CS

ras trying to adjust to the terent individuals served as I. Campbell (1871), T. L. 73). F. E. Hardwick (1874, 79). For a listing of mayors see Appendix A.

r in 1868 and as alderman . and 1879). He ran on a ply municipal services and **Let in** Cleveland seemed to tizens complained of "hard ried to change their gloomy was plenty to eat, enough prices were settling down. **mes** are just as good as we we was instructed to collect 70. Evidently, the marshal ment roles well. In July 1871 l **not been** a theft reported w after the election of 1872, lanew set of by-laws and Cleveland. The 52 sections

ayor in 1873 and his main it with county officials over As early as 1870 rumblings city fathers about the unthe horseracks.

f potential candidates were instration of some political is held at the courthouse on ate of four candidates won in over Henderson Hix and shal over H. Henry. Incum-A. J. White (treasurer), the d. This convention was an invoice in nominating candi-

dates, foreshadowing primary elections by approximately 25 years. F. E. Hardwick, after a year's absence, was elected mayor in 1876.⁵

Henderson Hix, the challenger in 1874, was chosen mayor in 1875. J. C. Tipton was elected mayor in 1877 and served three years, the longest tenure of the period. In 1879 Tipton won over challenger F. E. Hardwick by 174 to 136 votes. Tipton was reputedly supported by Democrats, while Hardwick received most of the black votes.

Tipton was the father of W. S. Tipton, city recorder (1873-1876), and editor of the local Republican newspaper, the Weekly Herald. Feelings about the mayoral race ran so high that a petition was presented to the state legislature to repeal the charter for Cleveland. The possibility of a repeal was voiced as early as 1877.6 The bill abolishing the charter passed the third and final reading on March 17, 1879, with the repeal to take effect January 1, 1880. The town continued until December 31, 1879, and ceased to exist. Editor Tipton described the town's demise—"The corporate lights went out at 12 p.m. last night. The debt is paid—the city owes nothing, and we stand together a wiser people."7 A formal obituary was carried in the newspaper of January 8, 1880. He wrote, "She was aged about 20 years, and had spent her life in benefitting her subjects—ever ready to show her power when the unruly were to be dealt with. But alas! She is gone, perhaps nevermore to return." After a two-year hiatus, Cleveland was resurrected in 1882, granted another charter, and given a new lease on life.

Recorders who served during the decade were John F. Rogers (1871), W. S. Edwards (1872), W. S. Tipton (1873-1876), W. L. Sharp (1878-1879), and T. I. Gaut (1879). Treasurers were A. J. White (1871-1876), D. B. O'Neil (1877-1878), and M. S. Slaughter (1879). Marshals included Powell H. Lowe (July 1870-1874), Ed Burgess (1875-1876), Merida Wolf (1877, Feb. 1878), J. Lark Taylor, (1 week, 1878), A. P. Maples, Jr. (1879), and Henderson Hix (November 1879).

Aldermen through the decade included a wide range of business and professional men. In 1879 Joseph H. Bristol was elected as alderman from the Sixth Ward by a slim majority of