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Chapter IV - Boundaries

Dear Reader:

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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	3
Creation of Putnam County	3
Acts of 1841-42 Chapter 169	3
Acts of 1845-46 Chapter 75	5
Acts of 1855-56 Chapter 320	5
Change of Boundary Lines	10
Private Acts of 1857-58 Chapter 129	10
Private Acts of 1905 Chapter 538	10
Private Acts of 1915 Chapter 477	10
Private Acts of 1955 Chapter 414	10
Private Acts of 1961 Chapter 220	12
Private Acts of 1961 Chapter 364	12
Private Acts of 1965 Chapter 113	12
Public Acts of 1972 Chapter 554	13
Public Acts of 1987 Chapter 103	13
Boundaries - Historical Notes	13

Chapter IV - Boundaries

Creation of Putnam County

Acts of 1841-42 Chapter 169

SECTION 1. That a new county is hereby established, to be known by the name of Putnam County, in honor of the brave Revolutionary General of that name, to be taken from the counties of White, Fentress, Overton and Jackson, and bounded as follows: Beginning where the Cumberland River crosses the line between the counties of Smith and Jackson; running thence up the river, with its meanders to the mouth of Indian Creek; thence southeast upon the extreme height of the dividing ridge to a point, from which an East line will cross Martin's Creek, near the mouth of Shaw's Branch; thence crossing Martin's Creek at a point above the mouth of said branch, continuing East so as to leave Gainsborough twelve miles to the North, to the line of Overton county; thence a direct line to William Marchbanks; thence a direct line to the Walton road, where the same strikes the Cumberland Mountain; thence with the said road to George M'Cormacks, in Fentress county; thence a direct line to the line of Morgan county; then Southward with the same to its corner, at Johnson's stand; thence South-westwardly to the declivity of Cumberland Mountain; then Westwardly with the extreme height of the mountain, meandering the Bluff, so that, running West, will strike the ridge dividing the waters of the Calf Killer Fork, of the Caney Fork from the Board Valley; thence upon the extreme height of said ridge, West, leaving Sparta twelve miles to the South, crossing the Falling Water, and running near to where Lawler now lives, including Ditty's Stand, to the corner of DeKalb county; thence with the line of said county, West to Smith county line; thence North with the same to the beginning.

SECTION 2. That, for the due administration of Justice in said county of Putnam, the several different courts, to be holden in said county, shall be held at White Plains, in the said county, until the seat of Justice for said county shall be located, and a suitable house erected for that purpose, the county court, in the intermediate time, shall have full power to adjourn to such other place as they may deem proper in said county, better suited for the holding the same for the public convenience, and to adjourn to the seat of Justice, whenever, in their judgment, the necessary arrangements are made, and all writs and other processes returnable to either of the places, shall and may be returned to the place where said courts may have been removed by the county court aforesaid, and the said courts to be holden for the said county of Putnam, shall be under the same rules and restrictions, and shall have the same power and jurisdiction as are possessed by other courts of the same character and denomination in the other counties in this State.

SECTION 3. That all officers, civil and military, in said county of Putnam, shall continue to hold their offices, and exercise all of the powers and functions thereof, until others are elected under the constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof; and it shall be the duty of the county court of said county, at their first session, to appoint some suitable person to open and hold elections in each civil district and parts of districts, in said county, on the first Saturday in March, 1842, for the purpose of electing county officers, according to the constitution and laws of this State; also all other officers that, by the constitution, the people are entitled to elect, and the officers so elected, shall have the same powers and jurisdiction, subject to the same restrictions, and have the same fees and emoluments as the officers of other counties have by law; and the said county of Putnam shall be placed upon an equal footing, possess equal powers and privileges, in all respects, as other counties in this State; provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent the counties of Jackson, White, Overton and Fentress from exercising jurisdiction over the Territory composing said county, as they now do, until the election of county officers in said county; Provided also, nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the counties aforesaid from entering up Judgment or the sheriffs of said counties from selling, under such Judgment, any lands within the said county of Putnam, for taxes for any preceding year, or to prevent the sheriffs thereof from collecting the taxes due for any preceding year.

SECTION 4. That the citizens of the county of Putnam, in all elections, for Governor, members of Congress, for President and Vice-President, and members of the General Assembly, shall vote with the counties from which they have been stricken off, until the next apportionment, agreeable to the constitution.

SECTION 5. That Isaac Buck, Burton Marchbanks, Henry L. McDaniel, Lawson Clark, Carr Terry, Richard F. Cook, H. D. Marchbanks, Craven Maddox, Elijah Con, of Jackson county, or any five of them, are hereby appointed commissioners, any three of whom may act, and they shall employ Mounce Gore, of Jackson county, to survey said county, a plat of which shall be deposited, mark the lines calling for natural objects; and he shall designate the center thereof, and if it shall appear, from the measurement, that there is not a

constitutional Territory, or any of the counties from which the Territory is taken, shall be reduced below their constitutional limits, then it shall be the duty of said commissioners, to designate the place for the seat of Justice, and report the same to the county court of said county, which place, designated, shall not be more than three miles from the center of said county, as fixed upon by the surveyor aforesaid: Provided, the same shall, in no event, be East of the White Plains.

SECTION 6. That, so soon as the said commissioners shall report, it shall be the duty of the county court of said county, to appoint five commissioners, who shall proceed to lay off a town at the place designated, to be known by the name of Monticello, with an many streets, and of such width as they may deem necessary, reserving at least three acres for a Public Square, a lot for a Public Jail, and lots for a male and female Academies, and for the erection of a Church for Public Worship.

SECTION 7. That the commissioners of the town of Monticello, shall sell the lots in said town, on a credit of at least twelve months, first giving due notice thereof, in some newspaper printed in this State, and shall take bond with sufficient security, for the purchase money, payable to themselves and successors in office, and shall make titles in fee simple to the respective purchasers of said lots, and the proceeds of sales of said lots, shall be a fund in the hands of said commissioners, for defraying the expenses incurred in purchasing the land upon which the said town is erected, and erecting the public buildings.

SECTION 8. That said commissioners shall superintend the building of a court house and jail, and shall let out the building of the same upon such terms, and of such dimensions as the county court of said county shall direct or order, and shall take bond and good security from the undertaker, payable to themselves and successors, for double the sum for which said buildings may be undertaken, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract.

SECTION 9. That the said commissioners, before they enter upon the duties of their office, shall take an oath before the county court of said county, that they will well and truly perform the duties assigned to them by this act, to the best of their ability, and shall, moreover, execute bond and security in the sum of ten thousand dollars to the chairman of the county court, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of their duties as enjoined upon them by this act, which bond shall be filed in the clerk's office of said county, and the said commissioners shall keep a fair and regular statement of all monies received and expended, which statement, when required, shall, from time to time, be laid before the county court, and when all of the public buildings are completed, pay over what may remain, if any, to the county trustee of said county, and it shall be the duty of they county court to make a reasonable allowance to both sets of commissioners and surveyor appointed by this act, to be paid out of the Treasury of said county.

SECTION 10. That the said county of Putnam shall be attached to the chancery court district of Gainesborough, and all appeals in nature of writs of error, and writs of error shall be taken to the supreme court at Nashville, and the first county court shall be held on the first Monday in February next, and afterwards as the county courts of the other counties of the several counties in this State are held.

SECTION 11. That the said county of Putnam shall constitute one Regiment, and shall be attached to the Brigade to which they are now attached, and the field officers shall meet at White Plains on the first Monday in February next, to lay off and divide the said Regiment into Battalions and companies, and provide for electing all officers in the manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 12. That the first circuit court of said county of Putnam shall be held at White Plains, in said county, on the second Monday of March next, and ever after on the second Monday of March, July and November, and the Judge of the fourth Judicial circuit shall hold the courts thereof, and shall adjourn to the seat of Justice whenever the county court of said county shall notify him that a suitable house is erected to held the court in.

SECTION 13. That it shall be the duty of the commissioners, first in this act appointed, to purchase twenty acres of land, including the town to be laid off, upon the best terms they can, and make report thereof to the county court of said county.

SECTION 14. That if it shall appear, from the survey directed to be made by this act, that there is not a constitutional Territory contained in the bounds of said county of Putnam, or that either of the counties from which it is taken is reduced below the constitutional limits, then this act shall not take effect: Provided, that it shall not be lawful for the county lines of the said county of Putnam to approach nearer than twelve miles to the seat of Justice of either of the counties from which it is taken, and, in no case, shall any charge be made upon the State for any cost or charges in establishing the county.

SECTION 15. That the citizens of said county may file their bills in the chancery court at Gainsborough, Sparta or Livingston, at their option; and each of said courts shall have jurisdiction of all equity causes in said county.

SECTION 16. That an Academy is hereby established at Monticello, in said county, with all of the rights and emoluments of other counties in this State; and the county court shall appoint trustees as in other

counties, and shall name the same; and may, at their option, change the name of the county town from Monticello to any other name they may see proper.

Passed: February 2, 1842.

COMPILER'S NOTE: This Act was declared to be in violation of the Tennessee Constitution in the case of Patrick Pool and William Goodbar v. William H. Carr, et. al. in the Chancery Court of Overton County, during the March 1853 Term.

Acts of 1845-46 Chapter 75

Whereas, By an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee at its regular session of 1841 and 2, entitled "an act to establish the county of Putnam, to perpetuate the name and public services of General Israel Putnam, of the Revolutionary war," a county, formed of parts of the counties of Jackson, White and Overton, was established by the name of Putnam county; and in pursuance of said act said county was surveyed and organized, county and district officers were elected, and when required by law, commissioned and duly sworn and entered upon the duties of their respective offices; the circuit and county courts were regularly held for said county, at White Plains, the place designated in said act, at which said courts were to be held, and suits were instituted, and judgments rendered, and decrees pronounced in said circuit court, and before justices of the peace in said county; executions were issued from said courts, and by said justices of the peace, and levied by the proper officers, and property, both real and personal, were sold by virtue of said executions; marriages were solemnized; deeds and other instruments were proven and registered; wills were proved and administration of intestate's estates granted in said county court, and letters testamentary and letters of administration issued; guardians appointed, and other proceedings had in said county and circuit courts. And whereas, At March term, 1845, of the chancery court, at Livingston, by a decree pronounced in said court by the Honorable Bromfield L. Ridley, Chancellor, in the case pending in said court, of Patrick Pool and William Goodbar, complainants, against William H. Carr and other officers of said county of Putnam, defendants; said county was quashed on account of its reducing the counties of Jackson and Overton, each to a less content than 625 square miles, and other causes, which decree is final and not appealed from. And whereas, Great inconvenience and injury has arisen in consequence of the premises, to those interested in the proceedings had in said county: For remedy whereof;

SECTION 1. That all marriages regularly solemnized, and all deeds and other instruments of writing, duly proven and registered in said county, and all other proceedings, judgments, decrees and orders of the court, and of justices of the peace of said county of Putnam, and all levies and sales regularly made by virtue of executions issued from said courts, and by justices of the peace of said county, and all sales made in pursuance of decrees of said circuit court and confirmed by said court, and all probates of wills, appointments of administrators, and all proceedings of the county court, regularly had in said county court, be and the same are hereby made legal and valid, as fully and completely as though the said county of Putnam had been at the time of said marriages, registrations, judgments, decrees, orders, levies, sales, and other legal proceedings, a constitutional county.

SECTION 2. That the clerks of the county and circuit courts of said county of Putnam, shall file their records and papers belonging to their respective offices in the county and circuit courts of the county of Jackson, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the circuit court of Jackson county to issue executions on all unsatisfied judgments of the circuit court of the said county of Putnam, for the balance due of the judgments and costs of suits. And the circuit court of Jackson county shall proceed to try and determine all suits commenced in said county of Putnam and undetermined, in the same manner as if the suits had been regularly commenced in said county of Jackson. And the justices of the peace of said county of Putnam, shall hand over their records, papers and dockets to the justices of the peace who shall hereafter be elected and commissioned, in the districts in which said justices hereafter to be commissioned as aforesaid, as though the same had been commenced before them respectively.

SECTION 3. That the county and circuit clerks of said county of Putnam shall file their records and papers in their respective offices in the circuit and county courts of the fraction of territory where the parties live, and the same shall be proceeded in as designated in this act. And the business in said offices shall in all cases be transferred to the old county having jurisdiction, and shall be proceeded in as is prescribed in this act for the county of Jackson.

Passed: January 17, 1846.

Acts of 1855-56 Chapter 320

SECTION 1. Whereas, An act of the General Assembly, passed on the 1st February, 1842, entitled "an act to establish the county of Putnam, to perpetuate the name of General Israel Putnam of the Revolutionary

War," chapter 179, and under the operations of said act and other acts subsequent thereto, the county was completely organized by the election of all the proper officers, both civil and military, and by the holding of circuit and county courts at the time established by law. This state of things continued until the spring of 1844; and a bill in equity and for an injunction was then filed in the chancery court of Overton county against William H. Carr, clerk of the circuit court and Joseph A. Ray, clerk of the county court, and other officers in Putnam county, enjoining them from further acting in their official capacity; and no answer or demurer or plea being put in, the bill was taken for confessed and the said injunction was rendered perpetual, and the said county was declared by the court of chancery not to have been legally and constitutionally established, and the functions of all the officers have ceased since that period. And whereas, the supreme court of this State have decided in the case of Ford vs. Farmer, et. al., 8th Humphreys, page 152, that after the organization of a county is complete, and the original commissioners have executed their duty, that it is not the province or within the jurisdiction of the courts of justice to enjoin the civil officers of a county from proceeding in their official duties; and, therefore, the decree of the court of chancery rendered in the case above specified was and is not binding, except as to the parties on record; and it is represented to this Legislature, by petition and otherwise, that the constitution has not been violated by the establishment of the county of Putnam, and the citizens residing within the limits of said county are desirous that the county may be reestablished. That said county of Putnam is hereby reestablished, with all the powers and privileges of other counties in the State of Tennessee, and with all the butts, bounds and lines that governed the limits of said county at the time said bill of injunction was filed against the officers of said county, except such as shall or may hereinafter be provided for in this act.

SECTION 2. That the bounds of said county of Putnam shall be as originally run by Mounce Gore, principal surveyor, and his deputies, with such alterations as may be necessary to preserve the constitutionality of said county, or better promote the interest of her citizens; provided, that in no case the change of any of the original lines shall affect the constitutional right of the old counties; and the beginning corner shall be on the south bank of Cumberland river where the line dividing Smith and Jackson counties crosses said river, running up said river with its various meanders to the mouth of Indian creek; thence in a southeast direction with Mounce Gore's last line, upon the extreme height of the dividing ridge, to a point from which an east line crosses Martin's creek, near the mouth of Shaw's branch; thence in an eastern direction with said Gore's line as last run, crossing the road leading from Sparta to Gainesboro, between the twelve and thirteen mile post at about twelve and a half miles from Gainesboro; thence with the said Gore's line through Jackson county to the west boundary line of Overton county, to the original corner of Putnam county on said line; thence with said Gore's last line through Overton county, bearing twelve miles south of Livingston to George McCormack's old stand in Fentress county, on the road leading from Brady's turnpike gate to Jamestown; thence with the original line of Putnam county in the direction of the Morgan county line, as far as two miles, if necessary to preserve the constitutional limits in territory to the said county of Putnam; thence in a southeastern direction, so as to strike the Morgan county line north of Johnson's stand on Walton's road, at or near the same distance that it may be necessary to run east of George McCormack's; thence with said Morgan county line south to said Johnson's stand on Walton's road; thence south two degrees, west five miles to the southeast corner of said county, marked P.C.; thence west five miles with said original line to the declivity of the Cumberland mountain; thence with John Welsh's last line through White county, leaving the town of Sparta at the distance of twelve miles, to the mouth of Hutchins' creek; thence down the Falling Water with its various meanders to the east boundary line of DeKalb county, where said line crosses said Falling Water near the falls; thence in a southern direction crossing said river and with said DeKalb county line one and a half miles; thence in a northwestern direction, crossing said Falling Water between the mouth of Cane creek and Riley Medly's old place on said river, and crossing Mine Lick creek twelve miles from the town of Smithville in DeKalb county; and thence in a western direction bearing twelve miles north of Smithville to the Jackson county line; thence west with the north boundary line of DeKalb county to the Caney Fork river; thence down said river with its various meanders to the mouth of Rock Spring creek in Smith county; and thence in a northern direction to a point in the line dividing Smith and Jackson counties south of Walton's road and opposite and upper end of Major James McDaniel's farm; thence north, crossing Walton's road with said Jackson county line to the beginning.

SECTION 3. That for the due administration of justice in said county of Putnam, the several different courts to be holden in said county shall be held at the house of Lewis Huddleston, or some other house on his premises, in the county of Putnam as originally established, until the seat of justice for said county shall be located, and a suitable house erected for that purpose; the county court in the intermediate time shall have full power to adjourn to such other place as they may deem proper in said county, better suited for the holding of the same for the public convenience, and to adjourn to the seat of justice whenever, in their judgment, the necessary arrangements are made, and all writs and process returnable to either of the places shall and may be returned to the place where said courts may have been removed by the county court aforesaid; and the said county of Putnam shall be under the same rules and restrictions, and

shall have the same power and jurisdiction as are possessed by other courts of the same character and denomination in the other counties in this State.

SECTION 4. That all officers, civil or military, in said county of Putnam, shall continue to hold their offices and exercise all of the powers and functions thereof, until others are elected and qualified under the constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof; and it shall be the duty of the justices of the peace within the limits of Putnam county, as above described, including the fraction of Smith and DeKalb counties, at the first term of the county court, a majority of said justices being present, to proceed to appoint a suitable person to open and hold elections in each civil district in the county of Putnam and the fractions of the counties of Smith and DeKalb, as above described, for the purpose of electing county officers, according to the constitution and laws of the State; and said officers so appointed by said county court shall have and exercise all the authority and power of the sheriffs of other counties in this State, in holding said elections and appointing deputies and administering oaths, and in all things pertaining to holding said elections and making returns, be governed by the laws that govern such elections in this State.

SECTION 5. That said election shall be held on the first Saturday in June, 1854, and all future elections at the same time of other elections in this State, as established by law; and it shall be the duty of said county court to appoint a clerk, whose duty it shall be to prepare the necessary and usual bonds required by law, and to qualify the officers so elected under this act; and the officers so elected and qualified shall have the same powers and jurisdiction, subject to the same restrictions, and have the same fees and emoluments as the officers of other counties have by law; and the said county of Putnam shall be placed on an equal footing, possess equal powers and privileges, in all respects, as other counties in this State; provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent the counties of Jackson, White, Overton, Fentress, DeKalb and Smith from exercising jurisdiction over the territory composing said county of Putnam, as they now do, until the election of county officers, and said officers shall have been qualified and given bonds according to law in said county; provided, also, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the counties aforesaid from entering up judgment, or the sheriffs of said counties from selling under such judgment, any lands within said county of Putnam for taxes for any preceding year, or to prevent the sheriffs thereof from collecting the taxes due for any preceding year.

SECTION 6. That the citizens of the county of Putnam, in all elections for governor, members of congress, for president and vice president, and members of the general assembly, shall vote with the counties from which they have been stricken off, until the next apportionment under the constitution.

SECTION 7. That the county of Putnam shall be attached to the 4th Judicial Circuit, and the circuit courts shall be held by the judge of said circuit on the second Monday of April, August and December, in each and every year. The first court in said county shall be held on the second Monday in December next, and the citizens of said county may file bills in chancery in either of the chancery courts held at Sparta, Livingston or Gainesboro, at their option, and all appeals in nature of writs or error shall be taken to the supreme court at Nashville; and the first county court shall be held on the second Monday in April, 1854, and afterwards as the county court of the other counties of this State; and when a suitable building is prepared at the established seat of justice, it shall be the duty of the county court to inform the judge of the 4th judicial circuit, and it shall be his duty to adjourn the court over to the same.

SECTION 8. That the said county of Putnam shall constitute one regiment, and shall be attached to the brigade to which they now belong, and the field officers of said county shall meet at the house of the said Lewis Huddleston on the first Saturday in June, and proceed to divide the militia of said county into two regiments and designate the bounds of each regiment and the place of holding each regimental muster; the senior officer in command shall preside and proceed to organize both regiments as soon as practicable.

SECTION 9. That John West, Amos Maxwell, John Lee, Burton Marchbanks, and John Bohanon, and Riley Medlin, are hereby appointed commissioners to superintend the resurvey of said county of Putnam agreeable to the provisions of this act, any three of whom may act, and shall employ Madison F. Conner, of White County to survey said county, a plat of which shall be returned to said commissioners designating the center of said county, which survey shall be made as near as possible in conformity to the boundaries of said county as described in the second section of this act, having due regard to the legal rights of Putnam county, and the constitutional rights of the old counties, and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to furnish said surveyor with all the information in their power to the faithful and speedy discharge of his duty, and deposite said plat in the County Court Clerk's office at as early a day as possible.

SECTION 10. And whereas, a small fraction of the north east corner of DeKalb county, adjoining the county of Putnam, and a small fraction of the eastern boundary of the county of Smith, has by the citizens of said fractional parts of DeKalb and Smith county, prayed this Legislature by petition to be attached to

said county of Putnam; therefore

That so much of the county of DeKalb, as lies north of the south boundary line, of the county of Putnam as described in the second section of this act, be and the same is hereby attached to the county of Putnam, to wit: beginning at the north-east corner of said DeKalb county, and running south with the east boundary line of said county, crossing the Falling Water near the falls, and with said line one mile and a half to a corner on the White county line, thence in a north western direction, crossing the Falling Water between the mouth of Cane Creek and Riley Medlin's old place; and crossing Mine Lick Creek, bearing twelve miles from Smithville to the north boundary line of DeKalb county, and said last described line shall be regarded as the line dividing the county of DeKalb and Putnam counties, and the said county of Putnam shall have and exercise jurisdiction over the fraction north of said line, and which shall hereafter be and constitute a part of the county of Putnam, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. That so much of the fractional part of the county of Smith as lies east of the Caney Fork river, and a line running from the mouth of Rock Spring Creek in a northern direction to the eastern boundary line of said county of Smith as described in the second section of this act, establishing the boundary line of the county of Putnam, is hereby established as a part and parcel of the said county according to the prayer of the petitioners, and said Caney Fork river and line as above described, shall be the boundary line between the counties of Smith and Putnam counties; and all the citizens east of said river and line shall be subject to the authority, and under the jurisdiction of the county of Putnam, any former law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor that surveys the county of Putnam, to include said territory in the county of Putnam as described by the second section of this act.

SECTION 11. That as soon as the survey of Putnam county is completed, and the center of the county found and shown to the commissioners by the said surveyor, and a plat of the same furnished them by the said surveyor, they shall deposite the same in the Clerk's office of the County Court, and it shall be the duty of said County Court to appoint at least nine commissioners to lay off said county, into not less than nine nor more than twelve civil districts of as near an average number of voters as practicable, and to suit the convenience of the citizens, and designate the place of holding the elections in each district describing the boundary, and the number of each civil district; the center district being (No.1). And it shall be the duty of said County Court to appoint three of said commissioners from the fractional part of Jackson county, and two from the fraction of Overton, and two from the fraction of White, and one from the fraction of Dekalb, and one from the fraction of Smith, and one from the fraction of Fentress county, and if any of said commissioners fail or refuse to act, the vacancy may be filled by the appointment of another commissioner in said fraction by any three of the board, and any five shall constitute a quorum, and do the business and report to the next County Court.

SECTION 12. That Joshua R. Stone, and Doctor Green H. Baker, of White county; Austin Morgan, and Maj. John Brown, of Jackson; and William Davis, and Isaiah Warthon, of Overton county; and William B. Stokes, and Bird S. Rhea, of DeKalb county; and Benjamin A. Vaden, and Nathan Ward, of the county of Smith, be and the same are hereby appointed commissioners to locate the seat of Justice for the county of Putnam, any five of whom shall have the power to act as a body; seven members shall constitute a quorum, and one from each county may act and adjourn from day to day, or fill any vacancy that may occur by the refusal of any of said commissioners to act, or from any other cause by appointing a disinterested man from the same county, such vacancy or refusal to act may occur, and it shall be the duty of the commissioners first appointed by this act, to superintend the surveying of said county on the receipt of the plat, and the center of said county, being shown to them by said surveyor, to appoint a day giving said commissioners ten days' notice at least to meet at the said center of the county of Putnam, and proceed to examine the different sites or places in the vicinity of the said central point of said county of Putnam, which may be deemed suitable for the county seat of said county, and after full examination it shall be the duty of said commissioners to select the nearest suitable site to said central point for the location of said town or county seat, taking properly into consideration the necessary quantity of water as well as the situation of the ground, and then and there place a stake at or near the spot where said court-house, for said county shall be erected, which spot so selected shall not exceed two miles and a half from the center of said county; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners or a majority of those who may act, to report to the next County Court of said county, specifying the place where they have selected as the site of said county of Putnam, and which shall be thereby established.

SECTION 13. That so soon as the said commissioners shall report, it shall be the duty of said County Court to appoint five commissioners, who shall proceed to lay off a town at the place designated, to be named Cookeville, in honor of Maj. Richard F. Cooke, of Jackson county, with as many streets and of such width as they may deem proper, or necessary, reserving at least two acres and a half for a public square; a lot for a public jail, and for a male and female Academy, and for the erection of a church for public worship.

SECTION 14. That said commissioners, of said town shall first proceed to purchase or procure by

donation, at least twenty acres of land, including the town to be laid off on the best terms they can, and report the same to the County Court, which title shall be made to the chairman of said Court and his successors in office for the use and benefit of said county of Putnam.

SECTION 15. That the said commissioners of said town shall, after said purchase and the laying off of said town is completed and a plan of said town laid down, proceed to sell the lots in said town on a credit of at least twelve months, first giving due notice thereof in some newspaper printed in this State, and shall take bond with sufficient security for the purchase money, payable to themselves and their successors in office, and shall make titles in fee simple to the respective purchasers of said lots; and the proceeds of the sale of said lots shall be a fund in the hands of said commissioners for defraying the expenses incurred in purchasing the land on which the town is erected, and for erecting the public buildings.

SECTION 16. That said commissioners shall superintend the building of a courthouse and jail, and let out the building of the same and upon such terms and of such dimensions as the county court of said county shall direct or order, and shall take bond and good security from the undertaker, payable to themselves and their successors in office, for double the sum for which said building may be undertaken, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract.

SECTION 17. That the said commissioners, before they enter upon the duties of their offices, shall take and subscribe the following oath before the county court of said county, that they will well and truly perform the duties assigned to them by this act to the best of their ability, and shall moreover execute bond and security in the sum of ten thousand dollars to the chairman of the county court, conditioned for the true and faithful performance of their duties, as enjoined upon them by this act, which bond shall be filed in the clerk's office of said county; and the said commissioners shall keep a fair and regular statement of all the monies received and expended, which statement, when required, shall, from time to time, be laid before the county court, and when all of the public buildings are completed, pay over what may remain, if any, to the county trustee of said county; and it shall be the duty of the county court to make a reasonable allowance to all the commissioners and surveyor, appointed under the provisions of this act, to be paid out of the treasury of said county.

SECTION 18. That an academy is hereby established at Cookeville in said county, with all the rights and emoluments of other counties in this State, and the county court shall appoint trustees, as in other counties, and shall name said academy.

SECTION 19. That if Madison F. Connor, the surveyor appointed by this act to survey said county of Putnam, shall refuse, or from any other cause fail to discharge the duties enjoined on him by this act, then the commissioners appointed by this act to superintend the surveying of said county, or any two of them, may, and it shall be their duty, to employ the county surveyor of Smith county to survey said county of Putnam, under all the provisions and restrictions provided for in the ninth section of this act; and it shall be the duty of the county court to provide for the payment of the same out of the county treasury.

SECTION 20. That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County Court of Putnam county, within three months after the said Clerk shall be elected and qualified, to call on the clerks of the Courts or other officers, who may have or hold the possessions of the original records of the county of Putnam, either in the county of Jackson, White, or Overton county; and it shall be the duty of said clerk or other person to deliver all marriage license and bonds of license, and the county Register Books, properly belonging to the county of Putnam, to the said clerk of Putnam county, whose duty it shall be to file said papers in his office, as future evidence of said transfers of land and marriages in said county, during the former two years existence of said county of Putnam, and all said transfers and sale of lands and marriages shall be as valid and legal as if said county had never been abolished.

COMPILER'S NOTE: Section 21 does not concern Putnam County. Therefore, it has been omitted.

SECTION 22. That the justices of the peace and constables that shall or may be elected at the next March election, which shall or may reside within the limits or bounds of said county of Putnam, as described in the second section of this act, shall continue to hold said offices until the next regular election, according to the constitution of this State, and nothing in this act shall be construed to the contrary notwithstanding; provided nevertheless, that when said county of Putnam is organized and the civil districts laid off, that said justices of the peace and constables shall be required to give such bonds to the county court of Putnam county as other officers of the same grade are required to do in this State; and the original bonds they may have given in the old counties, shall cease to be longer in force against said officers; and each civil district shall at the first election fill all vacancies for said officers so that each district shall have two justices of the peace, and one constable, according to the constitution.

COMPILER'S NOTE: Sections 23, 24 and 25 of this act did not affect Putnam County and are omitted for that reason.

Passed: February 11, 1854.

Change of Boundary Lines

Private Acts of 1857-58 Chapter 129

COMPILER'S NOTE: The first seven Sections of this Act did not concern Putnam County and are not reprinted herein.

SECTION 8. That the county line between the counties of DeKalb and Putnam, be so changed as to run as follows, to wit: Beginning on the line between said counties, on the top of a large ridge, near Gordon Maxwell's; running with said ridge, a north-west direction, to the Caney Fork river below Joseph Mitchell's; thence up said river to the old line; and that the territory and citizens in said amended boundary be attached to the 16th Civil District of DeKalb county; and that said citizens have all the rights and privileges of other citizens of said county of DeKalb. That all the tax and revenue due from said citizens to the county of Putnam, for the year 1858, shall be paid to the revenue collector of Putnam county: Provided, the property of said persons, included in said portion detached from the county of Putnam and attached to the county of DeKalb, shall be given in to the revenue Commissioner, of the county of Putnam, for and during the term of five years from this time, and the tax thereon shall be assessed against them in the county of Putnam; and the tax collector for said county of Putnam shall have the right to collect the same.

SECTION 9. That this act shall take effect from its passage.

Passed: March 15, 1858

Private Acts of 1905 Chapter 538

SECTION 1. That the county line between Overton and Putnam Counties be changed as follows:

Beginning with a post oak in A. P. Warren's west boundary line; thence east with said line seventy poles to a white oak in Ben Mason's west boundary line; thence north eighty poles with said line to a white oak in B. L. Lofton's south boundary line; thence west with said line and P. M. Greenwood's south boundary line seventy poles to a stone in G.W. Roberts' east boundary line; thence south with said line one hundred and forty poles to a stone, it being Roberts' southeast corner; thence west eighty poles with said Robert's line to Mill Creek; thence south eighty poles with said creek to a stake; thence southeast seventy poles with D. H. Maddux's north boundary line to stake; thence east seventy poles with said Maddux's north boundary line to a stone in A. P. Warren's west boundary line; thence north seventy poles with the said Warren's line to the beginning, detaching the above lands from Overton County and attaching to Putnam County.

Passed: April 14, 1905

Private Acts of 1915 Chapter 477

SECTION 1. That the County line between said Counties be changed as follows:

Beginning at a white oak and marked "X" on the North side of the Sam's Gap Road, and in the South boundary line of the 1000 acres lying in the Northeast corner of a 5000 acre tract granted by the State of Tennessee to Francis Church, July 14th, 1831, being Grant No. 2137, based on White County Entry No. 2032, said 1000 acres having been conveyed by said Francis Church to D. S. Bedford and more recently by H. C. Snodgrass, et al., to the Bon Air Coal, Land & Lumber Co., said white oak being a corner of Cumberland and White Counties, and running thence North 77° West to a rock where the West boundary line of said Grant No. 2137 crosses the line between Putnam and White Counties, as now located; giving to White County all the land lying South of said line as hereinbefore described, including about 340 acres now lying in the 4th Civil District of Putnam County and giving to Putnam County all of the land north of said line and Eastward to the West boundary line of Cumberland County, as now established, including about 360 acres now lying in the 13th Civil District of White County, being in the Northeast corner of said County.

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

Passed: May 14, 1915.

COMPILER'S NOTE: See Putnam County v. White County, 140 Tenn 19, 203 S.W. 334 (1918).

Private Acts of 1955 Chapter 414

SECTION 1. That the county line between Smith and Putnam Counties is hereby changed so as to take from the Twelfth Civil District of Jackson County and place in the Eighteenth Civil District of Putnam County the following prescribed land:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the Twelfth Civil District of Jackson County, State of Tennessee, belonging to Jess Rogers bound and described as follows, on the north by the land of Haskel Billingsley, on the south by the land of Haskel Billingsley on the east by Rid McHenry and on the west by the A. W. Flatt land, and containing by estimation 50 acres and known as the B. A. Julian land.

A certain tract or parcel of land in the Twelfth Civil District of Jackson County, State of Tennessee, belonging to Jess Rogers and described as follows beginning on a beech tree near the creek on Rid McHenry's line, thence with said line to the A. W. Flatt corner, thence eastward with the said Flatt line to the B. A. Julian line, thence with said line to Rid McHenry's corner, thence with said McHenry's line to the creek, then with said creek to the beginning, containing 42 acres more or less. This is known as the Pink Pippin place.

A certain tract or parcel of land in the Twelfth Civil District of Jackson County, State of Tennessee as follows:

Beginning on a beech, James Goolsby's corner and running thence south 72 poles to a hickory and chestnut, thence north $8\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 14 poles, thence north 72 degrees east 16 poles thence south $72\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 12 poles thence south $62\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 32 poles to a beech and ash pointers thence south 69 degrees east 8 poles thence south 46 degrees east 14 poles to a chestnut in the scantland line thence north 19 poles to a buckeye and red bud pointers, thence north $81\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 18 poles to a buckeye stump James Goolsby's corner thence north 16 poles to the creek thence north 61 degrees west down the creek 77 poles to a beech near the bank of the creek thence north 12 degrees east 36 poles to five maples thence east 52 poles to a beech in the scantland line, thence north 62 poles to a linn and walnut thence west 80 poles to a sugar tree thence south 7 degrees west 20 poles to a sugar tree thence south 21 degrees west 14 poles to a beech, thence south 26 degrees west 16 poles to a sugar tree thence south 30 degrees west 20 poles to a walnut thence south 25 degrees west 10 poles to an elm thence to a beech the beginning corner.

Also an adjoining tract of land as follows beginning on a rock 2 poles south of the northeast corner of Goolsby's 25 acre tract of which this is a part and running $1\frac{1}{2}$ " west 11 poles to a stake in Martins Creek thence down the same south 70 degrees west 16 poles to a stake at the mouth of a branch thence north 22 degrees west 10 poles to a black walnut thence north 57 degrees east 8 poles to a hickory thence north 65 degrees east to the beginning.

Consisting of 142 acres and 97 square rods known as the Alvin V. Goolsby tract located about $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Gainesboro, Tennessee, on the public road leading from Martins Creek to Bloomington Springs, Tennessee in the Twelfth Civil District.

Beginning on two black oaks down to the right of Ellison Goolsby's on a ridge at Ben Green's land, and running as follows: south $16\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west 20 poles to a bunch of chestnuts; thence south 12 degrees east 18 poles to a bunch of chestnut stumps; thence south $27\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west 20 poles to a stake near oak stump; thence south $14\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west 20 poles to stake; thence south 36 degrees east 6 poles to an oak; thence south 39 degrees east $10\frac{2}{5}$ poles to a chestnut; thence south 26 degrees east $17\frac{1}{5}$ poles to a hickory; thence south 10 degrees east $6\frac{4}{5}$ poles to a little beech thence south 12 degrees east $24\frac{2}{5}$ poles to a stone corner at Clabbords Branch; thence south 49 degrees west $9\frac{1}{5}$ poles to stake in the edge of Martins Creek; thence up the said creek south $30\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east $20\frac{2}{5}$ poles to stake in edge of creek; thence south 56 degrees east $12\frac{2}{5}$ poles to stake at the edge of creek Jack Holloway's corner; thence south 40 degrees west $18\frac{2}{5}$ poles to stake; thence south 9 degrees east 12 poles to stake in wire fence; thence south $5\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west $7\frac{1}{5}$ poles to a stake near a sassafras; thence south 2 degrees east 9 poles to a dogwood on top of the hill near a maple; thence north $88\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west $31\frac{3}{5}$ poles to a stake; thence north 80 degrees west $10\frac{4}{5}$ poles to a stake at the top of the big falls; thence north 84 degrees west 21 poles to a hornbeam on the edge of the branch; thence down said branch north 28 degrees west $17\frac{4}{5}$ poles to a willow in the branch; thence south $61\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west $21\frac{1}{5}$ poles to a popular on top of the hill known as a corner; thence north 39 degrees west 22 poles to a poplar; thence north 31 degrees west 8 poles to a black walnut; thence north $53\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west 11 poles to a popular; thence north 25 degrees west 10 poles to a maple; thence west $6\frac{3}{5}$ poles to an oak tree; thence south 78 degrees west 8 poles to a beech, thence south 80 degrees west $7\frac{2}{5}$ poles to a stake Jack Holloway's and Wade Walter corner; thence north 4 degrees east 27 poles down the wire fence to a stake; thence north $48\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west 7 poles to a stake at the edge of Martins Creek; thence north $43\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 12 poles to stake at the mouth of the hollow where B.A. Julian lives; thence up the branch north $16\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west $8\frac{2}{5}$ poles to a stump; thence north 5 degrees west $8\frac{4}{5}$ poles to stake in the branch; thence north 11 degrees east $16\frac{4}{5}$ poles to a stake in the B. A. Julian Hollow; thence north $13\frac{1}{2}$ degrees

east 7 $\frac{1}{5}$ poles to B. A. Julian's line; thence up the hill south 83 degrees east 9 $\frac{3}{5}$ poles to a black walnut tree; thence south 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 12 poles to stake on top of the point; thence north 33 degrees east 8 poles to chestnut stump; thence north 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 8 poles to a black oak, thence north 14 degrees east 7 poles to a small chestnut; thence north 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 13 $\frac{1}{5}$ poles to a stake at the double white walnut; thence north 44 degrees east 19 poles to an oak stump thence north 46 degrees east 9 $\frac{3}{5}$ poles to a oak; thence north 40 degrees east 11 poles to a stake B. A. Julian and Alvin V. Goolsby's corner; in Ellison Goolsby's line; thence north 71 degrees east 10 poles to an ash; thence 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 20 poles to a stake in the edge of the road; thence south 74 degrees east 15 $\frac{4}{5}$ poles to a chestnut, Cowen Loftis corner; thence south 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 4 poles to a small chestnut at a large stump; thence south 1 degree west 7 $\frac{3}{5}$ poles to a stake; thence south 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees east 19 poles to the beginning containing 142 acres, 97 square rods.

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

Passed: March 18, 1955.

Private Acts of 1961 Chapter 220

SECTION 1. That the line between the Counties of Putnam and White be, and the same is hereby changed so that the county line between the counties of Putnam and White will be located in the following manner:

Starting at a point where the present Putnam County - White County line intersects Taylor's Creek at Fanchers Falls; thence down Taylor Creek with the meanders of the creek to the center of Falling Water River at the mouth of Taylor's Creek; thence up Falling Water River with the meanders of the River to Burgess Falls; thence from Burgess Falls southwardly to the Power House Road to a point of intersection with the present County line. There is excluded however, from the above described lands a tract of approximately one hundred fifty (150) acres, said lands being owned by the City of Cookeville and which are fully described in Chapter 698 of the Private Acts of 1925, all of which said lands shall remain and be a part of the County of Putnam.

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

Passed: March 8, 1961

Private Acts of 1961 Chapter 364

SECTION 1. That the line between the Counties of Overton and Putnam be, and the same is hereby changed so that the county line between the Counties of Overton and Putnam will be located in the following manner:

Starting at a point where the county line between Putnam and Overton Counties now intersects Paron Road; thence in an eastwardly direction along Paron Road to a point where the eastern boundary line of the lands of Carson Moore now intersects with Paron Road; thence in a southwardly direction a straight line to a point intersecting with the present county line between Putnam and Overton Counties so that the tract of land consisting of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, being a triangular tract of land, belonging to Carson Moore, which formerly lay in Overton County will now be situated in the 15th District of Putnam County. It is the intent and meaning of this Act that the boundary line between Overton and Putnam Counties be so changed that the said lands of Carson Moore, formerly laying within Overton County shall become a part of the County of Putnam, and included therein as a part of the 15th District of said County.

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

Passed: March 17, 1961.

Private Acts of 1965 Chapter 113

SECTION 1. That the county line between Overton County, Tennessee, and Putnam County, Tennessee, is hereby changed by detaching the lands presently owned by Willard B. Presley and wife, Gilberta Presley from the First Civil District of Overton County, Tennessee, and attaching and making the same a part of the Fifteenth Civil District of Putnam County, Tennessee, which said lands presently lie within the First Civil District of Overton County, Tennessee, and are described as follows:

"Beginning on a stone (formerly a black oak tree) Paul Chilton (formerly Anne Breeding) southwest corner running thence sixteen (16) poles; to a small black oak; thence fifteen (15) poles to a sassafras, M. D. McCormick northwest corner (formerly Noah Stockton); thence south ten (10) degrees west with said McCormick's line twenty-one and one-half (21 $\frac{1}{2}$) poles to four small sycamores on the bank of a branch; thence eastward nine and one-half (9 $\frac{1}{2}$) poles with branch to a stone and sourwood pointer; thence south

twenty-eight (28) degrees west forty-seven (47) poles to a small sycamore; thence south thirty-eight (38) degrees east eighteen (18) poles to a black walnut; thence south forty-five (45) degrees west ninety-four (94) poles to a stone in Roach's line (formerly M. S. Harp line): thence southeast forty-one poles and ten (10) feet to Dow Burgess line (formerly Q. S. McClain line) thence south with said Burgess line fifty-three and one-eighth poles to the public road; thence west two-thirds of a pole to a stone; thence northwardly fifty-two and one-half (52½) poles to a stone; thence northwest two-thirds of a pole south of M. A. Stockton's line forty-one (41) poles to a stake; thence back ten (10) feet to the A. L. Holloway corner; thence north sixty-two and one-half degrees west twenty-three and one-half poles to a stone to Allen's corner (formerly M.S. Harp) with a dogwood pointer; thence north with Roach east boundary line (formerly Elias Byers) passing his corner at sixty poles in the same direction in all one hundred sixty-four poles to a stake in the mouth of the branch on the west side of Bear Creek; thence with the current of creek to near the south end of a bluff; thence south 10½ poles to a rock; thence east to the beginning containing seventy-one (71) acres more or less."

SECTION 2. That from and after its passage of this Act the above described lands of Willard B. Presley and wife, Gilberts Presley shall cease to be a part of Overton County, Tennessee, and shall be a part of and included within the Fifteenth Civil District of Putnam County, Tennessee, and the county line between said counties is hereby changed and altered accordingly.

SECTION 3. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 10, 1965.

Public Acts of 1972 Chapter 554

COMPILER'S NOTE: The following act is a public act of special application and is not codified in Tennessee Code Annotated.

SECTION 1. The track of land now situated in the 2nd civil district of Cumberland County, hereunder described, is removed from Cumberland County into the 14th civil district of Putnam County, and the county line between Cumberland County and Putnam County at this place shall hereafter run with boundaries of said tract as to exclude said lands from Cumberland County and include the same in Putnam County. The tract of land is generally bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at United States Geological Survey Triangulation Station Putnam No. 2034; thence south 1,150 feet to the present county line between Cumberland and Putnam Counties; thence with Cumberland and Putnam County line north 85 degrees west, 2,000 feet to a point in the east right-of-way line of State Route No. 24; thence south with the east right-of-way line of State Route No. 24 to a point in the east right-of-way line 200 feet north of the point of intersection of the east right-of-way line of State Route No. 24 with the north right-of-way line of Interstate Route 40; thence 400 feet more or less in a westerly direction along a line perpendicular to the east right-of-way line of State Route No. 24 to a point in the north right-of-way line of Interstate Route 40; thence then in a northerly direction with the right-of-way line of Interstate Route 40 to the present county line between Cumberland and Putnam Counties; thence north 8 degrees east 11,250 feet more or less to a point; thence south 79 degrees east 650 feet to a point; thence south 4 degrees west 10,400 feet to a point in the Cumberland and Putnam County line; thence south 85 degrees east 1,500 feet to a point; thence north 1,150 feet to United States Geological Survey Triangulation Station Putnam No. 2034 the point of beginning.

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

Public Acts of 1987 Chapter 103

COMPILER'S NOTE: The following act is a public act of special application and is not codified in Tennessee Code Annotated.

SECTION 1. The boundary line between the counties of Jackson and Putnam is hereby changed by detaching from the county of Jackson and attaching to the county of Putnam all of the following described territory:

A tract or parcel of land approximately 7.6 acres in size now lying in Jackson County which is owned by Hubert Bussell and Mable Bussell and which is identified as Map 96, Parcel 10 on the Tax Maps of Jackson County.

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

Passed: April 8, 1987.

Boundaries - Historical Notes

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

1. Acts of 1841-42, Chapter 169, was the original Act which created Putnam County but it was declared unconstitutional in 1844 and the county was in limbo until reestablished by Acts of 1853-54, Chapter 320.
2. Acts of 1845-46, Chapter 126, appointed Richard F. Cooke, William H. Richardson, and James Bartlett, as commissioners, to survey the county of Putnam in such manner that the counties from which Putnam County was taken would not be reduced below their constitutional limits, nor their seats of justice approached nearer the twelve miles, and if, upon completion of the survey they can obtain a constitutional county, the same would be duly reported to the General Assembly but the survey would not include any portion of White County in Civil District 12, known as the head of Calf Killer.
3. Acts of 1855-56, Chapter 165, changed the lines between Putnam County and DeKalb County so that they lands of Bird Sexton, Willis Coggins, and Loyd P. Coggins, would hereafter be wholly contained in DeKalb County.
4. Acts of 1855-56, Chapter 173, rearranged the boundaries between Putnam County and White County to run from J. B. Lowry's mill on the Falling Water southward to Cole's Branch, leaving the said Lowry's house where he lives in White County to which county he would hereafter pay his taxes. Section 3 changed the line between the two counties to run northwest from Emory Pennington's to strike the northeast corner of John H. Robison's farm, thence with the Robison line to the old line so that all the lands belonging to Gideon Brown would thereafter be wholly within White County.
5. Acts of 1857-58, Chapter 36, moved the farm of Claiborne Vaughn out of Putnam County into DeKalb County.
6. Acts of 1859-60 Chapter 100, transferred the residence and farm belonging to Mathew M. Brewington out of Putnam County and into Jackson County.
7. Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 135, moved the farm on which Dudley Hunter lived out of Putnam County and into White County.
8. Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 196, contained a lengthy legal description of the land involved but actually moved only the farms belonging to D. Robeson and H. B. Clark out of Putnam County and into Smith County, provided Putnam County was not reduced below its constitutional limits. This Act was repealed by Acts of 1871, Chapter 74.
9. Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 23, transferred the residence and lands and the citizenship of Mitchell M. Crowell out of Putnam County and into Smith County.
10. Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 82, rearranged the boundary lines between Putnam County and Smith County beginning at a point in the line of Putnam and Smith Counties where the line crosses the ridge near M. M. Crowell's place; thence running along said ridge so as to include the lands of M. M. Crowell, Mary Brown, Susan F. Cardwell, and J. C. Apple; thence with G. W. Apple's line to Young's Fork of Indian Creek; and thence with said Creek to the Smith County line near Dr. William Robinson's, including all lands north and west of this line in Smith County. Section 5 transferred the residence and land of Jacob Null from Putnam to DeKalb County.
11. Acts of 1868-69, Chapter 20, Section 2, changed the lines between Putnam County and Smith County so as to include the residence and farm of F. M. Goolsby in Smith County, provided the said Goolsby paid all taxes due on his farm for the next three years to Putnam County.
12. Acts of 1868-69, Chapter 36, Section 3, moved the lands belonging to James Peak out of Overton County and placed them in Putnam County.
13. Acts of 1868-69, Chapter 43, transferred the properties of J. C. Fletcher, O. P. Apple, H. B. Clark, and F. M. Goolsby, out of Putnam County and into Smith County but the 1869 and 1870 taxes would be paid to Putnam County.
14. Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 48, detached the residence of lands of Thomas Watts from Putnam County and attached the same to Smith County.
15. Acts of 1870, Chapter 49, took all the properties belonging to Samuel Welch out of Overton County and placed them in Putnam County.
16. Acts of 1870, Chapter 84, Section 2, changed the line between Putnam County and Smith County to run with the Road and Young's Fork of Indian Creek instead of running altogether with Young's Fork, including all the road in Putnam County and that the line described above would hereafter be the line between the two counties. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn. 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).

17. Acts of 1870-71, Chapter 111, rearranged the boundaries between Putnam County and Overton County so that the lands of Elijah Peeke would be wholly included in Putnam County.
18. Acts of 1871, Chapter 74, repealed Section 8, Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 135, and restored the county lines between Putnam County and White County to their position prior to the passage of that act.
19. Acts of 1871, Chapter 104, altered the boundary lines between Cumberland County and Putnam County so as to include the farm and improvements, on which John H. Officer resided wholly within Putnam County.
20. Acts of 1873, Chapter 66, detached all that tract of land on which Samuel Fitz Patrick lived from Putnam County and attached the same to Smith County, but Putnam County was not to be reduced below its constitutional limits. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).
21. Acts of 1873, Chapter 76, Section 2, realigned the boundaries between Putnam County and Overton County commencing on the north boundary line of Putnam County, known as Thom Gap, running thence west with the old Thom Gap road to Spring Creek, near the old Holford farm, and just below the bridge across the creek; thence down Spring Creek to where Overton County and Jackson County's line crosses; thence south with that line to the north boundary of Putnam. All land south of the above described line would hereafter be a part of Putnam County.
22. Acts of 1873, Chapter 76, Section 3, moved the farms owned by Elmore Carrington, William Sadler, Charles M. Sadler, M. M. Jaquess, and M. M. Owen, out of Jackson County and into Putnam County.
23. Acts of 1877, Chapter 115, moved the lands belonging to Thomas L. Watts out of Putnam County and into Smith County. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn. 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).
24. Acts of 1877, Chapter 148, transferred all the properties owned by W. W. Pippin, Reuben Whitson, and W. C. Rector out of Jackson County and into Putnam County. Taxes on these lands would not be retained by Putnam County until all the taxes owed to Jackson County were paid in full.
25. Acts of 1881, Chapter 142, took all the properties belonging to G. B. Thompson, A. J. Clark, L. D. Apple, and part of the lands of S. B. Lee out of Putnam County and placed the same into Smith County. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn. 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).
26. Acts of 1883, Chapter 42, rearranged the boundaries between Putnam County and Jackson County so that the lands belonging to Nathan Davidson were included wholly within Jackson County.
27. Acts of 1883, Chapter 47, changed the lines between Putnam County and Jackson County so that the lands of Nancy Owen, J. M. Mabry, J. G. Smith, the lands of the heirs of John Smith, and the land of W. J. Lewis would all be located wholly within Putnam County.
28. Acts of 1883, Chapter 99, moved the farm owned by J. M. Ballard out of Putnam County and into Smith County, and the lands of Purlina Evans out of Smith County and into Putnam County. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn. 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).
29. Acts of 1883, Chapter 109, moved a tract of land known as the Alred and Gore grant, and two tracts of land belonging to James Bartlett, adjoining the said grant, said lands being partly in the First Civil District of Cumberland County and partly in the 14th Civil District of Putnam County so that all lands, as described therein, would hereafter be wholly within Putnam County.
30. Acts of 1883, Chapter 175, transferred the lands owned by W. P. Lewis out of Putnam County and into Jackson County.
31. Acts of 1887, Chapter 192, changed the lines between Putnam County and DeKalb County in such a manner that the lands of F. H. Smith, which were located in Putnam County, would hereafter be wholly within and a part of the 16th Civil District of DeKalb County.
32. Acts of 1887, Chapter 195, moved the properties belonging to A. P. Warren out of Overton County and into Putnam County.
33. Acts of 1887, Chapter 203, realigned the boundaries between White County and Putnam County commencing on a bluff a few rods east of the mouth of Pigeon Roost Creek, running east up the Falling Water River to where the county line crosses the Falling Water River making the bed of the River the dividing line between the two counties.
34. Acts of 1887, Chapter 212, took the lands of A. J. Poteet out of Putnam County and placed them in Overton County.

35. Acts of 1889, Chapter 60, rearranged the lines between Putnam County and Overton County so as to include John Barnes, and the land upon which he now lives, wholly within Putnam County but nothing in this law was intended to affect the rights of any other citizen in either county, or to reduce Overton County below its constitutional limits.
36. Acts of 1889, Chapter 109, transferred all the lands of T. L. Maddux from Putnam County to Jackson County, and that part of the lands of R. L. Maddux and T. J. Lee which were in Jackson County was moved over to Putnam County. The land belonging to J. P. Whitfield, was taken out of Putnam County and placed into Jackson County.
37. Acts of 1889, Chapter 113, altered the lines between Putnam County and White County so that all the lands of Silas and William Howell were all situated in White County.
38. Acts of 1889, Chapter 116, detached the lands of Sampson Bartlett from Overton County and attached them to Putnam County.
39. Acts of 1889, Chapter 141, transferred the lands and residences belonging to Captain Purtaman Jones, and John H. Gamer, out of DeKalb County and into Putnam County.
40. Acts of 1891, Chapter 260, took all the lands of J. H. France completely out of Putnam County and placed them within Overton County.
41. Acts of 1893, Chapter 102, moved the land of W. J. Bartlett out of Jackson County and into Putnam County as the same was described by giving the names of the owners of the properties adjoining the land.
42. Acts of 1895, Chapter 98, transferred the properties owned by A. H. King out of Putnam County and into Smith County. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).
43. Acts of 1895, Chapter 116, took all the lands belonging to Sidney Sutton out of Jackson County and placed them into Putnam County.
44. Acts of 1897, Chapter 148, detached the lands of I. W. Evans from Putnam County and attached the same to Smith County as they were described in the Act. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).
45. Acts of 1897, Chapter 306, removed the farm belonging to D. S. Officer out of Putnam County as the same was particularly described, and placed it in White County.
46. Acts of 1901, Chapter 242, directed that all the lands on which H. F. Sadler now lives in Jackson County would hereafter become a part of the 12th Civil District of Putnam County and Martin's Creek would thence become the boundary line between the two counties.
47. Acts of 1901, Chapter 262, rearranged the boundary lines between Putnam County, Jackson County, and Overton County to the effect that the real property of Sampson Bartlett would be thereafter located wholly within the 15th Civil District of Putnam County.
48. Acts of 1903, Chapter 23, transferred the lands upon which William C. Ashburn lived out of Jackson County and placed them wholly within the First Civil District of Putnam County.
49. Acts of 1903, Chapter 56, altered the lines between Putnam County and Overton County so that the land belonging to J. W. Warren would be located entirely in Overton County.
50. Acts of 1903, Chapter 223, rearranged the boundary line between Putnam County and Overton County so that all the lands of Kate Going, as described in the Act, would become a part of the First Civil District of Overton County.
51. Acts of 1903, Chapter 425, changed the lines between Putnam County and Overton County, relocating the lands owned by W. F. Judd entirely within Putnam County.
52. Acts of 1903, Chapter 523, took all the real property belonging to Barnes and Harp, as the same were described in the Act, out of Overton County and placed them into the Fifteenth District of Putnam County.
53. Acts of 1905, Chapter 9, detached all the lands owned by F. P. Jared from Jackson County and attached the same to Putnam County.
54. Acts of 1905, Chapter 36, changed the lines with DeKalb County so that all the lands of V. M. Weaver, as described herein, were included within Putnam County.
55. Acts of 1905, Chapter 38, moved all the lands of John Bohannon out of Overton County and relocated the same in Putnam County.
56. Acts of 1905, Chapter 156, transferred the land belonging to Richard Herron from Putnam County to DeKalb County.

57. Acts of 1905, Chapter 197, realigned the boundaries between Putnam County and Jackson County beginning in the Putnam County - Jackson County line at Carrell Pippin's northeast corner; thence with his north boundary line to Henry Netherton northeast corner; thence with his north boundary line to J. W. Atkins's northeast corner; thence with his north boundary line to G. W. Brown's southeast corner; thence west with the said line to the Putnam County line so that all the lands within the area described were taken out of Jackson County and placed in Putnam County.
58. Acts of 1905, Chapter 198, changed the line between Putnam County and Jackson County beginning at the stake in the said line, thence east 60 poles to a stake; thence north 64 poles to a stake; thence west 60 poles to a stake in the said county line so that the lands described above owned by J. L. Sadler were removed from Jackson County and placed in Putnam County.
59. Acts of 1905, Chapter 199, moved the lands belonging to Samuel Henby out of Jackson County and into Putnam County.
60. Acts of 1905, Chapter 218, transferred the property of Ben Mason out of Putnam County and into Overton County.
61. Acts of 1905, Chapter 238, detached the lands owned by Norrell Chaffin from the 12th Civil District and attached the same to the Fifth Civil District of Jackson County.
62. Acts of 1905, Chapter 239, moved the lands of M. J. Julian out of Jackson County and into Putnam County.
63. Acts of 1905, Chapter 370, returned the lands owned by I. W. Evans to Smith County from Putnam County. See Putnam County v. Smith County, 129 Tenn. 394, 164 S.W. 1147 (1914).
64. Acts of 1907, Chapter 29, made a change in the line between Putnam County and Smith County beginning on the line between the said counties at a stake at low water mark on the south bank of the Caney Fork River, the northwest corner of the J. C. Barne's tract of land, running thence south 12 degrees east, 211 poles to a stake on the south side of the railroad right of way; thence north, 60 degrees east, 40 poles to a stake; thence north 70 degrees east, 23 poles to a stake, at low water mark on the west bank of the Caney Fork River so that all the above described lands would be detached from Smith County and attached to Putnam County.
65. Acts of 1907, Chapter 291, altered the boundary between Putnam County and DeKalb County so that the farm and home of Jesse Pullum would be included altogether in Putnam County.
66. Acts of 1907, Chapter 503, detached the lands of W. L. Foster from Putnam County and attached the same to DeKalb County.
67. Acts of 1909, Chapter 493, took the lands of James Warren out of Overton County and placed them in Putnam County.
68. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 537, changed the county line between Putnam County and Overton County so as to include within Putnam County a strip of Overton County land at Cedar Springs which contained about ten acres, and which lay southwest of the northeast line at the Putnam County pike right of way which has now been surveyed, running from Monterey to Shady Grove in the direction of Brotherton and Cookeville.
69. Private Acts of 1913, Chapter 220, moved the property owned by B. L. Judd out of Overton County and into Putnam County.
70. Private Acts of 1913, Chapter 221, returned the lands of Ben Mason to Overton County from Putnam County.
71. Private Acts of 1915, Chapter 541, transferred that portion of the real property owned by Joseph Bozarth located in the 13th Civil District of Putnam County to the 8th Civil District of DeKalb County.
72. Private Acts of 1915, Chapter 656, stated in the preamble that a dispute had arisen and litigation was threatened concerning the boundary lines between Putnam County and White County. To settle the dispute this Act changed the line so that the lands known as the Rose Tract, now the property of Ed Nowlin and Jack Duncan, the lands known as the Simp Saylor's Falls or Lowery Tract, and now the property of Alonzo Burgess, and the lands of Silas and William Howell, would hereafter all be included in White County.
73. Private Acts of 1919, Chapter 80, transferred all the properties of Charles Warren then located in Overton County into Putnam County.
74. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 698, detached the farm of Alonzo Burgess, which was conveyed to the city of Cookeville for the site of a hydro-electric facility, consisting of some 90 acres, and now being used for that purpose, from White County and attached the same to Putnam County, and

the line of the Falling Water River running east from the farm with the south bank of the high water mark of the Falling Water River to the east end of the John Jones farm was all placed into Putnam County.

75. Private Acts of 1929, Chapter 412, moved about 30 acres of land owned by Albert Ashburn out of the 8th Civil District of DeKalb County and placed all of the same in Putnam County.
76. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 391, changed the boundary lines between Putnam County and Overton County so that the portions of land described in this Act belonging to J. W. Warren would hereafter be wholly included within Putnam County.
77. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 450, rearranged the boundary lines between Putnam County and Overton County so that about three acres of land belonging to Ben Mason was taken out of Putnam County and placed in Overton County in the First Civil District.
78. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 214, caused all the lands owned by W. M. Barnes to be taken out of Putnam County and placed into Overton County.
79. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 562, detached the lands of Fate Weaver, which were described in this Act, from the 4th Civil District of Putnam County and attached them to the 11th Civil District of White. This Act was repealed by Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 62.
80. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 711, transferred the lands owned by J. M. Lee, about 300 acres as described in the Act, out of Putnam County into Jackson County.
81. Private Acts of 1933, Chapter 712, changed the boundary lines between Putnam County and Jackson County so that two tracts of land belonging to L. A. Fuqua, both consisting of about 140 acres each, would be included wholly within Putnam County.
82. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 152, altered the county line between Putnam County and Jackson County so as to include in Jackson County a farm owned by L. A. Fuqua, which was known as the Ferrell farm, situated near the mouth of Spring Fork.
83. Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 426, changed the lines between Putnam County and DeKalb County so as to include within the present 16th Civil District of DeKalb County the portion of land owned by John Agee, now located in the 13th Civil District of Putnam County, containing 47 acres, more or less.
84. Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 434, detached a parcel of land containing about three acres belonging to Rhoda McGuffey from DeKalb County and attached the same to Putnam County which placed all the lands of the above named in Putnam County's 13th Civil District.
85. Private Acts of 1945, Chapter 265, moved a tract of land of about 35 acres which was described in the act, and which was owned by Walter Thompson, out of Putnam County and into Overton County.
86. Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 710, detached a tract of land consisting of some 70, or more, acres, owned by Hite Garrison, and known as the Sam Myers farm, from the First Civil District of Putnam County and attached all of the same to Jackson County.
87. Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 730, realigned the boundaries between Putnam County and Overton County so that the farm owned by C. F. Officer was taken out of the 8th Civil District of Overton County and placed in the 14th Civil District of Putnam County.
88. Private Acts of 1951, Chapter 522, moved a tract of land of approximately 40 acres, owned by Herman Smith, out of Putnam County and into Jackson County. This Act was repealed by Private Acts of 1957, Chapter 225.
89. Private Acts of 1963, Chapter 131, moved the lands of Walter Loftis and L. E. Judd out of the 10th Civil District of Jackson County and into the 15th Civil District of Putnam County, containing about 75 acres, more or less, as it was described in the Act.

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