



County Technical Assistance Service
INSTITUTE for PUBLIC SERVICE

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Chapter IV - Boundaries

Dear Reader:

The following document was created from the CTAS website (ctas.tennessee.edu). This website is maintained by CTAS staff and seeks to represent the most current information regarding issues relative to Tennessee county government.

We hope this information will be useful to you; reference to it will assist you with many of the questions that will arise in your tenure with county government. However, the *Tennessee Code Annotated* and other relevant laws or regulations should always be consulted before any action is taken based upon the contents of this document.

Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or comments regarding this information or any other CTAS website material.

Sincerely,

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Chapter IV - Boundaries

Creation of the County

Acts of 1788 Chapter 28

Whereas, the great extent of the County of Davidson renders it inconvenient to the inhabitants thereof to attend courts, general musters, and election:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this act, the said county of Davidson shall be divided by a line beginning on the Virginia line, running south along Sumner County to the dividing ridge between Cumberland River and Red River, then westwardly along the said ridge to the head of the main south branch of Sycamore Creek, then down the said branch to the mouth thereof, then due south across Cumberland River to the Davidson County line; and all that part of Davidson county that lies east of the said line shall continue and remain the County of Davidson; and all that part of the said county of Davidson that lies west of the said line, shall be erected into a county by the name of Tennessee.

SECTION 2. That the courts for the said county shall be held by the justices thereof on the third Mondays in January, April, July and October; and the justices for the said County of Tennessee are empowered to hold the first court at the house of Isaac Fitzworth, and all subsequent courts at such place as the said justices may adjourn to, until a court house shall be built for the said County of Tennessee, and then all causes, matters, and things depending in the same court, and all manner of process returnable to the same, shall be adjourned to such court house; and all courts held in and for the said County of Tennessee shall be held by commission to the justices, in the same manner and under the same rules and restrictions, and shall have and exercise the same powers and jurisdictions, as are and shall be prescribed for other courts held for the several counties in this state.

Acts of 1796 Chapter 30

SECTION 1. That the county of Tennessee be divided by a line as follows, viz. Beginning at the upper end of the first bluff above James McArline's on Red River, near Allin's Cabbins, running from thence a direct course to the Sulphor Fork, one quarter of a mile below Elias Fort's, thence up the creek, as its meanders, to the head, thence a direct course to the Davidson County line, at the mouth of Sycamore Creek, thence up said Sycamore Creek, with the Davidson County line, in the Sumner County line, thence with the extreme height of the dividing ridge, eastwardly to the Kentucky road, leading from Nashville, thence north-westerly, with said road, to the Kentucky state line, thence west with said line, to such place as a south east course, leaving Joseph French in the lower county, will strike the beginning; and all that part contained in the said boundary henceforth be erected into a new and distinct county, by the name of Robertson; and the other part thereof be and remain a separate and distinct county, by the name of Montgomery.

SECTION 2. That William Johnston, Sen. James Norslet, John Young, John Dennelson, and Samuel Crocket, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners, and authorized to appoint and lay off a place the most central and convenient on said county of Robertson, for the purposes of erecting a court house, prison and stocks.

SECTION 3. That the aforesaid commissioners are hereby authorized and required, as soon as can be, after agreeing on the place whereon the court house, prison and stocks are to be erected in said county of Robertson, to contract and agree with suitable workmen for erecting and building at the place aforesaid, a court house, prison, and stock, for the use and benefit of said county.

SECTION 4. And the better to enable the commissioners aforesaid, to carry this act into effect. Be it enacted, that a tax not exceeding twelve and a half cents on each hundred acres of land--a tax not exceeding a twenty-five cents on each town lot--a tax not exceeding twenty-five cents on each slave, between the age of ten and fifty years--and a tax not exceeding twelve and a half cents on each white male between the age of twenty-one and fifty years, shall be collected in the said county of Robertson, for two years, by the Sheriff or collector of the same, and accounted for, and paid to the said commissioners, at the same time and same manner, and under the like penalties and restrictions, as is or may be directed for collecting, accounting for, and paying public taxes.

SECTION 5. That, before the said commissioners shall take into their hands any of the monies directed to be collected by this act, they shall enter into bond, in the sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the

governor and commander in chief for the time being, and its successors, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them.

SECTION 6. And for the due administration of justice, Be it enacted, That the court for the said county of Robertson shall be held constantly by the justices of said county, on the third Mondays in January, April, July and October, in every year: And the justices for said county of Robertson, are hereby authorized and empowered to hold the first court for the same at the house of Jacob M'Carty; and all subsequent courts for said county, on the days above mentioned for holding courts therein, at any place to which the said justices shall from court to court adjourn themselves, until a court house shall be built for the said county of Robertson; and then all causes, matters and things depending in the said court, and all manner of process returnable to the same, shall be adjourned to such court house and all courts, held in and for the said county of Robertson, shall be held by commission to the said justices, in the same manner, and under the same rules and restrictions, and shall have and exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, as are, or shall be prescribed for the courts for the several counties in this state.

SECTION 7. That the aforesaid county of Robertson, shall be, and is hereby declared to compose in part of the district of Mero in the same manner and for all purposes, civil and military as it did when it stood undivided: Provided, nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent the sheriff or collector of the taxes of the county of Tennessee, from collecting the same, both public and county, within the limits of the said county of Robertson, which are, at this time, in arrearages, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed; and the said county of Robertson, from and after, the passing of this act, shall furnish six, and the county of Montgomery, six jurors, to the superior court of law and equity, for the district of Mero aforesaid.

SECTION 8. That Barclay William Pollock and Joseph Carmack, be appointed commissioners, who are authorized to run the dividing lines between the aforesaid counties, that is, where they are not already run, or particularly pointed out by natural boundaries; for which services each of the commissioners shall be allowed two dollars per day, and the markers each one dollar per day, the expenses to be equally paid by the aforesaid counties.

SECTION 9. That all proceedings, now pending in the county court of Tennessee, shall be proceeded on, and determined in that part of said county, now called Montgomery, in the same manner as if this law had not passed.

County Seat

Acts of 1796 Chapter 32

WHEREAS, by an act passed at this session, John Donelson, William Johnson, Sen., John Young, James Norset, and Samuel Crocket, are appointed commissioners, and authorized to lay off and appoint a place, the most central and convenient in the county of Robertson, for the purpose of erecting a court house, prison, and stocks; And whereas, said commissioners are, by the said act, authorized to receive certain monies, therein appropriated, to the aforesaid purposes:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized to appropriate and lay out such part of said monies, in the purchase of fifty acres of land, to lay the same out into a town, and to sell and execute deeds for lots, and to apply the money (or part thereof) arising from the sale, to the building of a courthouse, prison, and stocks; which town shall be called and known by the name of Springfield: And the said commissioners shall give bond and security to the governor, or his successors in office, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars; conditioned, for the due purposes before expelled; and well and truly to account for the same, to and with the court of the said county of Robertson, which bond shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the said county.

Passed: April 20, 1796.

Change of Boundary Lines

Acts of 1799 Chapter 13

SECTION 1. That from and after the passing of this act, the bounds of Robertson County shall be as follows, viz.--

Beginning at the upper end of the first bluff above James McFarland's, on Red River, near to Annellen's Cabbins, running from thence a direct course to the Sulphor Fork, one quarter of a mile below Elias Fort's, thence a direct course so as to leave the plantation whereon Col. James Ford lives in Montgomery County

and the plantation whereon Maj. John Baker lives, in Robertson County, and to strike the road leading from Davidson's ferry to Robertson court house, one quarter of a mile east of Capt. James Hollis's, thence a direct course to the mouth of Big Bursh Creek, which empties into Cumberland River near Col. John Hogan's, thence continuing the same course to the Indian boundary line, thence running eastwardly with said Indian boundary line to Davidson County line, thence north with said Davidson County line to the mouth of Sycamore Creek, thence up said Sycamore Creek, with the Davidson County line, to the Sumner County line, thence with the extreme height of the ridge, eastwardly to the Kentucky road leading from Nashville, thence northward with said road to the Kentucky state line, thence west with said line to such place as a southeast course, leaving Joseph French in the lower county, will strike the beginning.

SECTION 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent the sheriff or collector of the state taxes of the county of Montgomery from collecting the same within the limits of that part of Robertson County which was taken from Montgomery, which are at this time in arrearages, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed; and the sheriff, collector, or treasurer, as the case may be, shall be bound to refund, when called on, all the monies they may have received, as county monies, for the year 1799, unto those citizens which live in that part of Montgomery County, which is by this Act annexed to Robertson County.

Passed: October 23, 1979.

Acts of 1801 Chapter 37

SECTION 1. That the bounds of Jackson County shall be as follows: (viz) Beginning at the north east corner of said county, on the state line, thence east with said line to the north west corner of Anderson County, thence along the western boundary of the counties of Anderson and Roane, to the southern boundary of the state; thence westward with the said line to a point, from which a due north line will strike the south east corner of said county; and that the counties of Smith, Wilson, Davidson, Williamson and Robertson, shall be extended from the southern boundary of the state, corner, thence down the river Mississippi to the south west angle of this state, thence east, with the southern boundary line of the same, to the south west corner of Robertson County, thence north, with the western boundary line of Robertson County aforesaid, to the northern boundary line of this state, thence west, to the beginning.

SECTION 2. That nothing in this act contained, shall be so construed as to authorize any person whatever, to violate the laws of the United States, as it relates to such parts of said counties lying within the Indian boundary. Provided, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed, as to authorize the sheriff of either of the aforesaid counties, to levy execution or sell any real property lying within the Indian boundary, until the same is extinguished, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed: November 14, 1801.

Acts of 1801 Chapter 51

SECTION 1. That from and after the passing of this act the bounds and limits of Montgomery County shall be as follows, viz. Beginning one hundred and fifty yards east of Captain Joseph Woolfork's house, on the Sulphur fork, thence east to a point twelve and a half miles east of the meridian of the court house in the town of Clarksville, thence south to the point twenty-five miles south of the Kentucky line, thence west to the Indian boundary line, thence with said boundary line to the Kentucky line aforesaid, thence with said line east to a point from which a due south course will strike the beginning.

SECTION 2. That Henry Johnson and Benjamin Weekley, or either of them, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to run and mark the lines which shall divide Montgomery from Robertson County, who shall be allowed the sum of two dollars per day each, and the chain carrier and market one dollar per day each, for every day they shall be necessarily employed in running said lines, to be paid by the county of Montgomery.

Passed: October 29, 1801.

COMPILER'S NOTE: Because of the condition of the original act some portions that were illegible were omitted

Acts of 1803 Chapter 66

COMPILER'S NOTE: Sections 2, 3, 5 and 6 concerned only Dickson County and were not copied.

SECTION 1. That a new county by the name of Dickson, be and hereby is erected and established out of that part of the counties of Robertson and Montgomery, comprehended within the bounds following, to wit: Beginning on the south bank of Cumberland river, where the line which separates the counties of

Robertson and Davidson intersects the same, running thence down said river to a point, half a mile below Fayetteville; thence southwestwardly by a line which shall intersect Barton's Creek, one mile north of the forge; thence due west to a stake or point, one mile east of the east boundary line thence due west to a stake or point, one mile east of the east boundary line of Stewart County; thence south to the southern boundary of this state; thence east with said southern boundary to the southwest corner of Williamson County, as established by an act of the last session of the general assembly, entitled An Act to extend the jurisdiction, and to ascertain the bounds of the counties therein mentioned; thence north with the west boundary lines of the counties of Williamson and Davidson to the beginning.

SECTION 4. That the sheriffs of Robertson and Montgomery Counties shall have power to collect the taxes for the present year, and all arrearages of taxes for any preceding year, due from any of the inhabitants within the present limits of either of their respective counties that may be included within the county hereby established; and that the inhabitants of said established county, now citizens of Robertson County shall be liable for the payment of their proportion of any debts now due by said county of Robertson.

SECTION 7. That the sheriffs of Robertson, Montgomery, Stewart and Dickson Counties shall meet at the town of Clarksville on the Monday succeeding the election to compare the votes by them taken, and the sheriff of Montgomery County shall certify the poll for governor, representatives to congress and representatives of the assembly for the counties of Montgomery and Stewart, and also the senator for the electoral district; and the sheriff of Robertson County shall certify the poll for governor and representatives to congress and the representatives to the assembly for the county of Robertson and Dickson.

Passed: October 25, 1803.

Acts of 1809 Chapter 42

Whereas the people who reside near to the lower end of Robertson County, and in the upper end of Montgomery, labor under inconveniences in discharging their public duties and dues, owing to the distance they have to go to attend elections, and general and battalion musters, and present uncertainty of the line between said counties; and dissatisfied with the manner in which said line has been directed to be run, as a dividing line between said counties, it being a crooked one: To remedy which,

SECTION 1. That Joseph Woolfolk, Esquire, of Montgomery County, be, and he hereby is appointed a commissioner for the purpose of running and plainly marking a line, beginning at a point, twelve and a half miles due east of the meridian of Clarksville, which point is a corner of an offset in the present line near Capt. James Blackwell's on Parson's Creek, thence a direct course to a point on the south bank of the Sulphur fork of Red river about mid way between the dwelling houses of Maj. James Norfleet and Cordall Norfleet, thence down Sulphur fork, with its meanders, to the point where the present line of the county now crosses the river, thence with said line, due north, to the Kentucky line; which line when run, shall be the true dividing line between the aforesaid counties of Robertson and Montgomery; and such persons as are or may be found to reside west of said line shall, from and after the running of said line, be considered as inhabitants of Montgomery, and those on the east thereof, to belong to the county of Robertson, any other or former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECTION 2. That the sheriff of Robertson county shall be, and hereby is, authorized to collect the state and county taxes due from those who had returned their tax bill in said county, who will, by the running of said line, be found to be added to the county of Montgomery, as effectually as if this act had not been passed.

SECTION 3. That the said Joseph Woolfolk shall be allowed the sum of three dollars per day for each day he may be necessarily engaged in running said line, and that the person marking the same shall be allowed per day the sum of one dollar for each and every day he may be necessarily engaged in marking the same, to be paid by order of the county court of Montgomery out of any county monies.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of said Joseph Woolfolk, to make out two fair plats of said line and return one to the clerks of each of the counties of Robertson and Montgomery, who shall record the same in their offices respectively; for the recording of which each clerk shall be allowed the sum of fifty cents.

COMPILER'S NOTE: Sections 5 and 6 concerned only Montgomery County and are not repeated here.

Passed: November 8, 1809.

Acts of 1836 Chapter 44

SECTION 1. That the dividing line between the counties of Robertson and Montgomery shall be a straight line.

SECTION 2. That Henry Johnson and George S. Wimberly shall be commissioners, whose duty it shall be to commence on the Sulphur Fork of Red River, where the dividing line between said counties crosses the same, and to run and mark said line straight to the Kentucky line, so that the same shall be a straight line from the mouth of Sycamore Creek to the Kentucky line.

SECTION 3. That said commissioners shall report to the county courts of the counties of Montgomery and Robertson, as early as practicable, the boundary so by them run; which shall be registered in each of said counties, and the same shall be the limits of said counties.

SECTION 4. That said commissioners be allowed the sum of four dollars per day, for every day they may be engaged in such service, to be paid by the county of Montgomery.

SECTION 5. That after the survey shall have been made by the commissioners herein named, that part now in the county of Robertson, from the point where it crosses the Sulphur Fork Creek to the Kentucky line, shall be and compose part of the county of Montgomery, and the citizens residing therein shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other citizens of Montgomery County, and subject to the same pains and penalties thereof; provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent the sheriffs, or any other officer in the county of Robertson, from collecting their taxes, now due, from the citizens of that part of said county of Robertson stricken off by this act and attached to the county of Montgomery.

Passed: February 18, 1846.

Acts of 1855-56 Chapter 122

COMPILER'S NOTE: The Sections not copied herein did not relate to Robertson County. See Davidson County v. Cheatham County, 63 S.W. 209 (1901).

SECTION 1. That a new County shall be established, to be known and distinguished by the name of Cheatham, to be composed of parts of the Counties of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery, and Dickson; beginning at a point in the line dividing the Counties of Robertson and Montgomery, eleven miles north of the mouth of Harpeth River, the above point being on James W. Moody's plantation, a south-west direction from his dwelling; running thence west, two and a half miles, to a post oak and black gum, marked with the letters, M.C.; thence south, forty degrees west, crossing the stage road leading from Nashville to Clarksville, at two miles, two hundred and four poles, and crossing Cumberland River, in all six and one-half miles, to the south bank of said river; thence up the said river, with its meanders, to the mouth of Barton's Creek; thence up said Creek, with its meanders, to the mouth of Barren Fork of said creek; thence up said creek, with its meanders, to the road leading from Clarksville to Charlotte, by the road; thence a due south course four and three-quarters miles, to a point in the Dickson County line; thence east with said line one mile, to a large dead red oak, and pointers one-half mile north of the Family Forge; thence south seventy-two degrees, east crossing said Barton's Creek at one hundred and twenty poles, and the road leading from said forge to Weakley's ferry, at one mile and one hundred and twenty poles, and the road leading from said ferry to Cumberland Furnace, at three miles and ninety poles, and crossing Johnson's Creek, at five miles and sixty-eight poles, continued, in all seven miles, to three hickories on the east side of a hill; thence south forty-seven degrees, east crossing the road leading from Charlotte to the mouth of Harpeth River, at ninety-eight poles, and crossing said Harpeth River, at one mile, one hundred and twenty poles, and again at two miles and eighty poles, and again at three miles, one hundred and four poles about ten poles above the mouth of Mann's Creek; thence south, from the mouth of Mann's Creek; thence south, from the mouth of Mann's Creek with the Davidson County line, seven and a half miles to the Charlotte turnpike; thence east, with the pike, ten miles to a stake; thence north, in a direct line until it intersects the original line of Cumberland County heretofore established, of which this is in lieu; thence north twenty-one degrees, east crossing Big Marrow-bone, at five miles and sixty-eight poles, continued, in all, six miles to a chestnut and poplar east of the north fork of said creek, thence north, five degrees, west crossing the stage road from Nashville to Clarksville, at two miles and eleven poles, and the road by the Pinnacle Bluff, on Sycamore Creek, at three miles, one hundred and fifty-one poles and continued, in all, five miles and sixty-eight poles, to a beech on the south bank of Sycamore Creek; thence down said creek, with its meanders, to the mouth of Hollis' Mill Creek thence up said creek one hundred and forty poles, to the mouth of Jackson's Branch; thence up said branch three-quarters of a mile to a sugartree and hickory standing at the mouth of Edward Smith Church's Spring Branch; thence north seventy-three and one-half degrees, west two miles and thirty-four poles, to a small black walnut and red oak standing on the east side of the road leading from Springfield to the mouth of Harpeth; thence a direct course to a point one-half mile east of the point of beginning; thence west to the beginning.

SECTION 3. That all officers, civil and military, in said County shall continue to hold their offices, and exercise all the powers and functions thereof, until others shall have been elected under the provisions of

the Constitution and law made in pursuance thereof; and it shall be the duty of the County Court of Cheatham County, at their first term, to appoint some suitable person to open and hold elections in each civil district in said County, on the 15th day of May, 1856, for the purpose of electing County officers; which election shall, in all respects, be conducted agreeably to the existing laws regulating elections in other counties in this state. The officers so elected shall have the same jurisdiction, powers, and emoluments that the county officers are entitled to under the existing laws; and the said county of Cheatham shall be placed on an equal footing, possess equal powers and privileges, in all respects, as other counties in this state: Provided, nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent the counties of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery, and Dickson from having, holding, and exercising jurisdiction over the territory composing the said County of Cheatham, and the citizens thereof, in a full and ample a manner as they now have, until the election of county officers: Provided also, that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent the counties of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery, and Dickson from entering up judgments, or the Sheriffs of said counties from selling under such judgments, any lands within said county of Cheatham, for taxes, costs, or charges, for the present or any preceding year; not to prevent the Sheriff of either of said Counties from collecting from the citizens of said county of Cheatham any taxes due for the present or preceding year.

SECTION 18. That, on the first Saturday in April, 1856, it is hereby made the duty of the Sheriffs of Robertson, Davidson, Montgomery, and Dickson Counties, by themselves and deputies, to open and hold elections for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters residing in each fraction taken from the several counties to form the said county of Cheatham; at which election the polls shall be opened at ten o'clock, A.M., and close at 4 o'clock, P.M.; and no person shall vote at said election unless he has resided in the fractions in which he offers to vote, six months immediately preceding the day of said election; and those who wish to vote for the new County, shall put "Cheatham" on their tickets, and those against shall put the words, "Old County" on their tickets; and no vote shall be counted unless the above word or words be upon it; and should any person vote at either of said elections, not being a qualified voter, or residing in the fraction of which he may vote, such offender, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be recovered before any tribunal having cognizance thereof.

SECTION 19. That the election for that fraction which is taken off of Davidson, shall be held at the houses of John Hooper and James M. Lee; for that fraction taken from Robertson, shall be held at Hudgins' Tan Yard; for that fraction taken from Montgomery, at the houses of John H. Atkins' Store and Littleton Perdue; and for that fraction taken from Dickson, shall be held at the house of John J. Hinton.

SECTION 20. That immediately after the elections, the Sheriffs of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery, and Dickson, shall make returns to the Governor, of a full statement of all the votes, both for and against the establishment, of a full statements of all the votes, both for and against the establishment of said county of Cheatham; and, if it shall appear that a majority of the qualified voters, voting in each fraction taken from old counties, to form said new county; and, if it shall further appear, by the report of the said John M. Joslin, that there are within the limits of said new county, three hundred and fifty square miles, and that the lines of said new county as designated in the first section of this act, do not run nearer than twelve miles to the county seat of the old counties from which said county of Cheatham is taken; and, if it shall further appear from the returns of said Sheriff, that there is a constitutional number of qualified voters in said county of Cheatham; then the Governor shall forthwith issue his proclamation, setting forth that said county of Cheatham has become a constitutional county; and the same shall be immediately organized, in conformity with this act: Provided, that, after a survey of Dickson, it shall be found that there will still remain to Dickson County her full constitutional territory of 625 square miles.

SECTION 26. That the act to establish the county of Cheatham, be so amended as that the lines of said county, shall be altered as follows, viz: With the proper degrees, so as to strike the mouth of Barton's Creek, in all six miles, and so as not to approach Clarksville at any point nearer than twelve miles; thence, up said creek, with its meanders, to the mouth of the Barren Fork; thence up the east fork of said Barton's Creek one mile, with its meanders; thence, south so as not to approach Clarksville nearer than twelve miles; thence south, with the proper degrees east, so as to keep a distance of twelve miles from Charlotte, in all six miles; thence south, with the proper degrees east, so as not to approach said county seat of Dickson County, nearer than twelve miles, four miles to the County Line of Dickson, near the mouth of Mana's Creek, thence south, nine miles, to the Charlotte Turnpike near or at Ben Anderson's; thence east, with the meanders of said Charlotte pike, ten and one-half miles, so as to run north, will strike the lower point of Green's Island; thence north in a direct line until it intersects the original line of Cumberland County, heretofore established -- of which this is in lieu; thence north twenty-one degrees, east four miles to Marrow-bond Creek.

SECTION 27. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed: February 28, 1853.

Private Acts of 1935 Chapter 681

SECTION 1. That the line between the counties of Montgomery and Robertson in the State of Tennessee, be and the same is hereby changed so as to put that part of Montgomery County, Tennessee, into Robertson County, Tennessee, and to include the same within the boundaries of Robertson County, Tennessee, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the First Civil District of Montgomery County, Tennessee, where the present line between said counties of Montgomery and Robertson crosses the northeast boundary line of the right of way of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and running thence north forty-eight (48) degrees West two hundred sixty-seven and twenty-eight hundredths (267.28) poles; thence with said Matthews' line south eighty-seven (87) degrees east eighty-four (84) poles and twelve (12) links; thence with said Matthews' line north two (2) degrees east one hundred and eighty-eight and one-sixth ($188 \frac{1}{6}$) poles; thence with his line south eighty-eight (88) degrees east thirty-six and three fourths ($36 \frac{3}{4}$) poles; thence with his line south twentyfive and one-half ($25 \frac{1}{2}$) degrees east thirty-three and one-half ($33 \frac{1}{2}$) poles; thence with his line south eighty six and three-fourths ($86 \frac{3}{4}$) degrees west to said line between said counties of Montgomery and Robertson; thence with said county line to the place of beginning; said boundaries comprehending the farm of the said J. T. Matthews and a small portion of the land of A. P. Smith which adjoins said county line.

SECTION 2. That this Act take effect from and after is passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: April 18, 1935.

Private Acts of 1941 Chapter 383

SECTION 1. That two small portions of the territory of Robertson County lying in and comprising a part of the southerly portions thereof, and described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a stone corner of James Tate in B. F. Carter's line; thence N. 87 degrees W. 21 poles to a large beech on the west edge of the road; thence . 37 degrees W. 24 poles to a sweet gum stump corner to James Tate; thence north 39 poles to a pile of rock on side of a hill; thence N. 86 degrees W. 34.2 poles to a point in the center of the road corner to James Tate; thence N. $31 \frac{1}{2}$ degrees W. 15 poles to a stine with hickory and white oak pointers; thence S. 79 degrees W. 13.6 poles to a hickory on the north bank of Sycamore Creek corner of James Tate; thence with said creek as follows: S. 2 degrees W. 12 poles; S. 28 degrees E. 24 poles; S. 42 degrees E 19 poles; South 13 poles; S. 63 Degrees E.. 34 poles; S. 15 degrees W. 14 poles; S. 10 degrees E. 8 poles; S. 27 degrees E. 12 poles; S. 34 degrees E. 12 poles; S. 8 degrees E. 8.5 poles; S. 42 degrees E. 9 poles; S. 62 degrees E. 15 poles to a point in Sycamore Creek corner to B. F. Carter; thence N. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ degrees E. 72 poles to the beginning; containing 28.5 acres, more or less. Beginning at a sycamore on the north bank of Sycamore Creek; thence north 43.7 poles to a white oak stump and a large stone; thence N. $80 \frac{1}{2}$ degrees W. 41 poles to a white oak corner to James Tate in Henry Tate's line; thence S. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ W. 38 poles to a hickory on the north bank of Sycamore Creek corner to Henry Tate; thence with said creek as follows: S. 45 degrees E. 5 poles; S. 80 degrees E. 7 poles; S. 22 degrees W. 8 poles; East 11 poles; S. 61 degrees E. 9 poles; N. 76 degrees E. 16 poles, to the beginning; containing 12 acres, more or less; shall and the same are hereby attached to and constitute a part of Davidson County in the Fourteenth District thereof.

SECTION 2. That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: February 11, 1941.

Private Acts of 1949 Chapter 729

SECTION 1. That the present location of U. S. Highway No. 31-W is hereby declared to be the line between the counties of Sumner and Robertson in this State, beginning where the same intersects the north boundary line of this state and running southwardly with said highway to the point where said counties no longer border thereon. All lands to the west of said highway shall be in Robertson County and all lands to the east thereof shall lie in Sumner County. Provided, however, that such lands as shall be transferred from one county to the other by this Act shall be liable for taxation for the purpose of paying any outstanding bond issues for which they would have been liable had they not been transferred from one county to another.

SECTION 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: April 11, 1949.

Private Acts of 1971 Chapter 69

SECTION 1. The boundary line between the counties of Montgomery and Robertson, in the area where the boundary intersects the Stroudsville-Harmony Church Road, between the Fifty Civil District of Montgomery County and the Seventh Civil District of Robertson County is changed so that the boundary will run from an iron pin in the boundary line between the two counties approximately 36 feet north 86 degrees west from another iron pin in the Stroudsville- Harmony Church Road at the Pickering and E. O. Harper corner; thence along the north, east and south sides of the following described tract of land, so that the described tract of land will lie wholly within the Fifth Civil District of Montgomery County.

Beginning at an iron pin in the easterly margin of the Stroudsville- Harmony Church Road at the Pickering and E. O. Harper Corner, thence along the north line of the Pickering property south 86 degrees 15 feet 44 inches east 1,383.5 feet to a post, a corner to the Pickering property; thence on a line south 9 degrees 15 feet west 4,786 feet to a iron stake in Robert Elliott's northline; thence with the line of said Elliott property north 86 degrees 26 feet 238 inches west 1,414 feet to an iron pin in the easterly margin of the Stroudsville-Harmony Church Road at the Pickering and Elliott corner; thence north along the easterly margin of the Stroudsville- Harmony Church Road to the iron pin in the easterly margin of the Stroudsville- Harmony Church Road at the Pickering and E. O. Harper corner, and situated in the 7th Civil District of Robertson County and the 5th Civil District of Montgomery County.

As amended by: Private Acts of 1972, Chapter 791

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect on becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: April 15, 1971.

Boundaries - Historical Notes

The following is a summary of acts which authorized boundary changes for Robertson County.

1. Acts of 1798, Chapter 7, appointed Thomas Johnson, Archer Cheatham, Jr., Elias Fort, of Miller's Creek, and George Bell, as commissioners of the town of Springfield who would act with those already serving in the same capacity, to see to the public buildings and to the order of the town.
2. Acts of 1811, Chapter 71, named Anderson Cheatham, John Hutchinson, Charles H. Pickering, Benjamin Porter, William Adams, and Benjamin Tucker, as additional commissioners for the City of Springfield who were vested with all the power and authority of the commissioners then serving in the same capacity.
3. Acts of 1819, Chapter 36, incorporated the city of Springfield under the Mayor-Aldermen form of government with grants of specific powers and all the rights and privileges of municipal corporations. The Sheriff would hold an election at the courthouse on the third Monday in January, 1820, to elect seven aldermen for one year terms who would, when elected, select one of their number as Mayor. A Constable would be elected at the same time but the Mayor and Aldermen would appoint a Recorder and a City Treasurer.
4. Acts of 1825, Chapter 172, nominated John Hutchinson, Richard Cheatham, George C. Conrad, John L. Cheatham, John W. Ferguson, Solomon Paine, Samuel King, Pinckney Green, and Daniel P. Braden, as commissioners of Springfield, who would exercise the powers specifically granted to them in this Act as well as all those authorized prior to this law.
5. Acts of 1832, Chapter 55, provided that the road which was then established and known by the name of the Lexington, or Kentucky, Road running between the counties of Robertson and Sumner, would be taken, held, and considered as the true dividing line between the said counties, commencing at a point in the said Road near Thomas Collin's place where the old line intersected the said road to the Kentucky line.
6. Acts of 1837-38, Chapter 8, created, subject to the approval of the voters in a referendum, the county of Cumberland out of portions of Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery, and Dickson Counties, with the area involved being described by a metes and bounds description. The Sheriffs of the respective counties would collect the taxes due their county for that year. James Darden, of Robertson County, Allen Thompson, and Samuel S. Davidson, of Davidson County, and Pleasant Bagwell, of Dickson County, were appointed commissioners to select a site for the county seat of the new county. Thomas Shaw, of Robertson County would run and mark the boundary lines. Obviously the voters did not approve the formation of the new Cumberland County.
7. Acts of 1837-38, Chapter 124, stated that the dividing line between the counties of Davidson,

Robertson, Montgomery, Dickson and Cumberland would be run and marked by the Surveyor previously appointed to do so. The Surveyor would furnish to the Sheriff of each county a plat showing the area involved in the formation of new Cumberland County. The Sheriff would hold an election in each precinct therein on March 10, next; except that on the south side of the Cumberland River the election would be at the house of James Lovell instead of James Hooper. The election of officials would report the results of the Governor.

8. Private Acts of 1843-44, Chapter 40, rearranged the line between Robertson County and Sumner county beginning at the black jack corner of the Kentucky line, and running south with the center of the Nashville and Kentucky turnpike road, as far south as the old Kentucky Road constituted the dividing line between the two counties.
9. Acts of 1843-44, Chapter 59, again set up the new county of Cumberland from portions of Davidson County, Robertson County, Montgomery County, and Dickson County, as the same was legally described in the act, subject to approval in a referendum by the residents of the new county. If approved, the county officials would be elected and courts would meet at the house of Littleton J. Perdue. Samuel B. Davidson, of Davidson County, James Darden and Henry Frey, of Robertson County, Pleasant Bagwell, of Montgomery County and Benjamin C. Robertson, of Dickson County, were named as commissioners to select the site of the county seat. William S. Perry, of Robertson County, would run and mark the boundary line. This Act was not approved by the voters.
10. Acts of 1855-56, Chapter 122, created Cheatham County. Pertinent parts of the act are published herein.
11. Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 135, changed the boundary line between Davidson County and Robertson County to run commencing at the forks of Sycamore Creek, the road from Springfield to Nashville, running east with the meanders of the north prong of Sycamore to the tunnel of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad. This Act was repealed by Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 82.
12. Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 82, repealed Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 135, Section 6, above, so that the line between Robertson County and Davidson County would revert to the positions held prior to the passage of the amending act.
13. Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 32, rearranged the boundary line between Robertson County and Montgomery County so as to place wholly within Robertson County the homes and farms belonging to E. L. Fort, Robert Long, H. G. Long, Harding Durham, A. M. Jones, C. M. Warfield, S. F. Mitchell, John Sadler, and J. E. Hill.
14. Acts of 1873, Chapter 100, transferred the residence and lands of M. Wilkinson out of Robertson County and placed it in Davidson County.
15. Acts of 1881, Chapter 60, changed the lines between Robertson County and Cheatham County, and between Cheatham County and Montgomery County, beginning where the line of Cheatham and Robertson Counties strikes the east boundary line of A. D. Cage's five hundred acre tract, thence north with his lines to his northeast corner, thence west 1½ degrees north with his line to the Montgomery County line, and on to his northwest corner, thence south three degrees west to the Cheatham County line.
16. Acts of 1881, Chapter 72, changed the line between Robertson County and Montgomery County beginning at a point where the Red River crosses the present line, running thence down said river to the mouth of Sulphur Fork Creek, thence up said creek to the point where it crosses the present line.
17. Acts of 1885, Chapter 144, moved the home and farm belonging to John Watts out of Cheatham County and into Robertson County.
18. Acts of 1887, Chapter 110, stated that J. G. Gwynn owned a farm of which 117 acres was located in Robertson County and 8 acres of which were situated in Montgomery County. This Act realigned the boundary line between the two counties so that the 8 acres would be included in Robertson County also.
19. Acts of 1889, Chapter 45, detached the lands and residences owned by T. M. Hinkle and A. W. Clinard from Davidson County and attached them to Robertson County.
20. Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 274, took a certain tract of land belonging to J. T. Winters, as the same was described in this statute, out of Robertson County and added the same to Cheatham County.
21. Public Acts of 1972, Chapter 791, amended Private Acts of 1971, Chapter 69, to correct the description of the property moved as the same now appears in that Act.

22. Public Acts of 1981, Chapter 324, rearranged the boundary lines between Robertson County and Montgomery County by removing certain property, as described within the Act, from the Fifth Civil District of Montgomery County and placing the same within the Seventh Civil District of Robertson County.

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