
7. L. M. 1822, p. 62; Code 1823, p. 135; Code 1848, p. 888.
8. Code 1857, sec. 498; Code 1871, sec. 731; Code 1880, sec. 1666.
9. Code 1892, secs. 2365, 2371; L. M. 1896, pp. 94-95; Code 1906, secs. 2694, 2700; Code 1917, secs. 2186, 2193; Code 1930, secs. 2039, 2046; L. M. 1938, p. 658. For the method of procuring the jury panel see "Circuit Court," p.
10. Code 1823, p. 135; Code 1848, p. 887; Code 1857, p. 498; Code 1871, sec. 731; Code 1880, sec. 1666; Code 1892, sec. 2372; Code 1906, sec. 2701; Code 1917, sec. 2194; Code 1930, sec. 2047.

Grand Jury (111)

The records of the grand jury are preserved by the clerk of the circuit court in his vault.

111. GRAND JURY DOCKET, 1894--. 3 vols. (2, 2 vols. unlabeled). Abstract records of the proceedings of the grand jury; showing venue, date and court term of proceedings, names of State and defendant, name of district attorney, offense charged, names of witnesses sworn, disposition, and remarks. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 400 pp. 16 x 12 x 2.

For original indictments returned, see entries 68, 69, 70.

(Next entry 112, p. 99)

VIII. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Tippah County, on its establishment Feburary 9, 1836,[1] was assigned to the eighth circuit court district,[2] and the district attorney of the district assumed his duties in the county and in the circuit court of the county. The office has functioned continuously since that time in the court and in the circuit court district to which Tippah County has been attached.[3]

The office is constitutional.[4] Since 1833 the district county attorney has been elected for a 4-year term by the qualified electors of the district at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[5]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of district attorney from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 158-161.

The district attorney is not required to keep any permanant records. However a calendar of criminal cases at issue is prepared for his use, (see entry 74). For other records related to the office of district attorney, see entries 68, 69, 76, 84.

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1. L. M. 1836, p. 10.
2. L. M. 1836, p. 39; see "Circuit Court," p. 81, footnote 2.
3. Ibid., footnotes 3-8 .
4. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 25; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 25; Const. 1890, sec. 174.
5. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 25; L. M. 1833, p. 243; Code 1848, ch. 22, p. 410; Code 1857, I, 80-91; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 25; Code 1871, secs. 307, 357; Code 1880, secs. 118, 396; Const. 1890, sec. 174; Code 1892, secs. 3049, 3633; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 2794, 6774; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 6210.

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IX. COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

The office of county prosecuting attorney was created and made mandatory in all counties in 1910, the office being filled by appointment.[1] The first elected county prosecuting attorney took office in January, 1912,[2] but in 1916,[3] when the office was made discretionary with the board of supervisors, it was abolished insofar as Tippah County was concerned. It was reestablished in 1925[4] and has functioned continuously since that time.

The county prosecuting attorney is elected for a 4-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[5] For a general discussion of the office, see Forrest County Inventory, pp. 62-63.

The records of the county attorney are kept in the office of the circuit clerk.

112. COUNTY ATTORNEYS DOCKET, 1936--. 1 vol. (dated).
Calendar of criminal cases begun by indictment, presentment, information or other proceedings and triable at each approaching term of the circuit court, kept for the convenience of the county attorney; showing docket number in General Docket (entry 72), and State Docket (entry 73), names of prosecuting and defense attorneys, witnesses, offense charged, kind of process issued, dates filed and returned, orders from the next preceding term of court, orders from the current term of court and dates rendered, and disposition of case. Arr. chron. by date of term of court. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 14 x 8½ x 1.

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1. L. M. 1910, p. 96.
2. Register of Commissions, vol. 1912, p. 47.
3. L. M. 1916, p. 346.
4. Register of Commissions, vol. 1924, p. 310
5. L. M. 1916, p. 346; Code 1917, secs. 671, 6774; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 4220, 6210.

X. SHERIFF

The office of sheriff was established in Tippah County by the creating act of 1836, as prescribed by the Constitution of 1832.[1] It was filled by election in 1836, and the sheriff was sworn into office in 1837.[2] The office has functioned continuously since that time.

Until 1890, by constitutional provisions, the sheriff was elected for a 2-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[3] The Constitution of 1890 provides that he be elected for a 4-year term, prohibits him from immediately succeeding himself in office, but gives the Legislature authority to determine the manner of election.[4] The Legislature has prescribed that the sheriff be elected by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[5]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of sheriff from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 162-174.

Unless otherwise specified, the records of the sheriff are kept in his office.

113. SHERIFFS MESNE PROCESS DOCKET, 1893-1914. 1 vol. (1).
Sheriff's record of all process received for service in cases filed and filed and tried in chancery and circuit courts; including writs of certiorari, capias pro finem, supersedeas, de lunatico inquirendo, habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, inquiry, venire facias juratories, garnishment, replevin restitution, subpena ad testificandum; showing date writ received, kind of writ, names of litigants in civil cases, names of State and of defendants in criminal cases, names of attorneys for defendants in civil cases and of prosecutor for State and attorneys for defendants in criminal cases, docket number of each case, amount of judgment rendered and date of rendition in writs of execution, court of rendition, rate of interest, amount of interest due, itemization of costs and fees due, total amounts due on executions, dates process received for service and execution, dates of service and return, and amount of money made. Arr. chron. by date of process. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of defendant. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 13 x 3. Grand jury room.

114. SHERIFFS PROCESS DOCKET /Fee Book/, 1920--. 3 vols. (1, 2, 3).
Record of fees due sheriff in cases tried before circuit court; showing number and style of case, term of court, name of sheriff, kind of process, date received, amount of fee, date payment made, and amount. Arr. chron. by date cases entered on general docket. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of

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1. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 19; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
2. L. M. 1836, p. 10; Deed Record Book, A, 9.
3. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 19; Const. 1869, art. V, sec. 21; Code 1871, secs. 219, 256, 307; Code 1880, secs. 323, 396.
4. Const. 1890, sec. 135.
5. Code 1892, secs. 3049, 3632, 4108; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4139, 4660; Code 1917, secs. 2749, 3077, 6773; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 3306, 6210.

defendants. Hdw, on ptd. form. 200 pp. 18 x 13 x 2. 2 vols., 1920-26, grand jury room; 1 vol., 1927--, sheriff's off.

115. JAIL DOCKET, 1916--. 3 vols. (2, 3, one vol. unlabeled).
Record of commitment of prisoners to jail; showing name of prisoner, kind of writ committing prisoner and date received, court of conviction, title of officer issuing writ or making arrest, date prisoner received, date of arrest and commitment, offense for which committed, order and authority for commitment, amount of bail granted, amount of time served, reason for release or discharge, receipt of officer of pententiary for prisoners sentenced and committed to penitentiary, age, and sex of prisoner, physical description and identifying marks, if any, date of delivery of convict to road contractor or to other authorized agent in charge of county road work, date of termination of sentence, time added for escaping or attempts to escape, date of final release, warrant for release, and wages credited to prisoner for work on county roads. Arr. chron. by date of commitment. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of prisoner. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 16 x 15 x 2. 2 vols., 1916-23, 1930--, sheriff's off.; 1 vol., 1924-29, grand jury room.

116. MAP OF MISSISSIPPI, 1927.
Political and communications map of Mississippi; showing names and boundaries of counties, cities, towns, and villages, designation of existing post offices, discontinued post offices, special delivery, rural, and mail messengers, and star routes, railroads, and railroad stations, base lines of surveys, and streams. A. F. Hanson. 1 in. equals 8 miles. 48 x 30.

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XL. CORONER

The office of coroner was established in Tippah County by the creating act of 1836 as prescribed by the Constitution of 1832.[1] The office was first filled by appointment by the Governor and has functioned continuously in the county except for the periods 1912-16, 1924-28, and 1936-40, when no one offered his candidacy for the office.[2]

Until 1890, by constitutional provision, the coroner was elected for a 2-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[3] The Constitution of 1890 provides that he be elected for a term of 4 years and gives the Legislature authority to determine the method of election.[4] The Legislature has prescribed that the coroner be elected by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[5]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of coroner from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 177-178.

The records of coroners' inquests are preserved in the vault of the clerk of the circuit court.

117. REPORTS OF INQUESTS, 1894--. 1 file box, 1 bundle. Original reports made by the coroner of the proceedings of inquests held into the cause of violent, sudden, or casual deaths; showing inquest number, name of deceased, copies of process directed to the sheriff to impanel juries and call witnesses, dates and place of deaths, names of jurors, and of witnesses, time and place inquests held, and verdicts of coroners or of juries, date filed with clerk of the circuit court, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of inquest. No indox. Hdw. on ptd. form. File box, 4½ x 4½ x 10, bundle 4 x 9 x 6.

1. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 19; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
2. Ibid.; Register of Commissions, 1899--.
3. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 21; Code 1870, secs. 356, 359; Code 1880, secs. 118, 396. In 1871, the coroner was made ex officio ranger when the office of ranger was abolished as a separate office (L. M. 1871, p. 769; Code 1871, p. 306; see "Ranger," p. 134).
4. Const. 1890, sec. 135.
5. Code 1892, secs. 3049, 3633; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 2794, 6774; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 6210.

(next entry 118 p. 104)

XII. CONSTABLES

The office of constable was established in each "captain's district" of Tippah County after the organization of the county in 1836 as prescribed by the Constitution of 1832.[1] Those offices have functioned continuously since that time.

The Constitution of 1832 and 1869 provided that constables be elected for a 2-year term in and from each district by the qualified electors of the district.[2] The Constitution of 1890 provides that contables shall be chosen by districts for a 4-year term but gives the Legislature power to determine the method of selection.[3] The Legislature has prescribed that constables shall be elected by the districts at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[4]

The Constitutions of 1832, of 1869, and of 1890 provide that a competent number of constables be chosen in each county by districts.[5] No definite number was prescribed by the Code of 1871, but since 1880 statute law has required that one constable be chosen in each district for the election of justices of the peace, and since 1900 the board of supervisors has had power to provide for the election of additional constables in any district not to exceed the number of justices of the peace provided for in the district.[6]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of constable from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Invdntory, pp. 179-181.

No records of the office of constable were found in Tippah County

1. Const. 1832, art. 4, sec. 23; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
2. Ibid.; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 23.
3. Const. 1890, sec. 171.
4. Code 1892, secs. 767, 3049, 3633; L. M. 1900, p. 80; Code 1906, secs. 829, 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 635, 2794, 6477; Code 1930, secs. 630, 2881, 6210.
5. Const. 1832, art. IV, sec. 23; Const. 1869, art. VI, sec. 23; Const. 1890, sec. 171.
6. Code 1880, sec. 386; Code 1892, sec. 767; L. M. 1900, p. 80; Code 1906, sec. 829; Code 1917, sec. 635; Code 1930, sec. 630.

XIII. TAX ASSESSOR

The office of tax assessor was established in Tippah County at the time the county was created in 1836, under statutory authority of 1821,[1] and has functioned continuously in the county since that time.

From 1833 to 1890 the tax assessor was elected for a 2-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[2] The Constitution of 1890 provides that the assessor be elected for a 4-year term and gives the Legislature authority to determine the manner of election.[3] The Legislature has prescribed that the tax assessor be elected by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[4]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of tax assessor from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 182-188.

The records of the tax assessor, unless otherwise specified, are kept in his office.

118. REAL ASSESSMENTS, 1928--. 95 vols. (labeled by township, range, and municipality, and dated).
Original lists of taxable real property, returned to the tax assessor by persons liable for taxation; showing name and post office address, beat number, school district, and road district of residence, lot and block numbers or division of section, survey, addition, or subdivisions, section, township, and range, owner's total valuation, value of leases, permits, reservations, and other interests owned separately from surface ownership, valuation of land, buildings, and improvements in cities, towns, and villages, class and detailed description of buildings and improvements, tax assessor's valuation and assessment, detailed plat of homestead, date of return and amount of exemption claimed, affidavit of taxpayer, and attestation of tax assessor, tax assessor's computations and remarks. Arr. numer. by section. no., and block no. for municipality. For index. see entry 119. Hdw. on ptd. form. 50 pp. 8 x 13 x $\frac{1}{2}$. 90 vols., 1928-39, in grand jury room; 5 vols., 1940--, in tax assessor's off.

119. INDEX TO LAND ASSESSMENTS, 1928--. 8 vols. (dated).
Alphabetical index to Real Assessments (entry 118); showing name of person assessed for taxes, date of assessment, volume, page, and line number of record. Arr. alph. by first letter of surname of taxpayer. Hdw. on ptd. form. 150 pp. 16 x 11 x 1.

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1. L. M. 1821, p. 35; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
2. L. M. 1833, p. 477; Code 1848, p. 174; Code 1857, pp. 70-71; Const. 1869, art. V, sec. 21; Code 1871, sec. 307; Code 1880, secs. 118, 396. The office of assessor and collector was a dual one until 1841. (L. M. 1841, p. 57; Code 1848, p. 168).
3. Const. 1890, sec. 135.
4. Code 1892, secs. 3049, 3633; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 3794, 6774; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 6210.

120. PERSONAL ASSESSMENTS, 1921, 1922-1923, 1939--. 33 vols. (labeled by precinct and dated).
Original lists of taxable personal property, returned to the tax assessor by persons liable for taxation; showing name and post office address, location of property, boat number, name of municipality, school district, and road district of residence, occupation or business of taxpayer, poll tax charge, race, sex, and age of taxpayer, road tax charge or reason not liable, affidavit of taxpayer, attestation of tax assessor, date of return, classes and detailed description of property reported; including motor vehicles, valuation of taxpayer, valuation by tax assesor, and remarks. Arr. numer. by precinct no. and alph. thereunder by first letter of surname of taxpayer. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 9 x 12 x 2. Grand jury room.

121. /VALUATION OF DIAMONDS AND PEARLS BY OWNERS/, 1928--. 1 vol.
Statements of ownership of diamonds or pearls made by owners to the sheriff and transmitted to the assessor for assessment of taxes; showing name of owner, description of gem, number of carats, value, how acquired, oath and signature of owner, and signature of sheriff as officer administering oath. Arr. chron. by date of filing. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of owner. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 14 x 9 x 1.

122. MAP OF TIPPAH COUNTY, 1917, 1 map.
Political and communications map; showing range lines, boundaries of sections, fractional quarter sections, townships, supervisor's districts or beats, school dostricts, boundaries of incorporated towns, location of unincorporated towns, railroads, rivers, creeks, State and Federal highways. L. E. Medford. Blue print. 1 in. equals 1 mi. 30 x 24.

(123-125)

XIV. SHERIFF AS TAX COLLECTOR

The office of tax collector was established, in Tippah County on its creation in 1836, as provided by statute law of 1830,[1] and has functioned continuously in the county since that time.

From 1833 to 1843 the tax collector was elected for a 2-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections held for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[2] Since 1843, the sheriff has been by law the ex officio tax collector.[3]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of sheriff as tax collector, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 189-198.

The records of the sheriff as tax collector, unless otherwise specified, are kept in his office.

Assessments

123. LAND ROLL, 1879, 1887, 1900--. 20 vols. (dated).
Copies of original assessment rolls of State and county taxes levied on taxable real estate, transmitted to the sheriff as tax collector by the clerk of the chancery court as clerk of the board of supervisors; showing information as in entry 19. Arr. numer. by township, range, and section. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 250 pp. 17 x 22 x 2.

124. DRAINAGE ASSESSMENT ROLL, 1912--. 1 vol.
Record of special assessments on land embraced in the drainage districts of the county; showing name of district, name of owner of land, legal description of land, number of acres, amount of benefits, amount of damages, assessed valuation of land, tax rate, number of acres of U. S. Government Land, number of acres of State Land, total assessment, amount and date of installments, and receipt number. Arr. alph. by name of drainage district and numer. thereunder by range, township, and section nos. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 100 pp. 25 x 21 x 1.

125. PERSONAL ROLL, 1898--. 3 vols. (dated).
Copies of original assessment rolls of State and county taxes levied on taxable personal property, transmitted to sheriff as tax collector by clerk of the chancery court as clerk of the board of supervisors. For description, see entry 342. Arr. numer. by precinct number and alph. thereunder by first letter of surname of tax payer. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 250 pp. 17 x 14 x 1½.

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1. L. M. 1830, p. 22. The office of assessor and collector was held by the same person until 1841 (ibid.; L. M. 1822, p. 358; L. M. 1833, p. 447; L. M. 1841, p. 57).
2. L. M. 1833, p. 477; Code 1848, p. 174. The office of tax collector was a separate office from 1841 to 1843 (ibid.; L. M. 1843, p. 43).
3. Ibid.; L. M. 1846, p. 69; Code 1848, p. 181; Code 1857, p. 71; Fronce vs State, 52 Miss. Rep. 739-748; Code 1880, sec. 347; Code 1892, sec. 4143; Code 1906, sec. 4696; Code 1917, sec. 3110; L. M. 1926, pp. 304-305; Code 1930, sec. 3341.

Sheriff as Tax Collector - Tax Receipts (126-130)

Tax Receipts

126. TAX RECEIPTS, 1885, 1915-16; 1918--.; 183 vols. (labeled by contained receipt nos.).
Duplicate copies of receipts issued to tax payers in settlement of real and personal property taxes assessed and due; including State and county ad valorem taxes, school district, road district, road commutation, dog taxes, taxes for creating sinking funds for servicing county bonds; showing receipt number, payer, total amount of taxes due in each class of assessment, legal description of real property, and signature of tax collector. Also contains: Poll Tax Receipts, 1885, 1915-16, 1918-34, entry 129. Arr. numer. by receipt no. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 16 x 14 x 3½.

127. PART PAYMENT RECEIPTS, 1933--. 7 vols. (dated).
Duplicate copies of receipts issued to taxpayers in partial settlement of taxes assessed and due on taxable real property, including State and county ad valorem taxes, school district, road district taxes, and taxes for creating sinking funds for servicing county bonds; showing receipt number, year for which taxes due, date receipt issued, of taxes paid, name of taxpayer, total amount of taxes due in each class of assessment, amount of each payment, balance due, legal description of property, and signature of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. chron. by date issued. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 135 pp. 17 x 17 x 2. 3 vols., 1933-35, grand jury room; 4 vols., 1936--, sheriff's off.

128. TAX COLLECTOR'S RECEIPT TO PURCHASERS AT DELINQUENT TAX SALES, 1932--. 2 vols. (labeled by contained receipt nos.).
Duplicate copies of receipts issued to individuals purchasing property sold at sales for delinquent taxes; showing receipt number, name of purchaser, amount paid, assessed value of property sold, date of sale, legal description of property sold, itemization and total of State and county taxes, fees, and damages due, and signature of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. numer. by receipt no. and chron. thereunder by date receipt issued. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 17 x 11 x 2.

129. POLL TAX RECEIPTS, 1935--. 37 vols. (dated and labeled by contained receipt nos.). 1885, 1915-16, 1918-34 in Tax Receipts, entry 126.
Duplicate copies of receipts issued for the payment of poll taxes; showing year for which tax due, receipt number, page line of record of assessment in Personal Roll (entry 125), place and date of payment, address and voting precinct of taxpayer, amount of tax paid, and signature of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. numer. by receipt no. and chron. thereunder by date receipt issued. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 100 pp. 15 x 9 x 1½.

130. ROAD TAX RECEIPTS, 1922-35. 31 vols. (labeled numer. by district and contained receipt nos.). Discontinued because law of 1935 abolished road commutation tax.
Duplicate copies of receipts issued persons electing to pay commutation road taxes in lieu of working on roads; showing receipt number, date receipt issued, name of taxpayer by name of taxing district, and signature of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. chron. as issued and numbered consecutively. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 125 pp. 12 x 10 x 1½. Grand jury room.

Sheriff as Tax Collector - Tax Receipts (131-135)

131. TAX RECEIPTS*DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, 1913--. 23 vols. (labeled by contained receipt nos.).
Duplicate copies of receipts issued by the tax collector to taxpayer in settlement of drainage tax assessed by board of drainage district commissioners; showing name and address of taxpayer, name and address of drainage district, tax receipt number, amount of tax collected, date collected, and signature of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. chron. by date of receipt. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 135 pp. 16 x 9 x 1½.

132. ROAD AND BRIDGE PRIVILEGE TAX RECORD, 1924--. 112 vols. (dated).
Carbon copies of receipt-license issued to motor vehicle owners in payment of road and bridge privilege taxes and in payment of license tags; showing type of vehicle, motor number, amount of taxes paid, less 10 per cent since 1934 for each annual re-registration year for which taxes due, names of State and county, receipt-license number, name and address of taxpayer-license, estimated value of car, date receipt-license issued, signature of sheriff as tax collector, and counter-signature of Motor Vehicle Commissioner. Arr. numer. by tag no. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 50 pp. 4 x 9 x ½. 105 vols., 1924-39, grand jury room; 7 vols., 1940, sheriff's off.

133. RECEIPTS FOR TOBACCO STAMPS, 1930-32. 9 vols. (labeled by contained receipt nos.). Discontinued because law of 1932 amended law of 1930 which gave sheriff as tax collector power and authority to sell tax stamps and gave the State Tax Commission sole authority to collect tobacco taxes.
Carbon cipies of receipts issued to purchasers of tobacco stamps; showing receipt number, permit number, name and address of purchaser, kind and face value of tobacco for which stamps purchased, total amount of stamps purchased, amount of commission deducted by sheriff as tax collector, net amount due State Tax Commission, and signature of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. numer. by receipt no. and chron. thereunder by date receipt issued. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 100 pp. 8½ x 10½ x 1.

134. RECORD OF AUTOMOBILES REGISTERED, 1929--. 1 vol.
Record of automobile licenses issued by the sheriff as tax collector; showing receipt-license tag number, name and address of taxpayer-licensee, make of car, motor number, and remarks. Arr. numer. by license no. No indwx. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 13 x 8 x 1. Grand jury room.

135. TAX COLLECTORS CASH BOOK, 1896, 1909, 1914-16, 1920-21, 1923-31, 1933--. 24 vols.
Daily record of all collections made by the sheriff as tax collector; showing name of person paying taxes, year for which taxes due, date of payment, amount paid, receipt number in Tax Receipts (entry 126), Road and Bridge Privilege Tax Record (entry 132), Part Payment Receipts (entry 127), Tax Collector's Receipt To Purchasers At Delinquent Tax Sales (entry 128), Poll Tax Receipts (entry 129), Road Tax Receipts (entry 130), Tax Receipt-Drainage Districts (entry 131), Receipts For Tobacco Stamps (entry 133), date receipt issued, fund debited, sub-totals, and totals, gross amounts collected, net amounts paid into State and county treasuries. Also contians: Tax Collector's Homestead Cash Book, 1896-1937, (entry 136). Arr. chron. by date of entries and numer. thereunder by receipt nos. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 15 x 26 x 2. 19 vols., 1896, 1909, 1914-16, 1920-21, 1923-31, 1933-35, grand jury room; 5 vols., 1936--, sheriff's off.

Sheriff as Tax Collector - Reports (136-140)

136. TAX COLLECTORS HOMESTEAD CASH BOOK, 1938--. 2 vols. (dated). 1896-1937 in Tax Collectors Cash Book, entry 135.
Record of tax collections made by the tax collectors on homestead property; showing name of person paying taxes, year for which taxes due, date of payment, amount paid, receipt number in Tax Receipts (entry 126), date receipt issued, fund debited, sub-totals and totals, gross amount collected, net amount paid into State and county treasuries. Arr. chron. by date of payment. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 150 pp. 15 x 20 x 1½.

137. GAME AND FISH PRIVILEGE ROLL, 1926-32. 1 vol. (1). Discontinued because law of 1932 gave State Game and Fish Commission authority to regulate issuance of hunting and fishing licenses and the Commission has appointed a warden to issue the licnese.
Record of receipt-licenses issued priviliging individuals to hunt, fish, seine, and trap; showing license-receipt number, date issued, name and address of licensee, amount of license paid, expiration date of license, and signature of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. chron. by date of issuance of licnese. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 18 x 15 x 1. Grand jury room.

138. PRIVILEGE LICENSES, 1920--. 2 vols. (1 vol. unlabeled; 2). Title varies: Privilege Tax Record, 1920-1929, 1 vol.
Carbon copies of receipt-licenses issued privileging individuals to practice a profession or engage in business or privileging corporations, joint stock companies, voluntary associations, and other business concerns to engage in business; showing receipt-license number, name and address of licensee, date issued, type of profession or business licnesed, expiration date of license, amount of tax paid and collected, amount of penalty assessed and paid for late payment, and signature of sheriff as tax collector, Arr. chron. by date of license issued. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 1 vol., 300 pp. 17 x 12 x 2; 2 vols., 100 pp. 17 x 15 x 1.

Reports

139. TAX COLLECTOR'S MONTHLY REPORTS, 1925--. 3 vols.
Carbon copies of monthly and annual reports of the sheriff as tax collector to the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor and to the State Auditor of Public Accounts of the collection of State and county taxes; showing date of report, period covered, itemization of taxes collected, total taxes collected, total amounts deposited less commissions and fees due sheriff as tax collector, numbers of receipt warrants issued by county depository, and cerrification of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Hdw. on ptd. from. 250 pp. 18 x 11½ x 2. 1 vol., 1925-33, grand jury room; 2 vols., 1934--, sheriff's off.

140. AUTOMOBILE BINDER, 1922-29, 1934--. 8 vols. (dated). Title varies: Auto Register and Cash Book, 1922-29, 2 vols.
Original monthly reports made by the sheriff as tax collector to the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor, to the tax assessor, to the State Motor Vehicle Commission, and to the State Tax Commission of the collection of road and bridge privilege taxes and the sale of license tags; showing tag number, name and address of purchaser, make, type, model, motor number, gross weight, horsepower, and date of delivery of vehicle for which tag purchased, amount of road and bridge taxes collected, amount of tag fees collected.

Sheriff as Tax Collector - Reports (141)

amount of penalty imposed for late paymnet, total taxes collected less commissions due sheriff as tax collector, net amounts due State and county, and certification of sheriff as tax collector. Arr.chron. by date report made, No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 100 pp. 9 x 22 x 1. 3 vols., 1922-29, grand jury room; 5 vols., 1934--, sheriff's off.

141. MONTHLY REPORT OF TOBACCO TAX COLLECTIONS, 1930-32. 1 vol. Discontinued because law of 1932 amended law of 1930 which gave sheriff as tax collector power and authority to sell tax stamps and gave the State Tax Commission full authority to collect tobacco taxes.

Bound carbon copies of monthly reports made by the sheriff as tax collector to the State Tax Commission of the sales of tobacco tax stamps: showing date of report and period covered, permit number of person or firm purchasing stamps, kinds and face value of stamps purchased, total amount of stamps sold during period covered in report, amount of commission deducted by sheriff as tax collector, total amounts collected and deposited, and certification of sheriff as tax collector. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 50 pp. 12 x 16 x ½. Grand jury room.

XV. TREASURER

The office of treasurer was established in Tippah County at the time it was created in 1836, as prescribed by an act of the Legislature of 1830.[1] The office functioned continuously in the county until it was abolished by a constitutional amendment approved by popular vote in 1922, and made a part of the Constitution in 1924.[2]

From 1832 to 1890, by constitutional provision, the treasurer was elected for a 2-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[3] The Constitution of 1890 increased the term of office to 4 years, prohibited the treasurer from immediately succeeding himself or the sheriff in office, and gave the Legislature authority to determine the method of selection.[4] The Legislature prescribed that the treasurer be elected by the qualified voters of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[5]

The amendment in abolishing the the office specified that the duties formerly imposed upon the treasurer shall be discharged by some persons elected as required by law.[6] In 1932 the Legislature enacted a law requiring the clerk of the chancery court in his capacity as clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor in counties having depositories, to perform the former duties of the treasurer.[7] Since Tippah County has a regularly designated depository, the clerk of the chancery court has assumed the duties of the treasurer.

For the general structural and functional development of the office of treasurer and the office of clerk of the chancery court as treasurer from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 202-206.

The records of treasurer are kept in the office of the clerk of the chancery court. The law of 1932 which gave the clerk the former duties of the treasurer also requires that the clerk be custodian of the books, records, and papers of the treasurer.

142. TREASURER'S REGISTER OF WARRANTS, 1858-67, 1870-90. 2 vols. Title varies: Register of Warrants, 1858-67. 1 vol.
Register of warrants issued by the treasurer in payment of approved claims for judicial and school expenses, for services rendered, for supplies, materials,

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1. L. M. 1830, p. 18; L. M. 1836, p. 10.
2. L. M. 1922, p. 144; L. M. 1924, p. 189; Const. 1890, sec. 135.
3. Const. 1832, art. V. secs. 19-20; Const. 1869, art. V. sec. 21; Code 1871, secs. 307, 357; Code 1880, secs. 118, 396.
4. Const. 1890, secs. 135, 138.
5. Code 1892, secs. 3049, 3633; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4140; Code 1917, secs. 2794-6774.
6. L. M. 1922, p. 144; L. M. 1924, p. 189.
7. L. M. 1932, p. 514. For the establishment of the office of clerk of the chancery court, the present status of the office, the mentod of selection and term of office, see "Chancery Court," p. 73, footnotes 35, 36, and "Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as Auditor," p. 113, footnotes 1-2.

Treasurer

(Next entry 143, p. 113)

and equipment furnished county offices and departments, for damages and other obligations; showing claim number, warrant number, amount of warrant, dates issued and canceled, name of payee, name of fund credited, and remarks. Arr. chron. by date of claim and numer. thereunder by warrant no. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 16 x 11 x 2. 1 vol. 1858-67, grand jury room; 1 vol. 1870-90, chan. clerk's office.

XVL. CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AS AUDITOR

The office of clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor was established in Tippah County in 1892 when the clerk of the board was designated by law as the auditor.[1] However, certain auditing duties had been made the duty of the clerk as early as 1880.[2] The office of the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor has functioned continuously since its establishment.

For the general structural and functional development of the office of clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 207-212.

Unless otherwise noted, the records of the auditor are kept in the chancery clerk's office.

Reports

143. TREASURER'S DOCKET, 1886-1923. 3 vols. (1-3)
Recorded copies of quarterly reports of receipts and disbursements of county and county-district funds made by the treasurer to the board of supervisors, made by the clerk of the board as auditor; showing date of report, period covered, dates, sources, and amounts of receipts, names of funds debited, total receipts, dates, amounts, and warrant numbers of disbursements, names of payees, names of funds credited, total disbursements, dates and amounts of balance, oath of treasurer, and approval by board of supervisors. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Hdw. and typed on plain paper. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

144. COUNTY DEPOSITORY RECORD, 1924--. 3 vols. (4, 5, 6)
Recorded copies of quarterly reports of receipts and disbursements of county and county-district funds made by the county depositories to the board of supervisors; showing name of depository, date of report, period covered, dates, sources and amounts of receipts received for deposit, names of funds debited, total receipts, dates, amounts and warrant numbers of disbursements, names of payees, names of funds credited, total disbursements, balances, and oath of reporting official of depository, and approval by board of supervisors. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Typed on plain paper. 600 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

145. CANCELED WARRANTS AND BANK STATEMENTS, 1935--. 2 bundles.
Original warrants issued in payment of claims, paid, canceled, and returned by county depository to clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor, and original monthly statements of receipts and disbursements of county and county-district funds made by county depositories to the board of supervisors.

i. Canceled warrants, showing claim number in Docket of Claims (entry 154), warrant number in Receipts and Disbursements Register (entry 160), date issued, amount of warrant, name of payee, purpose for which issued, name of fund credited, signature of clerk of the board of

1. Code 1892, sec. 326; Code 1906, sec. 347; Code 1917, sec. 3720; Code 1930, sec. 295. As the clerk of the chancery court is the ex officio clerk of the board of supervisors, for the establishment of the office, its present status, the method of selection, and the term of office, see "Chancery Court", p. 70-73, footnotes 20, 35, 36.
2. Code 1880, sec. 2166.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as Auditor - Reports (146-150)

supervisors as auditor, endorsement of payee, cancelation of depository, and date of payment and cancelation.

ii. Bank statements; showing name of depository bank, date of report, period covered, dates, sources, and amounts of receipts received for deposit, names of funds debited, and warrant numbers of disbursements, names of payee, names of funds credited, total disbursements, balances, and oath of reporting official of depository, and approval of board of supervisors.

Arr. chron. by date of statement. No index. Warrants hdw. on ptd. form. Statements typed on ptd. form. 9 x 9 x 7. 1 bundle, 1935-39, grand jury room; 1 bundle, 1940--, in Ch. clerk's off.

146. CIRCUIT CLERK'S REPORTS, 1908--. 1 file drawer.
Original copies of monthly reports made by the clerk of the circuit court to the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor of fees collected; showing date of report, period covered, itemization of fees collected, total amount of fees collected, amount of salary deducted, and certification of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

147. REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, 1933--. 1 file drawer.
Original monthly reports of the county superintendent of education to the board of supervisors of pay certificates issued against county school funds; showing date of report, period covered, scholastic term, name of payee, certificate number, date issued, amount of certificate, purpose, name of school fund credited, total amounts of pay certificate issued, signature and oath of the superintendent, signature and title of official administering oath. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 10½ x 4½ x 13½.

148. MAGISTRATE'S REPORTS, 1912--. 4 file boxes.
Original reports to clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor made quarterly until 1932 and monthly since 1932 by justices of the peace of fines and penalties imposed and collected; showing date of report, period covered, dates fines and penalties imposed, names of persons from whom payment received, amount of fines and penalties imposed, amounts collected, amounts deposited in county depository, and certification of justice of the peace. Arr. chron. by date of report and alph. thereunder by first letter of surname of justice of the peace. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

149. REPORTS OF GASOLINE SHIPMENTS, 1931-36. 1 file drawer.
Original reports made to clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor by private and common carriers of sales and shipments of gasoline and kerosene into the county; including duplicate invoices for each sale and shipment; showing date of report, period covered, names of consignor, consignee, number of gallons sold or shipped, value of shipment, dates ordered and delivered, delivery point, car number, and signature of agent or representative of carrier. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Typed on ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

150. SHERIFF'S MONTHLY REPORTS, 1912--. 6 file drawers.
Original copies of monthly and annual reports of the sheriff as tax collector to the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor of taxes collected and deposited in the county depository; showing information as in entry 139. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as Auditor - Bank Deposits; County Bonds; Claims (151-155)

Bank Deposits

151. RECEIVE WARRANTS, 1925--. 3 vols.
Duplicate copies of warrants made by the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor authorizing the sheriff as tax collector and other county officers to deposit funds to the credit of the county; showing receive warrant number, date issued, sources and amounts of deposits, funds to which allocated, totals and signatures of the clerk and of the officer making the deposit. Arr. chron. by date of warrant. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 750 pp. 18 x 10 x 2. 2 vols. 1925-39, grand jury room; 1940 ch. clk's off.

County Bonds

152. BOND REGISTER, TIPPAH COUNTY, 1913--. 2 vols.
Register of coupon bonds issued by the board of supervisors for the construction and maintenance of county and county-district schools, roads, and bridges, public buildings, and other public works and improvements; showing volume and page of order of issuance in Minutes Board of Supervisors (entry 2), name of bond issue, date and purpose, total amount of issue, serial number of each bond, dates issued, names of purchasers, denomination of each bond, rate of interest, amounts of coupons, dates principals and interest payments due, maturity dates, dates of coupon payments, and of redemption and cancellation of bonds. Arr. chron. by date of issuance. No index. Hdw. under ptd. hdg. 125 pp. 15 x 18 x 2.

Claims
(See also entries 156-158)

153. CLAIMS, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, 1918--. 122 envelopes, 20 file drawers (dated).
Original claims, accounts, and demands filed against the county for judicial and school expenses, for services rendered, for supplies, materials, and equipment furnished county offices and departments, for damages and other obligations; showing claim number assigned by clerk in Docket of Claims (entry 154), name of claimant, amount claimed, date filed, date and purpose of claim, receipt of claimant for claims allowed, and date of payment. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. forms. File drawers, 10½ x 5 x 13½; envelopes. 10 x 4 x 3. 1918-35, grand jury room; 1936--. ch. clk's off.

154. DOCKET OF CLAIMS, 1892--. 21 vols. (1-21).
Record of claims, accounts, and demands filed against the county for judicial and school expenses, salaries, for services rendered, for supplies, materials, and equipment furnished county offices and departments, for damages and other obligations; showing claim number assigned by clerk, name of claimant, amount claimed, date filed, date and purpose of claim, disposition, and volume and page of record of claims allowed in Minutes Board of Supervisors (entry 2). Arr. chron. by date of claim. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 650 pp. 18 x 12 x 3. 4 vols., 1892-1901, grand jury room; 17 vols., 1902--, ch. clk's off.

155. SUPERINTENDENTS PAY CERTIFICATES, 1929--. 6 bundles, 2 file boxes.
Original pay certificates issued by the superintendent of education to teachers

and other claimants to obtain warrants from the clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor in payment for services rendered; showing date, certificate number, amount of certificate, name of payee, name of fund credited, purpose, signature of superintendent, endorsement of payee, certification of payment and signature of clerk. Arr. chron. by date of filing. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. Bundles, 9 x 4 x 12; file boxes, 11x 4½ x 10. Bundles, grand jury room; file boxes chan. clk's off.

Disbursements

156. WARRANTS, 1922--. 91 vols. (labeled by contained warrant nos.). Carbon copies of warrants issued in payment of approved claims for judicial and school expenses, Confederate pensions, for services rendered, supplies, materials, and equipment furnished county offices and departments, for damages and other obligations; showing claim number in Docket of Claims (entry 154), warrant number, amount of warrant, dates issued and canceled, name of payee, name of fund credited, and remarks. Arr. numer. by warrant no. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 17 x 11 x 2. 13 vols., 1922-30, grand jury room; 78 vols., 1931--. chan. clk's off.

157. DRAINAGE WARRANTS, 1913-17. 1 vol.
Stubs of warrants issued by board of drainage commissioners in payment of approved claim for service rendered, supplies, materials, and equipment furnished in the construction of drainage ditches in the county; showing warrant number, date issued, amount of warrant, name of payee, purpose for which issued, name of fund credited, endorsement of payee. Arr. numer. by warrant no. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 150 pp. 10 x 13 x 1.

158. REGISTER OF ALLOWANCES, 1888-1929. 7 vols. (A, 2-7). Title varies; Allowance Register Board of Supervisors, 1888-1930, 1 vol.
Record of allowances made by the board of supervisors in payment of claims, accounts, and demands filed against the county for judicial and school expenses, for services rendered, supplies, materials, and equipment furnished county offices and departments, and for damages and other obligations; showing date claim allowed, claim number in Docket of Claims (entry 154), name of payee, purpose, citation to law authorizing the board to make each allowance, amount allowed, name of county office, officer, or department credited. Arr. numer. by warrant no. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 210 pp. 18 x 16 x 4.

159. CANCELLED NOTES, 1927--. 1 file drawer.
Original notes given by the board of supervisors to banks and individuals for money borrowed, paid, canceled and returned to clerk; showing amount of note, date, name of payee, rate of interest, citation to legal authority to borrow money, reference to order of the board authorizing loan, date of order, purpose of loan, fund debited, signatures of president and clerk of the board, and date of cancelation. Arr. chron. by date of note. No index. Typed on plain paper. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors as Auditor - Ledgers (160-161)

Ledgers

160. RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS REGISTER, 1916--. 9 vols. Title varies: Warrant Register, 1916-28, 1 vol.; Cash Receipts Register, 1928-38, 1 vol.; Cash Disbursements and Warrant Register, 1928-38, 5 vols.
General ledger of accounts with all officers, of cash receipts, and of disbursements made by warrant in payment of approved claims.

i. Cash receipts are classified under the following headings: Revenue, including general real and personal taxes, privilege taxes, interest, rents, licenses and permits, costs, fees, fines and forfeiture, department earnings, sales and leases of property, refunds, and State aid; including gasoline tax, Confederate pensions, and school equalization funds; showing source and purpose of receipts, amount received, and name of fund debited.

ii. Disbursements are classified under the following headings: Governmental costs; including administrative, judicial, protection of persons and property, conservation of health, highway maintenance, charities and corrections, education, sundry, and interest on temporary loans and bonds, non-governmental costs; including principal on temporary loans, bonds, permanent improvements, transfers and refunds, and trust and investment transactions; showing claim number in Docket of Claims (entry 154), warrant number, dates issued and paid, name of payee, purpose, name of fund credited, totals and balances.

Arr. chron. by date of registration. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 24 x 2.

161. AUDITOR'S BOOK, 1878--. 7 vols. (1-7). Title varies: Warrant Register, 1928-35, 1 vol.
Ledger record of taxes charged to and payment made by the sheriff as tax collector for each fund of the county; showing year of assessment, assessed valuation of real and personal property taxed, funds to which allocated, total amount of taxes charged for collection, tax rate, amounts received and funds to which allocated, total amounts received, balance due, allowances to sheriff as tax collector for commissions and credits, net amounts deposited in county depository, dates deposited, and receive warrant numbers. No obvious arrangement. Indexed alph. by name of fund. Hdw. on plain paper and ptd. form. 4 vols., 1876-1927, 300 pp. 16 x 11 x 2, 3 vols., 1928--, 600 pp. 18 x 12 x 4.

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XVII. REGISTRAR OF ELECTIONS

The Constitution of 1869 directed the Legislature to provide for the registration of persons entitled to vote,[1] and until 1880 this function was discharged in Tippah County by a 3-member board appointed annually by a commission composed of the sheriff, the chancery clerk, and the president of the board of supervisors.[2]

In 1880 the clerk of the circuit court was made the ex officio registrar.[3]

The Constitution of 1890 likewise directed the Legislature to provide for the registration of persons eligible to vote,[4] and since 1892 legislation enacted has made it the duty of the State Board of Election Commissions to appoint a registrar in each county who shall be the clerk of the circuit court unless it is shown that he is a person improper for the office.[5] The circuit clerks of Tippah County have been appointed regularly to this office since its establishment.

For the general structural and functional development of the office of clerk of the circuit court as registrar, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 219-221.

The records of the registrar are kept in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

Registration of Voters

Registration Books

162. REGISTRATION BOOK, 1918--. 3 vols.
Record of registration of voters in the county; showing date of registration, number, signature, age, color, occupation, place of business, and residence of registrant, registrar's notation as to registrant's ability to read the constitution or understand and interpret any section of it read to him, if he cannot read, and remarks, including reason for removal of names because of death, disqualification or disfranchisement. Arr. chron. by date of registration. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 800 pp. 15 x 18 x 4.

Disfranchisements

163. RECORD OF CONVICTIONS, 1860--. 1 vol. (1).
Record of persons convicted of crimes in the courts of Tippah County; showing name of person convicted, court of conviction, crime for which convicted, and date of conviction. Arr. chron. by date of conviction. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 200 pp. 16 x 11 x 1.

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1. Const. 1869, art. VII, sec. 3.
2. Code 1871, secs. 340-355.
3. Code 1880, secs. 105-116. For the establishment of the office of clerk of the circuit court, its present status, the method of selection, and the term of office, see "Circuit Court," p. 82 , footnotes 21-23.
4. Const. 1890, sec. 242.
5. Code 1892, sec. 3603; L. M. 1900, p. 89; Code 1906, sec. 4109; Code 1917, sec. 6743; Code 1930, sec. 6179.

Eligibility of Voters

Poll Books

164. POLL BOOKS, 1934--. 45 vols. (labeled by name of precinct).
List of qualified voters compiled from Registration Book (entry 162), and revised before each election by the registrar and the county board of election commissioners; showing registration number, date of registration, name, age, color, and address of voter, election manager's notations by dates of voter's voting record, and remarks including reasons for removal of names because of death, disqualification or disfranchisement. Arr. alph. by first letter of surname of voter, and chron. thereunder by date of registration. No index. Typed on ptd. form. 125 pp. 14 x 10 x 3.

165. CARD INDEX RECORD OF VOTERS, 1937--. 5 file boxes (labeled by beats, 1-5).
Alphabetical card index of names of qualified voters in the county; showing name of voter, voting precinct, age, date of registration, tax receipt or certificate number. Arr. alph. by name of voting precinct and alph. thereunder by name of voter. No index. 6 x 16 x 3½.

Exemption Certificates

166. AFFIDAVIT AND CERTIFICATE TO VOTE /Issued in Lieu of Original Tax Receipt/, 1936--. 3 vols. (labeled by contained receipt nos.).
Carbon copies of certificates of payment of poll tax, issued to persons who have lost their original poll tax receipts; showing year for which tax was paid, county, original receipt number, place of payment, date of payment, name, address, and voting precinct of payer, amount of tax paid, citation to authority to issue certificate, signature of registrar, and name of tax collector. Arr. chron. by date of certificate. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 135 pp. 17½ x 10½ x 2.

167. AFFIDAVIT AND CERTIFICATE TO VOTE. /Issued to persons Claiming Exemption from Poll Tax Payments/, 1936--. 7 vols. (labeled by contained certificate nos.). Title varies: Affidavit Poll Tax Exemption, 1936-39, 2 vols.; Poll Tax Exemption Certificates, 1936-39, 2 vols.
Carbon copies of affidavits made by persons claiming exemption from the payment of poll tax because of age or disability, and certifications of exemption issued by registrar, showing name of founty in which affidavit taken, name and voting precinct of person claiming exemption, affidavit of claimant, signature and seal of registrar as official taking affidavit, date affidavit taken, registrar's statement of issuance, citation to authority to issue certificate, and registrar's signature in attest. Arr. chron. by date of certification. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 250 pp. 16 x 12 x 2.

Corrupt Practice Prevention

168. BALLOT RECEIPT BOOK, 1936--. 1 vol. (labeled by contained receipt nos.).
Carbon copies of receipts for ballots delivered by distributor of ballots to each polling place and returned to registrar after delivery of ballots; showing receipt number, date delivered, name of election manager receiving ballots,

name of distributor delivering ballots, number of ballots delivered and received, name of polling place, number of supervisors district, designation of election for which ballots will be used, signature of election manager as receiver of ballots, signature of distributor. Arr. chron. by date of issuance. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 133 pp. 16 x 11 x 2.

169. AFFIDAVITS AND CONTRIBUTION STATEMENTS OF CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE, 1939--. 2 file boxes.

Original primary election papers, including:

i. Affidavits of candidates, showing name of State, county, name of candidate, office for which offering, oath and signature of candidate, date and signature of official administering oath.

ii. Statements of contributions received by candidates; showing name of county, name and address of candidate, office for which offering, date, itemization of contributions, oath of candidate, signature of official administering oath.

No obvious arr. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{8}$ x 10.

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XVLLL. COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

Elections in Tippah County were conducted by a 3-member board of inspectors appointed by the board of police until 1871.[1] From 1871 to 1880 a 3-member board of registration was established to register persons entitled to vote.[2] In 1880 this function was given to the circuit clerk as ex-officio registrar.[3] At the same time it was provided that three commissioners of election should be appointed before each general election by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and the Secretary of State, to revise the registration books and have charge of the election.[4]

Since 1892 elections have been conducted by the county board of election commissioners composed of 3 members appointed for a 2-year term by the State Board of Election Commissioners.[5]

For the general functional and structural development of the county board of election commissioners, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 225-228.

Proceedings

170. ELECTION RECORD, 1920--. 1 vol. (1).
Minutes of the meetings of the board of election commissioners, showing names of election holders, names of election commissioners, date, record of all elections held in county showing names of all candidates and votes received by each; records of all bond elections held, showing kind of election, name of district in which held, date of election, result, commissioners' signatures, Arr. chron. by date of meeting. No index. Hdw. under ptd. heading. 450 pp. 18 x 12 x 3.

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1. Code 1823, p. 10; L. M. 1833, p. 415; Code 1848, pp. 158-159; Code 1857, p. 91.
2. Code 1871, secs. 340-365; see "Registrar of Elections", p. 117.
3. Code 1880, sec. 105.
4. Code 1880, secs. 121-140.
5. Code 1892, sec. 3602; Code 1906, sec. 4108; Code 1917, sec. 6742; Code 1930, sec. 6177.

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XIX. SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

The authority of administering the first public school funds in Tippah County was vested in a 5-member board of trustees empowered with the authority to conduct the school system of their respective townships, as provided for by legislative enactment of 1824.[1] These members were elected by the heads of families of each township.[2]

The Legislature of 1846 established a system of common schools with supervision vested in a board of 5 school commissioners appointed by the board of police.[3]

The constitutional office of superintendent of education was established in the county in 1870, and it has functioned continuously since that time.[4]

Until 1888 by constitutional provision, the superintendent was appointed by the State Board of Education, by and with the advice of the Senate,[5] but in 1888 the Legislature made the office elective in Tippah County.[6] Since that time the superintendent has been elected by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, county, district, and county-district officers.[7]

The term of office was set at 2 years by the Constitution of 1869,[8] but was increased to 4 years by the Constitution of 1890.[9]

For the general functional and structural development of the office of county superintendent of education from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 229-236.

The records of the superintendent of education, unless otherwise specified, are kept in his office.

Teachers

Reports

171. SCHOOL REPORTS, 1928--. 10 file drawers (dated).
Original contracts and monthly reports including:

1. L. M. 1824, pp. 9-11.
2. Ibid.
3. L. M. 1846, p. 98; Code 1848, p. 230.
4. Const. 1869, art. VIII, sec. 4; L. M. 1870, p. 5; Code 1871, sec. 2006; Code 1880, sec. 690; Const. 1890, sec. 240.
5. Ibid.
6. L. M. 1888, p. 57.
7. Ibid.
8. Const. 1869, art. VIII, sec. 4.
9. Const. 1890, sec. 204; L. M. 1896, p. 113; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4809; Code 1917, secs. 2794, 7566; L. M. 1924, p. 416; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 6562.

i. Contracts of teachers with the superintendent of education; showing date of contract, name of teacher, salary, school district, qualifications, terms of contracts, signatures of trustees, and signature of teacher.

ii. Contracts for transportation of school children; showing date of contract, name of contractor, description of route, schedule, terms of contract, contractor's bond, date valid, signature of contractor and of trustees.

iii. Monthly reports of white and colored teachers; showing date of report, name of school, race, name of teacher, enrollment and attendance, grades taught, signature of teacher, certification of members of board of trustees.

iv. Transportation contractors' monthly reports; showing date of report, name of contractor, number and description of route, number of pupils carried, amount of pay certificate, signature of contractor and signatures of members of board of trustees.

Arr. chron. by date of school term, and alph. thereunder by name of school. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 11½ x 13 x 25.

172. SCHOOL REGISTER, 1931--. 1,230 vols. (dated).
Daily registers, kept by teachers; showing term of school, date, name and location of school, school district, race, name of school teacher, grades taught, number of pupils, average attendance, names and ages of pupils, names of parents or guardians, ages of pupils at date of admission to public schools, date of birth, sex, number of years in grade previous to present year, whether or not vaccinated, physical defects, if any, name of text books used, report on progress of each pupil, signature of teacher, principal, and superintendent. Arr. chron. by date of school term. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 50 pp. 12 x 9 x ¼.

173. TEACHERS CONTRACTS, 1906--. 8 vols.
Stub record of contracts made with teachers and principals; showing license number in Teachers Licenses (entry 174), name of teacher licensed, date contract made, school to which teacher assigned, amount of salary to be paid teacher, and other terms of contract, signatures of teacher or principal and superintendent of education. Arr. chron. by date of contract. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 125 pp. 12 x 9 x ½.

174. TEACHERS LICENSES, 1902--. 9 vols.
Stub record of licenses to teach granted applicants passing examinations given by county board of examiners; showing license number, name of licensee, date examination taken, expiration date of license, and notations of applicant's grades in each subject covered by the examination. Arr. chron. by date of license. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 125 pp. 12 x 9 x ½.

General Administration

175. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION STATISTICAL RECORD, 1887--.
10 vols. Title varies: Superintendent's Record of Teachers, 1887-89, 1 vol.; County Superintendent's Record, 1890-1936, 8 vols.
Superintendent's record of the administration of school affairs; showing names and locations of schools, lists of teachers examined and employed, proceedings of the county school board, recorded copies of monthly and term reports of teachers and summaries of term reports, recorded copies of monthly reports of

transportation contractors, recorded copies of annual financial reports made by district school treasurers, recorded copies of general school budgets and of school district budgets, recorded copies of superintendent's reports to State Superintendent of Public Education, recorded copies of reports of teachers' institutes, plats of each school district, and other matters of general procedure. Arr. chron. by date of school term. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 300 pp. 18 x 15 x 1.

176. /BUDGETS AND REPORTS/, 1931--. 1 file drawer.
Original estimates of expenditures for approaching school terms, prepared by boards of trustees of consolidated schools and submitted to the superintendent of education, and carbon copies of annual reports made by the superintendent of education to the State Superintendent of Public Education, compiled from and summarizing the data contained in County Superintendent of Education Statistical Record (entry 175).

i. Budgets show; date of scholastic year for which prepared, name of school, name of principal teacher, total assessed valuation of real, personal, and public service corporation property in school district, tax rate, teachers salaries, transportation contracts, number of months of school term, administrative expenses, maintenance and operation expenses, miscellaneous expense, monthly expense, total expense, available receipts for school district, balance on hand, number students enrolled, signatures of members of board of trustees, and approval of superintendent of education.

ii. Annual reports show: date of report, period covered, summary of all administrative and financial matters, and signature of superintendent of education.

Arr. chron. by date of school term. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 11 x 13 x 25.

Educable Children

177. LIST OF EDUCABLE CHILDREN, 1927--. 2 loose-leaf binders.
Original list of educable children in the county, reported annually by principal teachers in each school district; showing name and location of school, school district, names of parents or guardians, names, ages, grades, race, sex of children, section, township and range in which school is located, recapitulation sheet, showing total number of educable children, total number of pupils enrolled, date of school term, signatures of school trustees examining and approving report. Arr. chron. by date of list of records and alph. thereunder by names of schools. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 750 pp. 16 x 9 x 3.

Financial Administration

Pay Certificates

178. PAY CERTIFICATES, 1924--. 37 vols. (labeled by contained certificate nos.).
Carbon copies of pay certificates issued by the superintendent to teachers, transportation contractors, and other employees and claimants to obtain warrants

from clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor in payment of services rendered; showing date, certificate number, amount, name of payee, name of fund credited, purpose, signature of superintendent, and signature of payee in receipt. Arr. numer. by certificate nos. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 1000 forms. 17 x 11 x 2.

179. REGISTER OF PAY CERTIFICATES SCHOOL FUND, 1928--. 3 vols.
Register of pay certificates issued by the superintendent of education to teachers, transporters, janitors, and other claimants to obtain warrants from clerk of the board of supervisors as auditor, in payment of services rendered; showing certificate number, name of payee, date issued, purpose, grade of school taught by teacher, monthly salary, amount of certificate, and name of school fund credited. Arr. chron. by date certificate issued. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 750 pp. 11 x 16 x 3.

180. /CORRESPONDENCE/, 1931--. 1 file drawer.
Original incoming correspondence and carbon copies of outgoing correspondence of the superintendent of education; showing date of communication, names of correspondents, contents, and signatures. Arr. alph. by names of correspondents. Hdw. and typed on plain paper. 11½ x 13 x 25.

Maps

181. TIPPAH COUNTY, 1929. 1 map.
Physical, political, and communications map; showing range and township lines, boundaries of sections, quarter sections, and fractional quarter sections; supervisor's districts or beats, school districts, railroads, rivers, creeks, State and Federal highways. Black and White. J. P. Mauncy. 2.4 in. equals 1 mi. 75 x 54.

182. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, 1930. 1 map.
Political and communications map of Mississippi, showing State and county boundaries, unimproved, sand clay or graded, gravel, hard-surfaced, and county roads; railroads, rivers, creeks, county seats, cities, towns, and villages, official plat of a township sectionalized and numbered, official plan of numbering townships from meridians and base lines; and diagram showing a section and subdivisions of a section with explanation of the United States Land Survey system as applied to Mississippi. Printed, colored, and mounted. Southwestern Survey Company. 1 in. equals 8 mi. 47 x 36.

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XX. BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS

The board of school directors, created by the law of July 4, 1870,[1] was established in Tippah County October 18, 1870.[2] It functioned until 1873 when it was abolished by law and its powers and duties were given to the board of supervisors and to the boards of school trustees.[3]

This board was composed of 6 members appointed by the board of supervisors and selected as far as was practicable from the 5 supervisors' districts or beats.[4] Two of the members were appointed for a 1-year term, 2 for a 2-year term, 3 for a 3-year term, their terms beginning October 1, 1870.[5] The superintendent of education served as president of the board and the clerk of the circuit court was its secretary.[6]

The records of the board are preserved by the superintendent of education in his office.

183. MINUTES BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS, 1872-73. 1 vol.
Minutes of the proceedings of the board of school directors, showing date of meeting, names of members present, rules, bylaws, and regulations drawn up by the board to govern procedure, orders, motions, and action taken on matters of school administration, including establishment of schools, procuring of grounds and procuring or construction of buildings, employment of teachers, prescribing of uniform systems of text books, and annual statistical and financial reports to the board of supervisors. Signed by president and secretary of the board. Arr. chron. by date of meeting. No index. Hdw. 400 pp. 8 x 12 x 3.

1. L. M. 1870, p. 8; Code 1871, secs. 2011-2014.
2. Police Minutes, 2, 163.
3. L. M. 1870, pp. 1-3; see "School Trustees," p. 126.
4. L. M. 1870, p. 8.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.

XXI. SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Boards of trustees of each school district situated outside of towns were established in Tippah County by the law of 1873,[1] and have functioned continuously in the county since that time. At present there are 3 types of these school districts in the county: common school districts, consolidated school districts, and special consolidated school districts.[2]

The boards of trustees of common school districts are composed of 3 members,[3] while the boards of consolidated school districts may have either 3 or 5 members.[4] Special consolidated school districts have 5 trustees.[5] All are selected in their districts by the school patrons of the district who are qualified electors.[6]

Until 1894 trustees were elected for a 1-year term,[7] but since 1894 they have been chosen for a 3-year term with 1 member being elected annually in the case of 3-member boards of trustees,[8] for a 5-year term with 1 member being chosen annually in the case of 5-member boards.[9]

For the general structural and functional development of boards of school trustees from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 247-253.

The records of the various boards of school trustees are preserved in the office of the superintendent of education.

184. RECORD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, 1900--. 1 vol.
Lists of members of the boards of trustees of the common schools, consolidated schools, and special consolidated schools in the county; showing name of school, name of trustee, and date elected. Arr. alph. by name of school and chron. thereunder by date of election. No index. Hdw. on plain paper. 340 pp. 18 x 12 x 2.

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1. L. M. 1873, pp. 8-9. From 1870 until 1873 a number of the duties given to school trustees were discharged by the board of school directors; see School Directors, p. 126.
2. The establishment of consolidated schools was authorized in 1910 (L. M. 1910, p. 114; L. M. 1912, pp. 323-324; L. M. 1914, pp. 265-266; L. M. 1916, p. 284; Code 1917, secs. 3999-4006; L. M. 1924, pp. 440-447; Code 1930, secs. 6638-6652), and the establishment of special consolidated school districts was authorized in 1928 (L. M. 1928, pp. 158-161; Code 1930, secs. 6653-6656).
3. L. M. 1873, p. 8; Code 1880, sec. 703; Code 1892, sec. 3999; L. M. 1894, p. 57; Code 1906, sec. 4518; Code 1917, sec. 7338; L. M. 1924, p. 431; L. M. 1928, p. 164; Code 1930, sec. 6623.
4. Code 1930, sec. 6638. Three trustees are authorized, but the county school board on petition of two-thirds of the qualified voters of the district may increase the number to 5.
5. L. M. 1928, p. 160; Code 1930, sec. 6655.
6. L. M. 1873, p. 8; Code 1880, sec. 703; L. M. 1894, p. 57; Code 1906, sec. 4519; L. M. 1910, p. 111; L. M. 1914, p. 257; Code 1917, secs. 7338-7339; L. M. 1924, p. 432; L. M. 1928, p. 160; Code 1930, secs. 6624-6625.
7. L. M. 1873, p. 8; Code 1880, sec. 703; Code 1892, sec. 4000.
8. L. M. 1894, p. 57; Code 1906, sec. 4518; L. M. 1914, p. 257; Code 1917, secs. 7338-7339; L. M. 1924, p. 432; Code 1930, sec. 6623.
9. L. M. 1928, p. 160; Code 1930, sec. 6655.

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XXII. COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

The county school board was established by the law of 1886,[1] and has functioned continuously in Tippah County since that time. Until the passage of the law creating the board, management of school affairs had been in the hands of the Board of Supervisors since 1873,[2] when the Board of School Directors was abolished.

The board consists of 5 members, 1 from each supervisors beat or district, and the superintendent of education,[3] who is the president and secretary.[4]

Until 1930 the members of the board were appointed by the superintendent of education, subject ot ratification by the board of supervisors, to serve a 4-year term.[5] Since 1930 they have been elected by the trustees of the county public schools, other than the trustees of municipal school districts, for a term of 5 years, 1 member being chosen annually.[6]

For the general structural and functional development of the county school board, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 242-243.

The records of the county school board are kept by the superintendent of education in his office.

185. MINUTES COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD, 1932--, 1 vol. (1).
Minutes of the proceedings of the county school board, showing date of meeting, names of members present, rules, bylaws, and regulations drawn up by the board to cover its procedure, and orders, motions, and actions taken on matters of school administration; including establishment of schools, publication of orders, procuring of ground and procuring or construction of buildings, employment of teachers, prescribing of uniform systems of text books, and annual statistical and financial reports to the board of supervisors. Signed by president and secretary of the board. Arr. chron. by date of meeting. Indexed alph. by name of school. Typed on plain paper. 300 pp. 15 x 9 x 2.

1. L. M. 1886, pp. 63-64.
2. L. M. 1873, pp. 1-17.
3. L. M. 1886, p. 63; Code 1892, sec. 3991; Code 1906, sec. 4510; Code 1917, sec. 7330; L. M. 1924, p. 423; Code 1930, sec. 6581.
4. Code 1892, sec. 3979(n); Code 1906, sec. 4497(n); Code 1917, sec. 7574(n); L. M. 1924, p. 418; Code 1930, sec. 6570(11).
5. L. M. 1886, p. 63; Code 1892, sec. 3991; Code 1906, sec. 4510; Code 1917, sec. 7330; L. M. 1924, p. 423.
6. L. M. 1930, p. 611; Code 1930, sec. 6581.

(next entry 186, p. 130)

XXIII. COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

The office of county health officer was established in Tippah County in 1880[1] as provided for in the act of March 4 of that year.[2] It has functioned continuously since that time.

Until 1892 this official, called the chief health officer, was appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the State Board of Health for a term of 2 years beginning on the date of appointment.[3]

Since 1892, a county health officer has been appointed by the board of supervisors on the recommendation of the State Board of Health, to serve for a 2-year term.[4]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of the county health officer, see Lamar County Inventory, p. 258.

The health officer of Tippah County does not keep any permanent records.

1. "Extracts from the Minutes of the State Board of Health", in Felix J. Underwood and R. N. Whitfield, (comps.); A Brief History of Public Health and Medical Liconsure, State of Mississippi, 1799-1930, pp.
2. L. P. 1880, p. 165.
3. Ibid.; Code 1880, sec. 790. The appointee was required to be a physician of well known sanitary attainments and the appointment was mandatory except in remote interior counties.
4. Code 1892, sec. 2275; Code 1906, sec. 2491; Code 1917, sec. 4840; Code 1930, sec. 4877. The appointee is required to be a competent physician and the appointment since 1930 has been mandatory in all counties (Ibid.).

XXVI. REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The office of registrar of births and deaths was established in Tippah county in 1912 as provided by the Legislative act of that year,[1] and it has functioned continuously in the county since that time.

The registrar is appointed for an indefinite term by the Division of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health.[2]

The records of the registrar of births and deaths are kept by Howell Alvis, registrar, in his home at Ripley, Mississippi.

186. BIRTH REGISTRATION, 1913--. 12 vols. (dated).
Record of reports made by registrar of vital statistics to the Division of Vital Statistics; showing name of county, registration district number, place of birth, full name of child, sex, if plural birth, twin or triplet, number in order of birth, premature, legitimate, month and day of birth, father's full name, address, age, race, birthplace, and occupation, mother's full maiden name, address, age, race, birthplace, and occupation, whether or not child stillborn, name of physician or midwife attending birth, time report filed, and signature of registrar. Arr. chron. by date reported. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 90 pp. 5 x 9 x 1.

187. DEATH REGISTRATION, 1913--. 8 vols. (dated).
Record of reports made by registrar of vital statistics to the Division of Vital Statistics; showing name of county, registration district number, place and date of death, full name of deceased, personal and statistical particulars, occupation, name and address of father and mother, name of informant, place and date of burial, cremation, or removal, cause of death, name of physician filing certificate of death, name of undertaker, date filed, and signature of registrar. Arr. chron. by date reported. No index. Hdw. on ptd. form. 90 pp. 5 x 9 x 1.

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1. L. M. 1912, pp. 158-159. From 1897 to 1912 the function of collecting vital mortuary, and sanitary statistics was assigned to a county board of health composed of 1 physician from each supervisor's district, appointed by the Hospital Medical College at Vicksburg until 1906, and by the State Department of Health from 1906 to 1912. The county health officer was chairman of this board (L. M. 1897, p. 15; Code 1906, sec. 1645).
2. Ibid.; Code 1917, secs. 4868, 4870; Code 1930, secs. 4906, 4940; Mississippi State Board of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Instructions to Registars of Births and Deaths, pp. 2, 6, 10. The acts of the Legislature required the State Board of Health as the Bureau of Public Health to the State Department of Health, to establish a bureau of vital statistics for the purpose of providing an adequate system for the registration of births and deaths, for the preservation of vital statistics on forms prescribed by the State Board of Health, and for providing adequate methods of enforcing the laws and orders of the board relating to health matters of the State (ibid.) With respect to other vital statistics, the clerk of the chancery court since 1926 has been required to report divorce statistics (L. M. 1926, p. 257; L. M. 1928, pp. 184-196; Code 1930, sec. 1426), and the clerk of the circuit court since 1926 has been required to make reports of all marriage licenses issued and of all certificates of marriages returned (L. M. 1926, pp. 256-257; Code 1930, sec. 4937).

XXV. PENSION BOARD OF INQUIRY

The payment of pensions by the State to Confederate veterans was instituted by the law of 1888 which also provided for the establishment of boards of inquiry in the counties to adjudicate claims for pensions.[1] The pension board of inquiry was organized in Tippah County in 1888 and has functioned continuously since that time.

Until 1902 this board was composed of the 5 members of the board of supervisors, the sheriff, and the clerk of the chancery court.[2]

In 1902 the camp of Confederate veterans in the county was authorized to select and recommend to the board of supervisors for appointment to the pension board, 5 of their number, one from each supervisors district, if possible.[3] In 1910 pensioners were excluded from serving as members of the board.[4] Since 1924 the board of supervisors has been required to appoint a World War veteran to the board, and recommendations for membership have been extended to include not only Confederate veterans, but other citizens who are qualified electors.[5] Since 1928 the county prosecuting attorney has been a member of the board.[6] The clerk of the chancery court is clerk of the board,[7] and the sheriff is its executive officer.[8]

For the general functional and structural development of the pension board of inquiry, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 267-268.

The records of the board are kept in the office of the clerk of the chancery court.

188. PENSION RECORD AND MINUTES, 1900--. 3 vols. (1, 1; one unlabeled)
Title varies: Pension Applications, 1900-08, 1 vol.
Record of application for Confederate pensions; and minutes of the pension board of inquiry.

i. Applications of servants of Confederate soldiers or sailors; showing date of application, name, residence, age, race, date of birth and birthplace of applicatn, statement of citizenship in Mississippi, lenght of service in Confederate army or navy, name of soldier or sailor to whom applicant was servant, company and regiment

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1. L. M. 1888, pp. 30-33.
2. Ibid., p. 31; L. M. 1900, p. 82. The Constitution of 1890 directed the Legislature to provide for the payment of pensions to Confederate soldiers and sailors (Const. 1890, sec. 272). Other laws enacted prior to 1902 made it the duty of the grand jury to examine and approve or disapprove all claims for pensions allowed by the pension board of inquiry (L. M. 1892, p. 32; L. M. 1896, p. 65; L. M. 1900, p. 84).
3. L. M. 1902, p. 128; L. M. 1904, p. 185; Code 1906, sec. 3657; Code 1917, sec. 6312; Code 1930, sec. 5812. The board of supervisors makes this appointment when there is no Veterans' camp in the county (ibid.).
4. L. M. 1910, p. 210; Code 1917, sec. 6312; L. M. 1918, p. 132.
5. L. M. 1924, pp. 585-586; L. M. 1930, p. 39; Code 1930, sec. 5812.
6. L. M. 1928, p. 73; L. M. 1930, p. 39; Code 1930, sec. 5812.
7. L. M. 1888, p. 31; L. M. 1900, p. 82; L. M. 1902, p. 128; Code 1906, sec. 3657; Code 1917, sec. 6312; L. M. 1924, p. 585; Code 1930, sec. 5812.
8. L. M. 1912, p. 173; Code 1917, sec. 6323; Code 1930, sec. 5822.

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or vessel to which master was attached, statement of applicant that he does not own property to the value of $400, oath and signature of applicant, signature and title of official administering oath, or signature of 1 or more witnesses to the application, and signature of 5 members of the pension board of inquiry on approved applications.

ii. Applications of Confederate soldiers and sailors; showing date of application, name, residence, age, class, date of birth, and birthplace of applicant, statement of citizenship in Mississippi, county and residence at time of enlistment, date and place of enlistment, time and place wounded and description of wounds if wounded, company and regiment or vessel to which attached, names of officers of company and regiment or vessel, length of service, statement of applicant that he was honorably discharged and that he did not desert from service; present occupation, if any, statement of applicant that he does not own property to the value of $400, oath and signature of applicant, signature and title of official administering oath, or names of one or more witnesses, and signature of 5 members of the pension board of inquiry on approved application.

iii. Applications of widows of Confederate soldiers or sailors; showing date of application, name, residence, age, date of birth, and birthplace of applicant, statement of citizenship in Mississippi, date and place of marriage, county of residence of deceased husband when he enlisted, date and place of enlistment, company and regiment or vessel to which husband was attached, names of officers of company and regiment or vessel, date and place of death of husband, statement of applicant that she does not own property to the value of $400, oath and signature of applicant, signature and title of official administering oath or signature of 1 or more witnesses to the application, and signature of 5 members of the pension board on approved application.

iv. Correspondence, duplicate copies of, from the clerk of pension board to the State auditor and other persons desiring information regarding pensions, and original correspondence from other persons to the clerk of the board; showing date of correspondence, name of correspondent, contents, and signature.

v. Reports, duplicate copies of, made annually by the clerk of the pension board of inquiry to State Auditor of Public Accounts; showing date of report, names, classes, and addresses of pensioners, amount of quarterly pensions, and annual amount.

vi. Minutes of pension board of inquiry, showing date and place of meeting, members present, members absent, orders and other acts of the board relating to pension matters, approval or disapproval of applications for pensions, lists of pensioners as revised annually, signature of president and secretary of the board.

Arr. chron by date of application and meeting. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms and plain paper. 1 vol. consists of original applications pasted on pages of the book, 1909--. 1 vol., 1900-08, 320 pp. 16 x 11 x 2; 2 vols. 1909--, 550 pp. 18 x 13 x 3.

189. PENSION PAPERS, 1916--. 2 file drawers. (dated).
Miscellaneous original and duplicate pension records, including;

i. Correspondence, originals and duplicate copies of, from and to the State Auditor and other persons desiring information regarding pensions; showing date, name of correspondent, contents, and signature.

ii. Claims, original, for burial expenses; showing name of claimant, amount, date, purpose, amount paid, and disposition of case.

iii. Reports, original, made annually by the clerk of the pension board of inquiry to the State Auditor of Public Accounts; showing date of report, name, class, and address of pensioners, amount of quarterly pension and annual amount.

Arr. chron. by date of paper. No index. Hdw. and typed on plain paper and ptd. form. 10½ x 5 x 13½.

190. LIST OF PENSIONERS, 1916--. 1 steel file drawer and one cardboard file.
Duplicate copies of lists of persons receiving Confederate pensions, prepared by the clerk and transmitted to the State Auditor of Public Accounts; showing name, class, and address of pensioner, date pension application approved, amount of annual pension, amount of quarterly or monthly payment, and signature of clerk and members of the pension board of inquiry. Arr. chron. by date lists made, numer. thereunder by class, and alph. thereunder by name of pensioner. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms. Steel file, 10½ x 5 x 13½; cardboar d file, 4½ x 4½ x 10.

(Next entry 191, p. 135)

XXVI. CORONER AS RANGER

The office of ranger was established in Tippah County on its creation in 1836, as provided by the statutory authority of 1823,[1] and the office has functioned continuously in the county since that time.

From 1833 to 1871 the ranger was elected for a 2-year term by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[2] Since the abolishment of the office of ranger as a spearate office in 1871, the coroner is by law the ex officio county ranger.[3]

For the general structural and functional development of the office of coroner as ranger from 1890 to 1938, see Lamar County Inventory, p. 271.

No records of the coroner as ranger were found in Tippah County.

1. Code 1823, pp. 329-334.
2. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 19; L. M. 1833, p. 477; Code 1848, p. 278; Code 1857, p. 229. By an act of the Legislature in 1863, the sheriff was empowered to act as ranger when the office was vacant (L. M. 1863, p. 127).
3. L. M. 1871, p. 769; Code 1871, secs. 244, 306; Code 1880, sec. 350; Code 1892, sec. 815; Code 1906, sec. 880; Code 1917, sec. 4047; Code 1930, sec. 638. For the establishment of the office of coroner, the present status of the office, the method of selection, and the term of office, see "Coroner", p. 102.

XXVII. SURVEYOR (191)

The office of surveyor was established in Tippah County by the creating act of February 9, 1836, as prescribed by the Constitution of 1832.[1] The first surveyor was appointed by the Governor and the office has functioned continuously since that time.[2]

Until 1890 by constitutional provision, the surveyor was elected for a term of 2 years by the qualified electors of the county.[3] The Constitution of 1890 provides that the surveyor shall be elected for a 4-year term but gives the Legislature power to determine the method of selection.[4] The Legislature has provided that the surveyor be elected by the qualified electors of the county at the general elections for State, district, county, and county-district officers.[5]

For the general functional and structural development of the office of surveyor, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 272-274.

The records of the surveyor are kept as permanent records in the office of the clerk of the chancery court as recorder.

191. COUNTY SURVEYOR'S RECORD, 1893--. 1 vol. (1).
Record of surveys made by county surveyors and other surveyors; showing diagram, description, number, and date of survey, name of person for whom survey made, name of surveyor, chainman, and flagbearers, points established by section, township, and range, bearings, description of witness trees, and monuments, date recorded, signature of surveyor, and certification of clerk of the chancery court as recorder. Arr. chron. by date of survey. Indexed alph. by first letter of surname of landowner. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 600 pp. 16 x 10 x 3.

1. Const. 1832, art. V, sec. 19; L. P. 1836, p. 10.
2. Ibid.; Register of Commissions, 1899--.
3. Const. 1869, art. V. sec. 21; Code 1871, secs. 272, 307, 357; Code 1880, secs. 118, 379, 396.
4. Const. 1890, sec. 135.
5. Code 1892, secs. 3049, 3633, 4369; Code 1906, secs. 3456, 4140, 4954; Code 1917, secs. 2794, 6774, 7737; Code 1930, secs. 2881, 6210, 7139.

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XXVIII. COUNTY EXTENSION DEPARTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

The law of March 5, 1908, authorized counties to establish a county department of agriculture to promote agricultural extension work.[1] A department was organized in Tippah County on August 5, 1913,[2] and has functioned continuously since that time. The law of March 28, 1914, authorized counties to establish a county department of home economics.[3] On December 4, 1917 a department was created in Tippah County,[4] and has functioned continuously since that time.

In 1932 counties were empowered to carry on agricultural demonstration and home economics programs through a single department to be known as the county extension department in agriculture and home economics.[5]

Until 1932 the officials directing the activities of the department of agriculture and the department of home economics (required by law to be a woman), were appointed by the board of supervisors,[6] but since 1932 have been appointed by the board upon the recommendation of the Extension Department of Mississippi State College and with the approval of the United States Department of Agriculture.[7]

No specific term of office is prescribed.

For the general structural and functional development of the county extension department in agriculture and home economics, see Lamar County Inventory, pp. 275-276.

The records of this department are kept in its offices, unless otherwise specified.

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192. /COTTON CONTROL AND SOIL CONSERVATION/, 1934--. 33 file drawers (dated).

Miscellaneous instruments including:

i. Applications, Bankhead, duplicate copies of, filed by cotton producers with the United States Department of Agriculture for cotton acreage allotments and tax exemption certificates pursuant to the Cotton Acreage Reduction Act of 1924; showing application serial number, contract serial number, name and address of producer,

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1. L. M. 1908, p. 94.
2. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 7, 343.
3. L. M. 1914, p. 260.
4. Minutes Board of Supervisors, 8, 289.
5. L. M. 1932, pp. 317-318.
6. L. M. 1908, p. 94; L. M. 1914, p. 260; Code 1917, secs. 3782, 3801; L. M. 1924, p. 322; Code 1930, secs. 278, 281. The legal titles of these officials until 1932 were commissioners of agriculture and county agent of home economics (ibid.) but since 1932 have been county agent and home economics agent (L. M. 1932, p. 517). However, in local terminology they have always been known as county agent and home demonstration agent.
7. L. M. 1932, p. 517.

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ownership of farm, total acreage, location of farm, mileage from and name of nearest town, legal description of farm; showing section, township and range, basis for determining yield and production of cotton on cultivated acreage for 1934, total acreage, production and yield during 1934 of cotton land not planted in cotton since 1927, date of application, signature and oath of producer, signature and title of officer administering oath, signature and certification of community and county committeemen and summary of application.

ii. Applications for cotton price adjustments, duplicate copies of, 1935--, filed by cotton producers with the United States Department of Agriculture for payment pursuant to agreement to cooperate in the cotton acreage reduction program; showing serial number of contract and work sheet, total cotton acreage, yield, and pounds sold, number of cotton sales certificates, signature of purchasers, dates of sales, name and address of producer, signature and affidavit of producer, signature and title of officer administering affidavit, signatures and certification of the community and county committeemen and date of application.

iii. Applications, producers without Bankhead, duplicate copies of, agreements made by cotton producers failing to enter cotton acreage reduction contracts, to participate in cotton control progarm of the United States Department of Agriculture; showing serial number of agreement, name and address of producer, whether landlord or tenant, total acreage, location of farm, legal description of farm, mileage from and name of nearest town, type of agreement, number of bales of cotton produced in 1933, crop acreage for 1932-33 and kinds of crops and acreage alloted to each, cotton acreage, yield and production. signatures and certification of community and county committeemen,

iv. Applications for payment, duplicate copies of, 1936--; showing name of applicant, State and county, code number, application serial number, name of county, transmittal number, basic date and computations of payment, acreage alloted to cotton, number carried out, crop land not eligible for payment, amount of payment, signature off applicant, signature and approval of county agricultural conservation association, and signatures of county committeemen.

v. Allotments, approved cotton acreage, original list of, and register of tax exemption certificate issued to cotton growers operating under contracts with the United States Department of Agriculture; showing name of community, date of list, period covered, serial number of application, name and address of producer, serial number of certificate issued, total number of certificates issued, number of pounds of tax-exempt cotton, parts of certificates canceled, dates received, signature of producer, signatures and certification of the chairman and executive secretary of the State Allotment Board.

vi. Contracts, original, 1934 and 1935 cotton acreage reductions; showing serial number of contract, name and address of producer, status of ownership, location of farm, mileage from and name of nearest town, legal description of farm, total acreage, statement of

terms, conditions, and obligations, basis for determining cotton acreage reduction, rental, and parity payments, cotton acreage and production, signature of producer, signatures and certification of community and county committeemen, date approved and accepted, signature of the Secretary of Agriculture by a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture, signature and certification of administrative offices and comptroller, dates of first payment and amounts of checks.

vii. Contracts, cotton option benefits, original copies of offers filed by cotton producers with the United States Department of Agriculture to enter into cotton benefit contracts for the reduction of cotton production and the receipt of payments therefor; showing name and address of producer, location of farm, total cotton acreage, number of pounds of fertilizer per acre, total yield and production in 1932, name of gin operator, description of amounts and holders of liens, estimated yield, cash payment elected, date of offer, signature of producer, signatures and consent of lienholders, date of inspection by community committeemen, signature of community committeemen, date of acceptance by county committee, signatures and acceptance of county committee, date approved and signature of the Secretary of Agriculture, by representative of the United States Department of Agriculutre.

viii. Contracts, new, special cases, original list of, made with cotton producers under special contracts with the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Cotton Acreage Reduction Act of 1934; showing serial number of contract, name and address of producer, base acreage, total cotton acreage, total rented acreage, cotton yield and production and name of pledge.

ix. Contract, signers, original list of, cotton producers under contract with the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Cotton Acreage Reduction Act of 1934; showing name and address of producer, serial number of contract, base acreage, total cotton acreage, and total acreage.

x. Documents, Supplementary to Bankhead applications, duplicate copies of, supplementary information sheets filed by cotton producers with applications for cotton acreage reduction, and tax exemption certificates; showing name and address of producer, base acreage, percentage of rented acreage, cotton acreage, allotment, adjusted yield per acre, stipulation of basic figures of 1935, signature of producers, signatures and certification of community and county committeemen and signature and approval of the county agent.

xi. Original copies of bulletins of instruction issued to cotton producers for the distribution of parity payments among producers, share-croppers and tenant farmers; showing statement of rules, and regulations governing distribution, application of rule, example demonstrating method of distribution, provisions for failure to produce crop because of unavoidable natural causes.

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xii. Receipts for cotton price adjustments payment, original copies of, given by cotton producers for parity payment checks issued under agreements to cooperate in the cotton acreage reduction program of the United States department of agriculture, and reports of the distribution of the payment among the producers, share-croppers and tenants,; showing check number, amount of check, form under number which check was issued, date of receipt and report, signature and address of producer, signature and address of witness, itemized statement of distribution of payment showing name of person receiving share, amount of cotton sold, rate of payment per pound, amount paid in cash and credit, signature and receipt of share-cropper or tenant, rule governing distribution of payment, date reported, signature and certification of producer and signature of witness and signature and approval of county agricultural demonstration agent.

xiii. Receipts for checks delivered, original copies of, given by cotton producers, share-croppers and tenant farmers for parity payment checks delivered under agreements to participate in the cotton acreage reduction program of the United States Department of Agriculture; showing serial number of contract, amount of check, check number, signature of receipient and witnesses.

xiv. Record of measurements, original copies of measurements taken of farms operating under cotton acreage reduction contracts with the United States Department of agriculture; showing serial number of contract, name and address of producer, location of farm, base acreage, total cultivated acreage and total rented acreage.

xv. Record of individual producers, original copies of cotton acreage reduction contracts; showing date filed, name and address of producer, total number of pounds unsigned, dates and number of pounds on each certificate issued, and signature of producer.

xvi. Soil conservation program, 1936, duplicate copies of reports of performance made to the United States Department of Agriculture by farmers operating under the soil conservation program of the department showing location and description of farm, legal description of farm showing section, township and range, number of acres alloted to cotton, number of diverted acres, measurements of acres alloted to cotton, number of soil conserving acres estimated, soil building practices, soil conserving practices, hours used in measuring, name of helpers, signature of producer and signature and certification of local supervisors.

xvii. Soil conservation, farm adjustments, original copies of adjustments made to farms operating under the soil conservation program of the United States Department of Agriculture; showing 1935 contract serial number, name of operator under 1935 contract, address, base acreage, base product, adjusted acreage quota and adjusted product quota and date of adjustment.

xviii. Soil conservation program, instructions, phamplets and bulletins issued by the United States Department of Agriculture containing; rules, regulations, and instructions for the administration and operation of the soil conservation program; showing date published, title and subjects.

xix. Soil conservation program, work sheets, original copies of work sheets prepared by farmers and producers operating under the soil

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conservation program of the United States of Agriculture; showing date of work sheet, name and address of producer and owner, beat number, detailed description of utilization of land, location of farm, and legal description showing section, township and range, base acreage and yield, number of other farms owned or operated in the county and signature of owner, operator or producer.

xx. Tenants, location of, shown on form B, lists of tenant farmers on farms operated under contract with the United States Department of Agriculture for cotton acreage reduction; showing name and address of tenant, serial number of contract, location of farm and total rented acreage.

Arr. alph. by first letter of surname, name of producer and chron. thereunder by date of execution of instrument. Hdw. and typed. No index. 12 x 15 x 30.

193. 4-H CLUB RECORD BOOKS, 1936--. 1 steel file drawer.
Records of activities and progress on work performed by members of boys' 4-H Clubs in the county; showing name and location of club, names, ages, and addresses of members, description of work done and result, including kind of crops planted, time planted, yield, cost of planting and returns from work. Arr. alph. by first letter of surname of member. No index. Hdw. on ptd. forms. 12 x 15 x 30.

194. /CORRESPONDENCE/, 1935--. 1 steel file drawer.
Letters, telegrams, notices and memoranda received by and sent out from the office of the county agent; showing name of writer and addressee, date of communication, kind of communication, and contents of communication. Arr. alph. by name of subject, or name of writer. No index. Hdw. and typed on plain paper, and printed forms. 400 pp. 12 x 12 x 25.

195. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS, 1937. 211 maps.
Original aerial survey photographs showing; woods, fields, turn rows, lakes, rivers, creeks, bayous, roads, bridges, houses, barns and other buildings, with superimposed photographic number sections, townships, land ownership boundaries, names of owners, description of kinds of crops in cultivation and of uncultivatable land. Black and White. Kargl Aerial Surveys. 18 x 24. 8" equals 1 mile.

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196. GIRLS 4-H CLUB WORK, 1939--. 1 steel file drawer.
Original records of activities and progress of girls 4-H club work in the county; including programs, plans for and reports on achievement days, contests, camps, club congress meetings, national 4-H club work, projects, rallies, tours, names of club, results of activities, mailing lists, lists of members, contestants and prize winners, suggestions from 4-H clubs in other counties and States, description of activities at community, county and State fairs and exhibitions; showing kind and subject of paper and date of paper. Arr. alph. by subject matter and chron. thereunder by date of activities. No index. Hdw. and typed. 10 x 12 x 2

Reports

197. WOMANS HOME DEMONSTRATION, 1939--. 1 file drawer.
Original records of activities and work done by women in the county under the

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supervision of the county home demonstration agent, including proceedings of the county council, State specialist programs, programs of fairs, community, county, and State achievement days, contests, names of members of county clubs, names of club leaders, dates of meetings, names of participants in programs and contests, description and nature of accomplishments. Arr. alph. by subject matter, and chron. thereunder by date of meeting, program or event. No index. Typed and typed on ptd. form. 10 x 12 x 25.

198. MONTHLY REPORTS, 1938--. 3 manila envelopes (by years 1938-40). Duplicate copies of weekly reports made by the county home demonstration agent to the State extension service of the activities and progress of the home demonstration work in the county; showing date of report, detailed description of work done, programs, achievement days and contests, dates, result, communities visited, dates of visits, club meetings held, dates of meetings, demonstrations given, miles covered, and signature of the home demonstration agent. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Typed on ptd. form. 15 x 10 x ¼.

199. ANNUAL REPORTS, 1938--. 1 manila envelope.
Triplicate copies of annual reports made by the home demonstration agent to the State extension service and the board of supervisors, of the activities, expenses and progress of home demonstration work in the county, including photographs and newspaper clippings of persons, places and events; showing date of report, detailed description of work done, programs, achievement days, contests, rallies, camps, communities visited, dates of visits, club meetings held, dates of meetings demonstrations given kinds and dates of demonstrations, miles covered, itemized State of expenses for the administration and operation or the department, names and addresses of persons participating in home demonstration work, and signature of the home demonstration agent. Arr. chron. by date of report. No index. Typed on ptd. form. 15 x 10 x ¼.

200. CORRESPONDENCE, 1938--. 2 folders (A-M,N-Z).
Letters, telegrams, notices and memoranda received by and sent out from the office of the home demonstration agent; showing name of writer and addressee, date of communication, kind of communication, and contents of communication. Arr. alph. by first letter of surname of addressee. No index. Hdw. and typed. 9 x 12 x 1.

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XXIX. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

The county board of public welfare was created in Tippah County in 1936,[1] in compliance with an act of the Legislature of the same year,[2] and has functioned continuously since that time.[3] This board is composed of 3 to 5 members, representing 3 to 5 supervisor's districts, and is appointed by the board of supervisors for a 1-year term.[4] It must meet at least once a month on call of the county welfare agent.

The county welfare agent and assistant county welfare agent are appointed by the State Commissioner of Public Welfare for an indefinite term.[5] Clerical assistance for administering the welfare program may be employed.[6]

The records of this department are kept in the file room at its office.

201. OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, ACTIVE, 1936--. 340 folders in 2 steel file drawers. Active old age assistance cases; applications, budget, home visit and notice of award sheets; showing sex, color, age, distance from nearest neighborhood, citizenship record if native or foreign born, if inmate of an institution, church membership, marital status, residence, health, names of relatives, insurance, annuties, income, property, employment references, and verifications. Supporting forms show verification of age, home visits, and investigation of age, budget, monthly income and necessary expenses, and notice of award. Arr. numer. by application no. and chron. thereunder by date filed. For index, see entry 203. Hdw. and typed on ptd form. 12 x 14 x 25.

202. OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, INACITVE, 1936--. 80 folders in 1 steel file drawer. Inactive old age assistance cases; applications, budget, home visit and notice of rejection sheets. For description, see entry 201. Arr. numer. by case no. For index. see entry 203. Typed on ptd form. 12 x 14 x 25.

203. OAA CARD INDEX (Active and inactive), 1936--. 596 cards in 1 steel file box.

Alphabetical index to applications for Old Age Assistance, Active (entry 201), and Applications for Old Age Assistance, inactive (entry 202), showing name of applicant, date of application, changes in status subsequent to date of application, current status of person. Arr. alph by surname of applicant. Typed on ptd. form. 4 x 6 x 10.

204. APPLICARIONS FOR AID TO THE BLIND, 1936--. 20 folders in 1 steel file box.

Original applications for aid to needy blind, showing case number, sex, color, date, name of applicant, address, date of birht, residence, degree of blindness,

1. Minutes Board of Supervisors, vol. 14, p. 539, See entry 2.
2. L. M. 1936, pp. 269-278.
3. Ibid., p. 272.
4. Plans for Old Age Assistance and Aid to the Needy Blind; Manual of Procedure, Department of Public Welfare, State of Mississippi, pp. 3-5.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.

whether inmate of an institution, disposal of property, marital status, relatives, members of household, insurance and annuities, real and personal property, education, employment record, references, report of investigation by county welfare board, affidavit of applicant, signature of applicant, certification, date and signature of county welfare agent, physician's report and welfare office budget attached to each application, rejection notice to all inactive cases; showing rejection and cause. Arr. alph. by surname of applicant. No index. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 12 x 14 x 25.

205. FARM EMERGENCY COMMODITY APPLICATIONS, 1939--. 1 steel file drawer. Original applications and case records of families receiving commodities; showing case number, race, date received, reviewed by whom, name of case head, address, community, members of family group, information on employable members of family, name of applicant, relation to head, sex, marital status, place and date of birth, naturalized or native born, veteran status, compensation, amount, employment record for past three years, property if any, insurance, beneficiary, if farming present or past year, monthly income, statement of case head, signature of case head, and signature of county welfare agent. Arr. alph. by surname of applicant. For index, see entry 206. Hdw. on ptd. form. 12 x 14 x 25.

206. CARD INDEX FOR COMMODITY APPLICANTS, 1939--. 2 steel file boxes. Alphabetical card index to farm emergency commodity applications (entry 205); showing name and address of applicant, date of original application, current status of person. Arr. alph. by surname of applicant. Typed on ptd. form. 4 x 6 x 10.

207. CORRESPONDENCE FILE, 1936--. 1 steel file drawer. Original and carbon copies of letters, telegrams, and memoranda concerning public welfare matters; showing name of writer and addressee, date, kind of communication, contents of communication, and signature of writer. Arr. chron. by date of communication. No index. Hdw. and typed. 12 x 14 x 25.

208. WPA, CCC, NYA AND COMMODITY APPLICATIONS, 1937--. 7 steel file drawers.

Original applications and case papers, including:

i. CCC, applications for admission to; showing name of county, name of applicant, date of application, name of interviewer, address of applicant, date and place of birth, marital status, names of parents or guardians, employable persons in family, financial status, family needs, relief district, education, employment record, citizen, signatures of parents, applicant, and county welfare agent, and reports of physician and school principal.

ii. NYA, applications for admission to showing name of county, name of applicant, date of application, name of interviewer, address of applicant, date and place of birth, names of parents or guardians, employable members of family, financial status, relief district, education, employment record, citizenship, signature of parents, applicant, and county welfare agent, and report of school principal,

iii. Commodities, application for; showing case number, race, date received, case head, address, community, number in family group: employable members of family, name of applicant, relation to head, sex, marital status, place and date of birth, veteran status, employment record for past three years, property, if any, insurance, annuities, beneficiary, any other property, if farming past or present year, monthly

income, statement of case head, signature of case head, and signature of county welfare agent.

iv. WPA, application for; showing case number, county, race, WPA field area, legal residence, date of application, case name, address, community, beat number, members of family, employable members of family, employment record, kind of work desired, property, if any, if farming present or past year, monthly income, monthly expenses, whether certified or canceled.

Arr. alph. by name of applicant. For index, see entry 209. Hdw. and typed on ptd. form. 12 x 14 x 25.

209. CARD INDEX TO WPA, CCC, NYA AND COMMODITY APPLICATIONS, 1936--. 3 steel file boxes.

Alphabetical card index to WPA, CCC, NYA, and Commodity applications (entry 208) showing name and address of applicant, date of original application, changes in status since original application, present status of applicant. Arr. alph. by surname of applicant. Typed on ptd. form. 6 x 8 x 17.

XXX. COTTON WEIGHER

The office of cotton weigher was authorized in Tippah County by statutory law approved April 4, 1871[1] and by legislative enactment Nov. 1, 1873.[2] The office was to be filled by appointment of the board of supervisors, but no records of such appointment were found in the minutes of the board of supervisors. In 1904, however, the first cotton weigher in the county was elected,[3] and the office has functioned continuously since that time.

No records of the cotton weigher were found in Tippah County

1. Code 1871, sec. 2267
2. L. M. 1873, pp. 25-26.
3. Southern Sentinel, Sept. 1, 1904.

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

Members of the Board of Police
1859-70

H. A. Stephens, 1859-Jan. 1862
Robert McAlister, 1859-Jan. 1860
William T. Turner, 1859-Jan. 1860
S. G. Martin, 1859-Jan. 1861
Thomas Hopper, 1859-1864
Thomas McDougall, Jan. 1860-Jan. 1865
Beverly Johnson, Jan. 1860-Jan. 1862
J. J. Nutt, Jan. 1861-Jan. 1862
M. S. Jackson, Jan. 1862-1863
W. W. Crum, Jan. 1862-1863
John J. Collier, Jan. 1863-Jan. 1870
John Cole, Jan. 1863-1864
H. C. Jones, Jan. 1863-Jan. 1866
R. G. Hill, July-1864-Jan. 1866
A. Slaver, Jan. 1865-Jan. 1870
John J. Hill, Jan. 1865-Jan. 1870
S. L. Asbury, Jan. 1866-Jan. 1868
J. H. Stewart, Jan. 1866-Jan. 1870
Samuel White, Jan. 1866-Jan. 1870
G. W. Brown, Jan. 1868-Jan. 1870
Thomas J. Murray, Jan. 1870-July 1870
Thos. D. Mchundro, Jan. 1870-July 1870
James Glover, Jan. 1870-July 1870
B. W. McCown, Jan. 1870-July 1870
J. V. Shophord, Jan. 1870-July 1870

Members of the Board of Supervisors
July 1870-Jan. 1880

J. V. Shophord, July 1870-Jan. 1878
J. P. Portis, July 1870-Nov. 1871
P. R. Thomas, July 1870-Nov. 1871
W. T. Fleming, July 1870-Nov. 1871
M. Marsh, July 1870-Nov. 1871
J. R. Owen, Nov. 1871-Jan. 1874
A. B. Waldon, Nov. 1871-Jan. 1876
Thos. W. Hopper, Nov. 1871-Jan. 1878
J. D. Lokey, Nov. 1871-Jan. 1874
J. J. Shackleford, Jan. 1874-Jan. 1878
J. S. Downen, Jan. 1874-Jan. 1878
F. M. Gandy, Jan. 1876-Jan. 1880
W. C. Johnson, Jan. 1878-Jan. 1880
J. R. Rutherford, Jan. 1878-Jan. 1880
M. J. Bonnett, Jan. 1878-Jan. 1880
D. P. Tigrot, Jan. 1878-Jan. 1880

List of County Officials

Members of the Board of Supervisors by Districts
1880--

District 1.

W. C. Mccoy, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1888
R. B. Mitchell, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1892
W. C. Mccoy, Jan. 1892-Jan. 1896
J. D. Smith, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1904
R. D. Hopper, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
J. S. Wilson, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1916
J. W. Mccoy, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1924
Will L. Smith, Jan. 1924-Jan. 1932
L. B. Rutherford, Jan. 1932-Jan. 1940
T. M. Jamieson, Jan. 1940--

District 2

R. M. Linville, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1884
A. Z. T. Johnson, Jan. 1884-Jan. 1888
J. F. Childers, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1896
H. C. Manning, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1900
J. D. Richardson, Jan. 1900-Jan. 1904
W. L. Brumley, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
John D. Lindsey, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1916
S. W. Pegram, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1920
J. D. Pitner, Jan. 1920-Jan. 1924
J. S. Carmichael, Jan. 1924-Jan. 1932
P. B. Mchundro, Jan. 1932-Jan. 1936
S. L. Doon, Jan. 1936--

District 3

D. Gaillard, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1882
A. N. Clayton, Jan. 1882-Jan. 1886
J. W. Jamieson, Jan. 1886-Jan. 1888
W. F. Godwin, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1890
J. H. Landers, Jan. 1890-Jan. 1892
J. T. Martin, Jan. 1892-Jan. 1896
J. F. Guyton, Jan. 1896-Sept. 9, 1903
James A. Griffin, Sept. 9, 1903-Jan. 1912
R. B. Smith, Jan. 1912-Jan. 1916
G. O. Stanford, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1920
A. S. Johnston, Jan. 1920-Jan. 1928
G. O. Stanford, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1936
S. L. Godwin, Jan. 1936-Jan. 1940
G. O. Stanford, Jan. 1940--

District 4

R. A. Duncan, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1882
J. K. Bartlett, Jan. 1882-Jan. 1884
H. H. Purnell, Jan. 1884-Jan. 1886

List of County Officials

J. A. Stanford, Jan. 1886-Jan. 1888
M. N. Millican, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1890
J. S. Carmichael, Jan. 1890-Jan. 1904
W. E. Wallace, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1912
W. F. Henson, Jan. 1912-Jan. 1920
Harvey Ambrose, Jan. 1920-Jan. 1924
Hugh Smith, Jan. 1924--

District 5

J. R. Rutherford, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1882
J. F. Hines, Jan. 1882-Jan. 1884
N. R. Stark, Jan. 1884-Jan. 1888
A. J. Richardson, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1890
J. H. Lockhart, Jan. 1890-Jan. 1892
A. J. Richardson, Jan. 1892-Jan. 1896
W. W. Matthews, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1903
Josse H. Bartlett, Jan. 29, 1903-Jan. 1904
W. C. Waldon, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1916
H. A. Crum, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1924
Marshall Duncan, Jan. 1924-Jan. 1928
Raymond Cox, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1932
A. Does, Jan. 1932--

Clerks of the Probate Court
1859-70

Daniel Hunt, 1859-Jan. 1862
W. W. Robertson, Jan. 1862-Jan. 1870
G. M. Maddox, Jan. 1870-July 1870

Clerks of the Chancery Court
1870--

G. M. Maddox, July 1870-Nov. 1871
A. C. Rucker, Nov. 1871-Jan. 1876
Thos. A. Hunt, Jan. 1876-Jan. 1888
W. J. McIntyre, Jan. 1888-1899 (died in office)
T. A. Hunt, 1899-Jan. 1900
J. W. Street, Jan. 1900-Jan. 1916
G. O. Duncan, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1924
A. M. Young, Jan. 1924-Jan. 1928
J. E. McElwain, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1940
Lytle B. Shelton, Jan. 1940--

Clerks of the Circuit Court
1888--

H. B. McCord, Jan. 1860-Feb. 1888 (died in office)
E. N. Hunt, Feb. 1888-Jan. 1892
S. Joe Owen, Jan. 1892-Jan. 1896
S. C. Love, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1900
A. M. Young, Jan. 1900-Jan. 1908
C. O. Duncan, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1916
D. N. Daniel, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1920

List of County Officials

J. E. McElwain, Jan. 1920-Jan. 1928
C. D. Alsup, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1936
J. Lee Jamieson, Jan. 1936--

County Prosecuting Attorney
1910--

Jno. Y. Murray, Jr., Apr. 14, 1910-Feb. 14, 1911, (Appointed)
O. F. Street, Feb. 14, 1911-Jan. 1916 (Appointed, elected Jan. 1912)
(Vacancy) Jan. 1916-Aug. 8, 1925-Jan. 1936
Benton W. Elliott, Jan. 1936-Jan. 1942 (resigned)
Orbrey Street, Jan. 1942-- (appointed)

Sheriffs
1859--

Noah Vernor, 1859-Jan. 1865
J. H. Buchanan, Jan. 1865-Jan. 1866
Moso McCarley, Jan. 1856-Jan. 1870
S. J. Biggs, Jan. 1870-Nov. 1871
Thos. A. Hunt, Nov. 1871-Jan. 1876
H. T. Counsoillie, Jan. 1876-Sept. 11, 1881 (died in office)
J. M. Rutherford, Sept. 11, 1881-Jan. 1896
J. W. Street, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1904
Sam Nolms, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
J. C. Fant, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1912
N. W. Johnson, Jan. 1912-Jan. 1916
P. B. Mohoundro, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1920
Frnak Rogers, Jan. 1920-Jan. 1924
Jim D. Childers, Jan. 1924-Jan. 1928
W. B. McBride, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1932
E. C. Tate, Jan. 1932-Dec. 16, 1933 (died in office)
Mrs. E. C. Tate, Dec. 16, 1933-Feb. 8, 1935
Jim D. Childers, Feb. 8, 1934-Jan. 1940
Sam L. Ford, Jan. 1940--

Coroners
1880--

E. D. Davis, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1882
F. S. McKnight, Jan. 1882-Jan. 1888
W. C. Richardson, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1890
J. M. Smith, Jan. 1890-Jan. 1892
J. C. Fant, Jan. 1892-Jan. 1896
Joff D. Rowland, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1900
L. W. Mask, Jan. 1900-Jan. 1904
J. E. Stansell, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
G. G. Mauney, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1912
(Vacancy) Jan. 1912-Jan. 1916
Lester Clark, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1920
(Vacancy) Jan. 1916-Jan. 1920
C. M. Daniel, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1936
(Vacancy) Jan. 1936-Jan. 1940
C. M. Daniel, Jan. 1940-Dec. 1940 (resigned)
(Vacancy) Dec. 1940--

List of County Officials

Tax Assessors
1880--

W. B. McKinstry, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1882
W. J. McIntyre, Jan. 1882-Jan. 1888
H. W. Smith, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1900
J. C. Fant, Jan. 1900-Jan. 1908
W. M. Meeks, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1916
Hugh Renfro, Jan. 1916-Nov. 12, 1918 (died in office)
A. E. Murry, Nov. 12, 1918-Jan. 1924
Joe N. Byrd, Jan. 1924-Jan. 1932
C. F. Dixon, Jan. 1932-Jan. 1940
Lamont Richardson, Jan. 1940--

Treasurers
1880--

D. W. Bartlett, Jan. 1880-Jan. 1884
J. B. Blackwell, Jan. 1884-Jan. 1886
J. A. Plummer, Jan. 1886-Jan. 1896
J. C. Fant, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1900
R. L. Wright, Jan. 1900-Jan. 1904
R. S. Nance, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
H. W. Smith, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1912
J. T. Dunnam, Jan. 1912-Jan. 1916
J. W. Bennett, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1920
J. W. Carmal, Jan. 1920-Jan. 1924
W. A. Williams, Jan. 1924

Superintendents of Education
1870--

W. W. Rogers, Dec. 1870-Aug. 1871 (appointed)
T. B. Winston, Aug. 1871-July 1877 (appointed)
J. L. Harris, July 1877-Sept. 1880 (appointed)
C. J. Frederick, Sept. 1880-Jan. 1888 (appointed)
C. M. Thurmond, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1900 (appointed Jan. 1888; elected April 1888)
J. M. Stephens, Jan. 1900-Jan. 1904
J. W. Mitchell, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
L. H. Jobe, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1916
John E. Pearce, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1924
G. Duke Humphrey, Jan. 1916-Jan. 1924
J. Monroe Stark, Jan. 1932-Jan. 1940
Loyd E. Horton, Jan. 1940--

Surveyors
1884--

D. J. Hill, Jan. 1884-Jan. 1886
T. J. Martin, Jan. 1886-Jan. 1888
A. N. Clayton, Jan. 1888-Jan. 1890
D. J. Hill, Jan. 1890-Jan. 1892
A. N. Clayton, Jan. 1892-Jan 1896

List of County Officials

H. W. Childs, Jan. 1896-Jan. 1904
D. C. Powell, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
W. T. Crump, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1916
H. W. Childs, Jan. 1916-Nov. 12, 1918.
W. T. Crump, Nov. 12, 1918-Jan. 1920
Monroe Street, Jr., Jan. 1920-Jan. 1928
A. B. Nance, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1940
O. W. Hodges, Jan. 1940--

Cotton Weigher
1904--

S. N. Ayres, Jan. 1904-Jan. 1908
C. W. Crum, Jan. 1908-Jan. 1912
Eli Eubanks, Jan. 1912-Jan. 1920
Joe Mann, Jan. 1920-Jan. 1928
G. T. Knowles, Jan. 1928-Jan. 1940
Mack Holley, Jan. 1940--

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