

ACTS
OF THE
STATE OF TENNESSEE,

PASSED BY THE FIRST SESSION OF THE

THIRTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FOR THE YEAR 1871.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY:

NASHVILLE:
JONES, PURVIS & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1871.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.
Passed December 12, 1871.

JAMES D. RICHARDSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. VAUGHN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Received at Executive Office December 15, 1871, and approved December 15, 1871.

JOHN C. BROWN,
Governor.

CHAPTER XC.

AN ACT to preserve the peace and prevent homicide.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That it shall not be lawful for any person to publicly or privately carry a dirk, sword cane, Spanish stiletto, belt or pocket pistol or revolver other than an army pistol, or such as are commonly carried and used in the United States Army, and in no case shall it be lawful for any person to carry such army pistol publicly or privately about his person in any other manner than openly in his hands, and any person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to presentment or indictment, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than fifty dollars, and may be imprisoned in the county jail not more than three months: *Provided*, *however*, the Court may commute the imprisonment altogether, and in lieu thereof, require the person convicted to give bond with approved security in not less than the sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned that he keep the peace for six months after such conviction.

Not lawful
to carry dirk
sword cane,
stiletto, or
pistol.

To do so a
misdemeanor

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all peace officers in the State, including Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, and Justices of the Peace, to see that the first section of this Act be strictly enforced, and it is hereby made their duty to report without delay any violation thereof, to the grand juries of their respective counties, and it shall be the duty of the grand juries to send for witnesses in all cases where they have good reason to believe there has been a violation

Duty of
peace officers

thereof, and, upon satisfactory proof, to make presentment of the same without a prosecution.

Not to apply
to peace offi-
cers. SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the first section of this Act shall not apply to any officer or policeman while engaged in the actual discharge of his official duties, nor to any person who is on a journey out of his county or State.

Construction
of. SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to operate as a pardon for any offense heretofore committed, but persons indicted or presented for carrying dangerous weapons under the laws now in force, shall be tried under said laws, and punished as therein required: *Provided*, the Courts shall have discretionary powers in regard to the imprisonment for said offences.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed December 14, 1871.

JAMES D. RICHARDSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN C. VAUGHN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Received at Executive Office December 15, 1871, and approved December 15, 1871.

JOHN C. BROWN,
Governor.

CHAPTER XCI.

AN ACT to change the county line between the counties of Hawkins and Hamblen, between Monroe and Loudon, between Meigs and Monroe, between Warren and VanBuren, and between Hawkins and Hamblen.

County lines
betw'n Haw-
kins and
Hamblen
changed.

SECTION 1. *Be it by enacted the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That the county line between the county of Hawkins and Hamblen be so changed as to include within the county of Hawkins the entire tracts of land that J. W. Keele, H. P. McCullough and Thomas Moore now reside upon; the assent of said McCullough and Moore having been exhibited in writing to this General Assembly.