

Nash County ^[1]



Average: 4.2 (20 votes)

Nash County



^[2]

NASH COUNTY GOVERNMENT:

nashcountync.gov ^[2]

COUNTY SEAT: Nashville

FORMED: 1777

FORMED FROM: Edgecombe

LAND AREA: 540.41 square miles

2020 POPULATION ESTIMATE: 94,970

White: 54.7%

Black/African American: 41.3%

American Indian: 1.0%

Asian: 1.0%

Pacific Islander: 0.1%

Two or more races: 1.9%

Hispanic/Latino: 7.4% (of any race)

From *State & County QuickFacts*, US Census Bureau, 2020. ^[3]

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 2ND

BIOGRAPHIES FOR  ^[4]

[Nash County](#) ^[4]



^[5] **WILDLIFE PROFILES FOR**

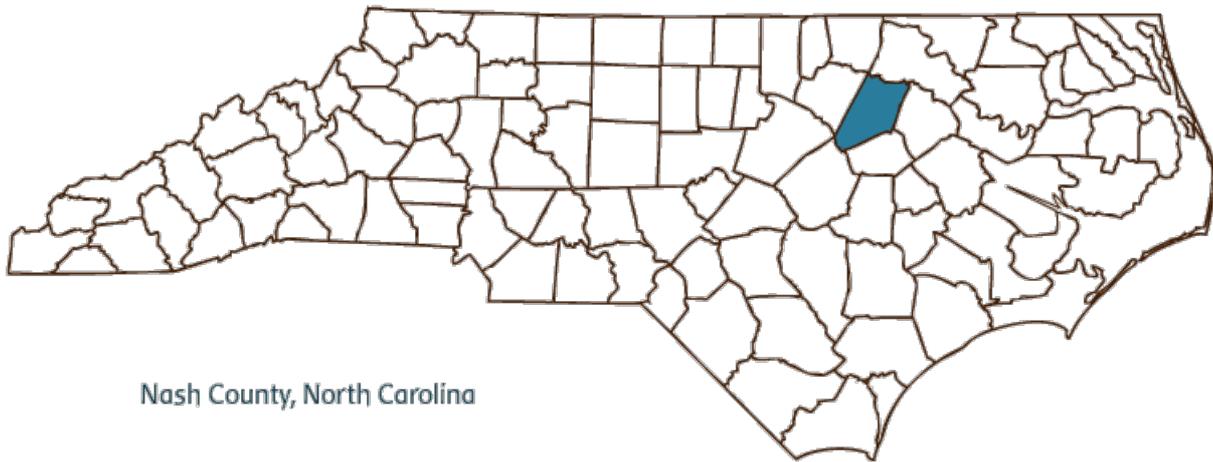
[Coastal Plain](#) ^[5]

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

REGION: [Coastal Plain](#) ^[6]

RIVER BASIN: [Neuse](#) ^[7], [Tar-Pamlico](#) ^[8], [Map](#) ^[9]

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES: [Edgecombe](#) ^[10], [Franklin](#) ^[11], [Halifax](#) ^[12], [Johnston](#) ^[13], [Wake](#) ^[14], [Wilson](#) ^[15]



Nash County, North Carolina

See also: [North Carolina Counties](#) ^[16] (to access links to NCpedia articles for all 100 counties)

by Jay Mazzocchi, 2006

Nash County, located on the border of the [Coastal Plain](#) ^[18] and [Piedmont](#) ^[19] regions of North Carolina, was formed in 1777 from [Edgecombe County](#) ^[10] and named for Revolutionary War general [Francis Nash](#) ^[20], who died at the Battle of Germantown. Early inhabitants of the area included the [Tuscarora Indians](#) ^[21], followed by English and Irish settlers. The county seat, [Nashville](#) ^[22], was named for the county and incorporated in 1815. Nash County shares the towns of [Rocky Mount](#) ^[23], [Whitakers](#), and [Sharpsburg](#) ^[24] with adjacent counties; communities wholly within Nash County include Spring Hope, Bailey, Stanhope, Castalia, and Momeyer. The county's notable physical features include the Tar River, White Oak Swamp, and Moccasin, Swift, and Deer Branch Creeks.

Nash County farmers produce agricultural commodities such as [tobacco](#) ^[25], sweet potatoes, cucumbers, soybeans, corn, peanuts, cotton, beef and dairy cattle, and [poultry](#) ^[26]. The county's manufactured products include diesel engines, electronic fuel control systems, textiles, apparel, and pharmaceuticals. The second textile mill in the state, Rocky Mount Mills, was established in 1818 and operated until the end of the twentieth century. Minerals such as gold and iron are mined in the county.

North Carolina Wesleyan College was incorporated in Rocky Mount in 1956 and opened in 1960. Nash County landmarks include the first Hardee's restaurant (1960) and the China American Tobacco Company Factory, built in 1919. Cultural institutions include the [Country Doctor Museum](#) ^[27], the Playhouse Community Theatre, the Tank Theatre, and the Nash County Historical Association. Nash County hosts several festivals and annual events, including the Outdoor Art Show, the Nashville Blooming Festival, the Spring Hope Pumpkin Festival, and the Freedom Celebration. Nash County's population stood at an estimated 90,700 in 2004.

Annotated history of Nash County's formation:

For an annotated history of the county's formation, with the laws affecting the county, boundary lines and changes, and other origin information, visit these references in *The Formation of the North Carolina Counties* (Corbitt, 2000), available online at North Carolina Digital Collections (note, there may be additional items of interest for the county not listed here):

County formation history: <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/289931> ^[28]

Index entry for the county: <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290088> ^[29]

References:

Richard L. Mattson, *History and Architecture of Nash County, North Carolina* (1987).

Additional resources:

Corbitt, David Leroy. 2000. *The formation of the North Carolina counties, 1663-1943*. <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290103> ^[30] (accessed June 20, 2017).

Nash County Government: <https://nashcountync.gov/> ^[2]

Nashville Chamber of Commerce: <https://nashvillencchamber.org/> ^[31]

Rocky Mount Area Chamber of Commerce: <https://www.rockymountchamber.org/> ^[32]

DigitalNC, Nash County: <https://www.digitalnc.org/counties/nash-county/> ^[33]

Nash County Historical Association Collection, 1806-1928. Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill: https://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/n/Nash_County_Historical_Association.html [34]

North Carolina Digital Collections (explore by place, time period, format):<https://digital.ncdcr.gov/> [35]

Image credits:

Rudersdorf, Amy. 2010. "NC County Maps." Government & Heritage Library, State Library of North Carolina.

Subjects:

[Counties](#) [36]

From:

[Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press.](#)[37]

Authors:

[Mazzocchi, Jay](#) [38]

Origin - location:

[Nash County](#) [39]

1 January 2006 | Mazzocchi, Jay

Source URL:<https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/nash>

Links

[1] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/nash> [2] <https://nashcountync.gov/> [3] <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/nashcountynorthcarolina/POP010220> [4] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/nash-county/biography> [5] <https://www.ncpedia.org/wildlife/coastal-plain> [6] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/region/coastal-plain/ncatlasrevisited> [7] <https://files.nc.gov/deqee/documents/files/neuse.pdf> [8] <https://files.nc.gov/deqee/documents/files/tar-pamlico.pdf> [9] <https://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicInformation/index.html?appid=f82f583438e74bf29adcc76247381eee> [10] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/edgecombe> [11] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/franklin> [12] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/halifax> [13] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/johnston> [14] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/wake> [15] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/wilson> [16] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/counties> [17] <https://www.ncpedia.org/north-carolina-wesleyan-college> [18] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/region/coastal-plain> [19] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/region/piedmont> [20] <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/nash-francis> [21] <https://www.ncpedia.org/american-indians/tuscarora> [22] <https://www.townofnashville.com/> [23] <https://rockymountnc.gov/> [24] <https://www.sharpsburgnc.com/> [25] <https://www.ncpedia.org/tobacco> [26] <https://www.ncpedia.org/poultry> [27] <http://www.countrydoctormuseum.org/> [28] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/289931> [29] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290088> [30] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290103> [31] <https://nashvillencchamber.org/> [32] <https://www.rockymountchamber.org/> [33] <https://www.digitalnc.org/counties/nash-county/> [34] https://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/n/Nash_County_Historical_Association.html [35] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/> [36] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/counties> [37] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/encyclopedia-> [38] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/authors/mazzocchi-jay> [39] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/coastal-19>