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## Chapter VII - Elections

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

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# Chapter VII - Elections

## Creation of the Districts

### Private Acts of 1941 Chapter 135

**COMPILER'S NOTE:** This act establishes the civil districts of Moore County, which are not necessarily the county legislative body districts. Tennessee Code Annotated 5-1-111 now requires reapportionment of county legislative districts at least once every ten years, and this can be done by resolution of the county legislative body.

**SECTION 1.** That in counties of this State having a population of not less than 4,050, nor more than 4,100, by the Federal Census of 1940, or any subsequent Federal Census, there shall be eleven civil districts. The first civil district thereof shall be composed of the territory embraced in the First Civil District of said County as it existed on January 1, 1939. Lyndon Simpson, Harry Baxter and Will Bailey are hereby named as justices of the peace for said district to serve until September 1, 1942, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The Second Civil District of said County shall be composed of the Second Civil District as it existed on January 1, 1939. John M. Walker and John Neal are hereby designated as justices of the peace of said civil district until September 1, 1942. The Third Civil District of said County shall be composed of the territory embraced in the Third Civil District thereof as it existed on January 1, 1939. Claude J. Harrison and Guy Golden are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said Third Civil District to serve until September 1, 1942.

The Fourth Civil District shall embrace the territory included in the Fourth Civil District as it existed on January 1, 1939. Frank Lesley and Roy C. Matlock are hereby designated as justices of the peace of said civil district to serve until September 1, 1942, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

The Fifth Civil District of said County shall be composed of the Fifth Civil District thereof as it existed on January 1, 1939. W. C. Sullenger and Hugh D. Smith are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said civil district until September 1, 1942, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

The Sixth Civil District of said County shall be composed of the territory embraced in the Sixth Civil District thereof as it existed on January 1, 1939. Jeff S. Casey and Will L. Baits are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said civil district until September 1, 1942, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

The Seventh Civil District of said County shall be composed of the Seventh Civil District thereof as it existed on January 1, 1939. W. L. Robertson and John S. Woodard are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said civil district until September 1, 1942, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

The Eighth Civil District of said County shall be composed of the Eighth Civil District thereof as it existed on January 1, 1939. L. A. Redd and Frank Corder are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said civil district until September 1, 1942, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

The Ninth Civil District of said County shall be composed of the Ninth Civil District thereof as it existed on January 1, 1939. Emmett Stone and R. S. Bedford are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said civil district until September 1, 1942, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

The Tenth Civil District of said County shall be composed of the Tenth Civil District as it existed on January 1, 1939. James Short and W. Riley Ray are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said civil district until September 1, 1942, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

The Eleventh Civil District of said County shall be composed of the Eleventh Civil District thereof as it existed on January 1, 1939. H. C. Prince and Will Cleek are hereby designated as justices of the peace for said civil district until September 1, 1942, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

At the August election, 1942, there shall be elected from the First Civil District of said County, it being the district containing the county seat, three magistrates and two constables, and from each of the other districts there shall be elected two magistrates and one constable, who shall hold their offices for the constitutional period. Lyndon Simpson is hereby designated as Chairman of the County Court to exercise the functions of that office until such time as the said County Court can meet and organize by electing a Chairman by the votes of its own members.

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

Passed: January 29, 1941.

## Elections - Historical Notes

The following is a listing of acts for Moore County which affected the elective process, but which have been superseded or repealed. They are listed here for historical and reference purposes. Also referenced below are acts which repeal prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Acts of 1871, Chapter 96, created Moore County and provided for the division of the county into districts of convenient size with a place of voting in each district. The number of districts could not exceed four for every eighty square miles of the county.
2. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 448, changed the boundary between the Fourth and Fifth Civil Districts of Moore County by transferring the lands of George Smith from the Fifth to the Fourth Civil District.
3. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 482, transferred all the lands owned by W. C. Evans which were in the Third Civil District into the Sixth Civil District.
4. Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 91, was a redistricting act for Moore County, establishing six civil districts. This was amended by Private Acts of 1939, Chapter 511, Page 1650, to adjust the Third and Fourth Civil Districts. It was effectively repealed by Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 135, which is found in this volume.
5. Private Acts of 1957, Chapter 383, attempted to set the salary of the Moore County Registrar at \$1500.00 per annum. However, this act did not gain local approval and never became an effective law. Other general salary bills of this type for Moore County indicate that the intent may have been to set the salary of the register rather than the registrar.
6. Private Acts of 2016, Chapter 43, authorized an advisory referendum relative to funding for public school renovation in Metropolitan Lynchburg, Moore County.

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