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Chapter IV - Boundaries

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Chapter IV - Boundaries

Creation of the County

Acts of 1796 (1st Sess.) Chapter 30

COMPILER'S NOTE: Sections 2 through 7 of this act relate to Robertson County and are not reprinted here.

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 McFarlin'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 it meanders, to the mouth of Brush Creek, thence up the same, as it 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, to the Sumner county line, thence with the extreme height of the dividing ridge, eastwardly to the Kentucky road, leading from Nashville, thence northwardly, 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 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.

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 Allen'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 Colonel James Ford lives in Montgomery County, and the plantation whereon Major 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 captain James Hollis's, thence a direct course to the mouth of Big Brush Creek, which empties into the Cumberland River near colonel 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 northwardly 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 have received, as county monies, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, unto those citizens which live in that part of Montgomery county, which is by this act annexed to Robertson county.

SECTION 3. That all laws and parts of laws, which comes (sic) within the perview and meaning of this act, shall be null and void, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed: October 23, 1799.

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 Sulphor fork, thence south to the _____ of captain James Holmes, 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 a 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 Weakley, 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 marker 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.

SECTION 3. That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Sheriff of Robertson county from collecting the taxes now due from the inhabitants who shall fall into Montgomery county, nor the Sheriff of Montgomery county from collecting the taxes due from those who may fall into Robertson county, by virtue of this act.

Passed: October 29, 1801.

Acts of 1803 Chapter 66

COMPILER'S NOTE: Sections 2, 3, 6 and 7 of this act do not relate to the boundaries of Montgomery County and are not reprinted here.

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 half mile north of the forge; 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 5. That James Elder be and is hereby appointed surveyor to run and mark the line between the counties of Montgomery and Dickson, who shall be allowed the sum of two and a half dollars for each and every day he may necessarily be employed therein, to be paid by the county of Dickson; and he shall employ chain carriers and a marker to assist him in running and marking said line; who shall be allowed the sum of one dollar each to be paid as above.

Passed: October 25, 1803.

Acts of 1803 Chapter 68

COMPILER'S NOTE: Sections 3,4,6, and 7 do not relate to the boundaries of Montgomery County and are not reprinted here.

SECTION 1. That Montgomery county be divided by a line which shall commence in the Kentucky line, thirteen miles west of the meridian of Clarksville, and run south to the southern boundary of this state; and all the territory west of the said line be constituted a separate and distinct county and distinguished by the name of Stewart.

SECTION 2. That James Elder be appointed Surveyor to run the division line between the said county of Stewart and the county of Montgomery, and that he be allowed the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day for his services, and that he be authorized to employ two chain carriers and one marker for the

purpose aforesaid, which several sums shall be paid out of the funds of said county.

SECTION 5. That the sheriff of Montgomery county shall have power to collect the taxes for the present year, and all arrearages of taxes due for any preceding year, from any of the inhabitants of the said county of Stewart in as full and ample a manner as if this act had not been passed.

Passed: November 1, 1803.

Acts of 1804 Chapter 13

COMPILER'S NOTE: Sections 3 through 6 of this act do not relate to Montgomery County and are not reprinted here.

Whereas, on extending the line agreeable to law between the counties of Montgomery and Stewart, it was found that the settlements of Guises creek fell into Montgomery county, which was not intended, as the same lies more immediately adjoining the settlements of Stewart than Montgomery county---For remedy whereof.

SECTION 1. That hereafter the lines which divide the counties of Montgomery and Stewart shall be as follows (to wit) Beginning on the Kentucky line, sixteen miles west of the meridian of Clarksville, then south fifteen degrees east, to intersect the line of Dickson county about three miles east of the line run heretofore for Stewart county, thence, with the ridge which divides the waters of Yellow creek from the waters of Guises and Wellises Creek to the Indian boundary, and which said boundary westwardly to the line run for Stewart County.

SECTION 2. That the territory which lies west of the line established hereby between the same and the former line shall be and the same is hereby declared to be part of Stewart County, Guises Creek settlement included, and that territory which lies east of the line hereby established between the same and the former line, shall be, and is hereby declared to be a part of Montgomery county.

Acts of 1809 (Sept. Session) Chapter 42

COMPILER'S NOTE: Section 4 through 6 of this act do not relate to boundaries of Montgomery County and are not reprinted here.

Whereas the people who reside near to the lower end of Robertson County, and in the upper end of Montgomery, labor under to many 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 to 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 same, 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 list 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.

Passed: November 8, 1809.

Private Acts of 1835-36 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, 1836.

Public Acts of 1881 Chapter 60

SECTION 1. That the line between the counties of Cheatham and Robertson, and between Cheatham and Montgomery, be changed as follows: 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 line to his north-east corner, thence west $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ north with his line to the Montgomery county line, and on to his north-west corner, thence south 3° west to the Cheatham county line.

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

Passed: April 4, 1881.

Public Acts of 1881 Chapter 72

SECTION 1. That the county line of Montgomery and Robertson counties be so changed as to run according to the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning at a point where Red river crosses the present line, running thence down said river to the mouth of Sulphur Fork creek, thence up said creek to a point where it crosses the present line.

SECTION 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

Passed: April 2, 1881.

Public Acts of 1887 Chapter 75

WHEREAS, A controversy has arisen between the counties of Montgomery and Cheatham as to the proper boundary line between said counties north of the Cumberland River; therefore,

SECTION 1. That said line shall begin at the mouth of Barton's Creek, on Cumberland River, and run north forty-six degrees east about seven and one-half miles to the corner in the Robertson County line, designated in the act creating the county of Cheatham as the J. N. Moody corner (except as hereinafter provided), leaving the lands and residences of D. Burton, J. T. Burton, H. M. McCormac, Nat. Sanders, the old Pearson's place, Z. T. Jennet, E. L. Williams, N. S. Stack, and J. E. Cage (residence place), in Montgomery County, and the lands and residences of D. S. Mayor, W. K. Hollis, E. M. Gupton, J. B. Balthrop, W. C. Hunter, L. J. Hunter, W. W. Fry, and J. F. Stack in Cheatham County.

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

Passed: March 3, 1887.

Public Acts of 1887 Chapter 116

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of the County Surveyors of the counties of Cheatham, Montgomery, and Dickson conjointly to survey the boundary line between the counties aforesaid, south of Cumberland River.

SECTION 2. That the aforesaid surveyors shall meet at a point on the south bank of Cumberland River near the mouth of Barton's Creek, where the line between Montgomery and Cheatham counties strikes the said river, and run the line between said counties to the intersection of Dickson County, then run the line between Dickson and Montgomery Counties to the southwest corner of the Sixteenth Civil District of Montgomery County, and plainly mark the same.

SECTION 3. That each of said surveyors shall jointly make a map of the line so surveyed, and shall deposit a copy of said map with the Clerk of the County Court of his county by the first Monday in October, 1887, and said Clerk shall file same among the papers of his office.

SECTION 4. That said surveyors shall each be paid for said services by the respective counties aforesaid.

SECTION 5. That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: March 16, 1887.

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 and 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 1/6) poles; thence with his line south eighty-eight (88) degrees east thirty-six and three-fourths (36 3/4) poles; thence with his line south twentyfive and one-half (25 1/2) degrees east thirty-three and one-half (33 1/2) poles; thence with his line south eighty six and three-fourths (86 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 its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed: April 18, 1935.

Private Acts of 1937 Chapter 255

SECTION 1. That the line between the Counties of Dickson and Montgomery in the State of Tennessee, be and the same is hereby changed so as to include within the boundaries of said Montgomery County, and in the present Sixteenth Civil District thereof, that part of said Dickson County, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone, it being the southeast corner of Montgomery County and the northwest corner of Dickson County in the west boundary line of Cheatham County, said corner being described as a stone six feet (6') south of a sycamore marked as a pointer, said point bearing north twenty degrees (20 deg.) west from the mouth of Hagewood's Branch at a distance of forty-two (42) poles, thence with said Cheatham County line, supposedly with the main fork of Barton's Creek, on a general course of south eighteen and one-half degrees (18½ deg.) east forty (40) poles to a point in center of said creek even with the mouth of said branch; thence up the center line of said creek on the following courses and distances: South forty-nine degrees (49 deg.) west twenty-four (24) poles, south forty-four and one-half degrees (44½ deg.) west fifty (50) poles, south sixty-five degrees (65 deg.) west forty-two (42) poles, south eighty-three degrees (83 deg.) west fifty-three (53) poles, north seventy-six and one-half degrees (76½ deg.) west forty-four (44) poles, south eighty-four and one-half degrees (84½ deg.) west twelve (12) poles, south fifty-seven degrees (57 deg.) west thirty-two (32) poles, south fourteen degrees (14 deg.) west sixty-two (62) poles, south forty-nine and one half degrees (49½ deg.) west twentytwo (22) poles, south fifty-eight degrees (58 deg.) west forty-five (45) poles, and north sixty-four and one-half degrees

(64½ deg.) west fifty (50) poles to the center point in said creek at the southeast corner of the W. L. Cook farm thence with the east boundary line of said farm north two degrees (2 deg.) east ninety-two (92) poles to a stake in the original line dividing Dickson and Montgomery Counties, the said stake being the southeast corner of that portion of said Cook farm taken out of Montgomery County and placed in Dickson County by Chapter 199 of the Private Acts of 1897; thence along the original county line, present magnetic bearing, north seventy-one and one-half degrees (71½ deg.) east three hundred and forty-one (341) poles to the beginning, comprehending portions of the farms of H. L. Toler and John C. Weems, and the southern portion of what is known as the Jennette farm, and aggregating in the whole one hundred and sixty-two (162) acres, more or less.

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

Passed: February 22, 1937.

Public 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 Fifth 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 an iron stake in Robert Elliott's northline; thence with the line of said Elliott property north 86 degrees 26 feet 38 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.

Public Acts of 1981 Chapter 324

SECTION 1. The boundary line between the counties of Montgomery and Robertson is changed so that the following described tract or parcel of land, a portion of which lies in the fifth civil district of Montgomery County, shall lie wholly within the seventh civil district of Robertson County:

Beginning at an iron pin in the east margin of Stroudsville Road, said iron pin being about 618.4 feet northerly with said margin of said road from an iron pin, the southwest corner which this parcel is a portion, being the southwest corner of this parcel of land, a corner with Joe Elliott and William B. Elliott; thence with margin of said road North 2 deg. 45' East 400.7 feet to an iron pin, a corner with aforesaid Joe Elliot and William B. Elliott; thence with line of said Elliotts South 88 deg. East and being one foot south of a fence, a distance of 254.4 feet to an iron pin, said iron pin being one foot south of a corner post; thence with line of same and being one foot west of a fence South 2 deg. West 173.7 feet to an iron pin, said iron pin being one foot west of a corner post and one foot east of said post measuring from the side of post which fence is nailed to; thence with line of same East 47 feet to an iron pin and being one foot south of a fence; thence leaving fence with line of same South 3 deg. West 200 feet and South 86 deg. 45' West 299.2 feet to the beginning, containing 2.5 acres, more or less, after survey by F. E. Head, Surveyor, and being the same property conveyed to Joe Elliott and wife, Anne L. Elliott, by deed dated March 4, 1981, and recorded in Deed Book 232, Page 31, in the Register's Office for Robertson County, Tennessee.

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

Passed: May 6, 1981.

Boundaries - Historical Notes

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

1. Acts of 1843-44, Chapter 193, directed the county surveyors of Montgomery and Dickson Counties to complete the unfinished boundary line between the two Counties and to make a map showing the true line between the said Counties which would be filed with the County Court Clerk of each County. Each surveyor would receive \$3.00 per day salary.
2. Private Acts of 1859-60, Chapter 100, changed the county line between Montgomery and Dickson Counties so as to include in Dickson County the lands of Joseph Weems, and changed the line between Montgomery and Cheatham Counties so as to include in Montgomery County all the lands of E. L. Williams, B. B. Persons, H. C. Pall, W. G. Pickering, and W. B. Stewart.
3. Public Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 82, re-established the old line between Montgomery and Cheatham Counties beginning at Elliott's corner and running southwest to the Cumberland River.
4. Public Acts of 1868-69, Chapter 21, repealed Public Acts of 1867-68, Chapter 82.
5. Public Acts of 1869-70, Chapter 32, established a new county line and transferred all the lands of 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 from Montgomery County to Robertson County.
6. Public Acts of 1877, Chapter 61, changed the boundary between Montgomery and Cheatham Counties so as to include in Cheatham County the property of John M. Duke.
7. Public Acts of 1883, Chapter 53, altered the boundary between Montgomery County and Cheatham County so as to include in Cheatham County all the lands of Wiley B. Stewart.
8. Public Acts of 1887, Chapter 50, changed the boundary between Montgomery and Dickson Counties so as to include in Dickson County the house and land of G. W. Daniel.
9. Private Acts of 1897, Chapter 199, changed the county line between Montgomery County and Dickson County so as to include in Dickson County all the lands of Henderson Proctor and E. T. Williams.

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