



December 20, 2024

Elections - Historical Notes

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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.

Sincerely,

The University of Tennessee
County Technical Assistance Service
226 Anne Dallas Dudley Boulevard, Suite 400
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
615.532.3555 phone
615.532.3699 fax
www.ctas.tennessee.edu

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The following is a listing of acts for Cocke County which affected the elective process, but which have been superseded or repealed.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 is an act which repeals prior law without providing new substantive provisions.

1. Acts of 1797, Chapter 9, provided that the Cocke County electors were entitled to vote for a Congressman in the election to be held on the second Thursday in October, 1797.
2. Acts of 1803, Chapter 24, provided for the election of electors for the president and vice president of the United States. The counties of Hawkins, Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson and Cocke composed the second electoral district and elected one elector.
3. Acts of 1812, Chapter 5, provided for the election of electors for the president and vice president of the United States. The counties of Cocke, Jefferson, Sevier, Grainger and Claiborne composed the second electoral district and elected one elector.
4. Acts of 1812, Chapter 27, provided for the election of representatives of the state to the United States Congress. The counties of Cocke, Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne, Knox, Sevier and Blount composed the second representative district and elected one representative.
5. Acts of 1812, Chapter 57, apportioned the representation of the state for the state legislature. The counties of Jefferson and Cocke composed one election district and elected one senator.
6. Public Acts of 1819, Chapter 69, divided the state into representative and senatorial districts. The counties of Cocke, Sevier, Blount, and Monroe composed one election district and elected one senator. In addition, the counties of Cocke, Sullivan, Hawkins, Greene, Jefferson, Sevier, Grainger, Knox and Anderson elected one representative each.
7. Public Acts of 1822 (Ex. Sess.), Chapter 1, placed Cocke County in the second United States congressional district.
8. Public Acts of 1823, Chapter 47, provided for the election of electors for the president and vice president of the United States. The second electoral district was composed of the counties of Cocke, Sevier, Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne and Campbell.
9. Public Acts of 1824, Chapter 1, provided for the election of electors for the president and vice president of the United States. The second electoral district was composed of the counties of Cocke, Sevier, Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne and Campbell.
10. Public Acts of 1826, Chapter 3, apportioned the representation of the general assembly of Tennessee. The counties of Cocke and Sevier elected one representative jointly and that the returning officers of the district met at the house of Jacob Bird.
11. Public Acts of 1827, Chapter 17, provided for the election of electors for the president and vice president of the United States. The second electoral district was composed of the counties of Cocke, Sevier, Jefferson, Grainger, Claiborne and Campbell.
12. Public Acts of 1832, Chapter 4, divided the state into districts for the election of representatives to the United States Congress. The counties of Carter, Greene, Washington, Cocke and Jefferson composed the first congressional district.
13. Public Acts of 1832, Chapter 9, prescribed the mode of choosing electors to vote for president and vice president of the United States. In addition, the counties were divided into electoral district in which Cocke County was placed in the third electoral district, along with Sevier, Blount and Monroe counties.
14. Public Acts of 1833, Chapter 71, divided the state into representative and senatorial districts. The counties of Cocke, Jefferson, Grainger and Claiborne composed one election district and elected one senator. In addition, Cocke and Jefferson counties elected one representative jointly.
15. Public Acts of 1835-36, Chapter 39, prescribed the mode of choosing electors to vote for president and vice president of the United States. In addition, the counties were divided into electoral district in which Cocke County was placed in the third district along with Blount and Monroe counties.
16. Acts of 1842 (Ex. Sess.), Chapter 1, provided that the counties of Cocke, Sevier and Blount would jointly elect one senator to the state senate.
17. Acts of 1842 (Ex. Sess.), Chapter 7, placed Johnson, Carter, Sullivan, Washington, Hawkins, Greene and Cocke counties in the first U.S. congressional district.
18. Acts of 1851-52, Chapter 196, divided the state into congressional districts. Cocke County was

- placed in the first congressional district along with Johnson, Carter, Sullivan, Washington, Hawkins, Greene, Jefferson, Hancock and Sevier counties.
19. Acts of 1851-52, Chapter 197, divided the state into senatorial and representative districts. Cocke County elected one representative and was placed in a senatorial district along with Greene, Sevier and Blount counties.
 20. Public Acts of 1871, Chapter 146, divided the state into senatorial and representative districts. Cocke County jointly elected one representative along with Sevier County and was placed in the third senatorial district along with Jefferson, Sevier and Blount counties.
 21. Public Acts of 1873, Chapter 27, divided the state into congressional districts. Cocke County was placed in the first congressional district along with Johnson, Carter, Sullivan, Washington, Greene, Hawkins, Hancock, Claiborne, Grainger and Hamblen counties.
 22. Public Acts of 1881 (Ex. Sess.), Chapter 6, divided the state into senatorial and representative districts. Cocke County elected one representative and was placed in the third senatorial district along with Sevier, Jefferson and Hamblen counties.
 23. Public Acts of 1882, Chapter 27, divided the state into congressional districts. The counties of Johnson, Carter, Sullivan, Washington, Unicoi, Hawkins, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Claiborne, Cocke and Grainger composed the first congressional district.
 24. Public Acts of 1891, Chapter 131, divided the state into congressional districts. The counties of Johnson, Carter, Sullivan, Washington, Unicoi, Hawkins, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Claiborne, Cocke and Grainger composed the first congressional district.
 25. Public Acts of 1901, Chapter 109, divided the state into congressional districts. The counties of Cocke, Sullivan, Johnson, Carter, Unicoi, Washington, Greene, Hawkins, Hancock, Claiborne, Grainger and Sevier composed the first congressional district.
 26. Public Acts of 1901, Chapter 122, apportioned several counties of the state into senatorial and representative districts. Cocke County was placed in the fourth senatorial district and elected one representative.
 27. Private Acts of 1911, Chapter 124, made the 1890 "purity of elections" law applicable to Cocke County. This was amended to provide that if a voter could not mark his own ballot, the holder of the election could mark it in the presence of at least two of the election judges, by Private Acts of 1915, Chapter 427.
 28. Private Acts of 1921, Chapter 471, created the twelfth civil district of Cocke County, but this district was abolished and the act repealed by Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 192.
 29. Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 275, created an additional voting precinct to be known as the "Bogard Precinct" in the fifth civil district of Cocke County.
 30. Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 276, created the "Nough Precinct" in the first civil district. This act was amended by Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 287, to divide this precinct and create another voting precinct at the Midway School.
 31. Private Acts of 1931, Chapter 99, provided that the members of the election commission were to receive \$50 annually for their services and the secretary of the commission was to receive an additional \$25 annually. This act also set the pay of election officers in Cocke County at \$2.00 per day.
 32. Private Acts of 1941, Chapter 282, provided that the Briar Thicket Voting Precinct in the third civil district was to be moved to the Holt's Community Center Schoolhouse.
 33. Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 89, divided the seventh civil district into two voting precincts, one at Manning's Chapel School and one at the Mountain View School.
 34. Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 405, created three additional voting precincts in the seventh civil district -- one at Northport School, one at Irish Cut School and one at the Westend School.
 35. Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 443, set the salary of election officers in Cocke County at \$3.00 per day.
 36. Private Acts of 1947, Chapter 706, was an extensive act creating a system of permanent voter registration in Cocke County. This act was amended by Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 748, to require the register to hold precinct registration for three days prior to any election in Cocke County.
 37. Private Acts of 1949, Chapter 255, raised the per diem of election officers to \$4.00, but limited this salary to one day.

38. Private Acts of 1961, Chapter 271, created a new voting precinct, the Bryant Precinct.

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