

Franklin County ^[1]

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Franklin County



^[2]

FRANKLIN COUNTY GOVERNMENT:

<https://www.franklincountync.us/> ^[2]

COUNTY SEAT: Louisburg

FORMED: 1779

FORMED FROM: Bute

LAND AREA: 491.68 square miles

2018 POPULATION ESTIMATE: 67,560

White: 70.2%

Black/African American: 26.0%

American Indian: 0.9%

Asian: 0.7%

Pacific Islander: 0.1%

Two or more races: 2.0%

Hispanic/Latino: 8.5% (of any race)

From *State & County QuickFacts*, US Census Bureau, 2018. ^[3]

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 2ND

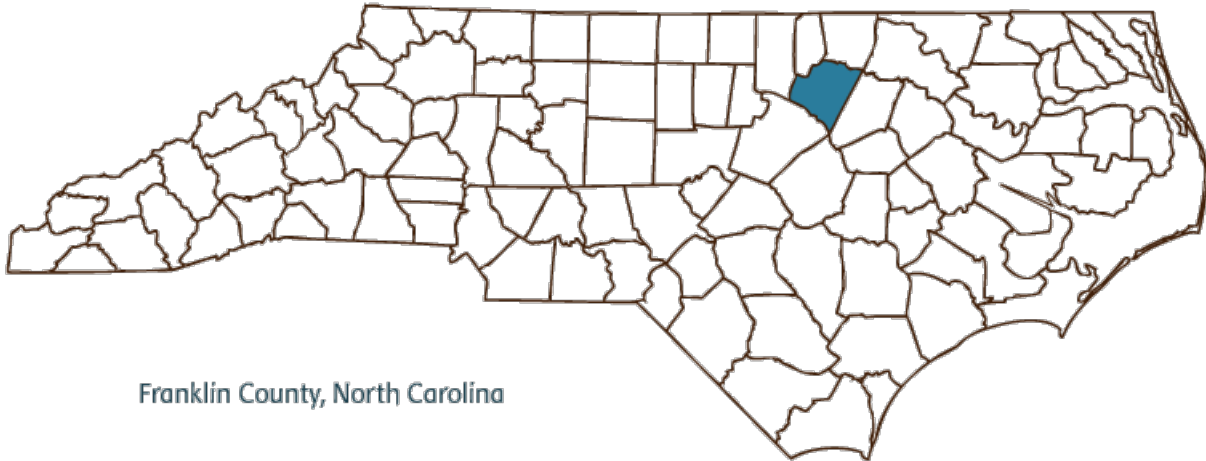
BIOGRAPHIES FOR  ^[4]
[Franklin County](#) ^[4]

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

REGION: Piedmont ^[6]

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

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES: Granville ^[10], Nash ^[11], Vance ^[12], Wake ^[13], Warren ^[14]



^[2]

See also: North Carolina Counties ^[15] (to access links to NCpedia articles for all 100 counties)

by Allyson C. Criner, 2006

Franklin County, located in the Piedmont ^[6] region of northeastern North Carolina, was formed from the southern half of no-longer-extant Bute County ^[17] in the midst of the American Revolution ^[18], in 1779, and named for Benjamin Franklin. Tuscarora Indians ^[19] were the earliest inhabitants of the Franklin County area, followed by English, Irish, and German ^[20] settlers. The county seat, Louisburg ^[21], originally spelled "Lewisburg," is located in the center of the county. It is home to the oldest junior college in the United States, Louisburg College ^[22], first founded as Franklin Academy in 1805. The Person Place, adjacent to the campus, is a restored eighteenth-century home open to the public. Other communities in the county include Bunn ^[23], Centerville, Franklinton ^[24], and Youngsville ^[25].

Franklin has historically been a rural county, and its economy is today based on agriculture, lumber, and textiles. Its growth in recent years is largely attributed to the large number of people who work in the Triangle area but choose to live in more rural settings. The population of Franklin County in 2004 was estimated to be 53,000.

Annotated history of Franklin 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: <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p16062coll9/id/289875> ^[26]

Index entry for the county: <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p16062coll9/id/290081> ^[27]

References:

T. H. Pearce, *Franklin County, 1779-1979* (1979).

Additional resources:

Corbitt, David Leroy. 2000. *The formation of the North Carolina counties, 1663-1943*. <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290103> ^[28] (accessed June 20, 2017).

Franklin County Government: <https://www.franklincountync.us/> ^[2]

Greater Franklin County Chamber of Commerce: <https://www.franklin-chamber.org/> ^[29]

DigitalNC, Franklin County: <http://www.digitalnc.org/counties/franklin-county/> ^[30]

North Carolina Digital Collections (explore by place, time period, format): <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/> ^[31]

Image credits:

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

Subjects:

[Counties](#) ^[32]

[UNC Press](#) ^[33]

From:

[Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press](#).^[34]

Authors:

[Criner, Allyson C.](#) ^[35]

Origin - location:

[Franklin County](#) ^[36]

1 January 2006 | Criner, Allyson C.

Source URL: <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/franklin>

Links

[1] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/franklin>

[2] <https://www.franklincountync.us/>

[3] <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/franklincountynorthcarolina,NC/PST045218>

[4] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/franklin-county/biography>

[5] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/wildlife/piedmont>

[6] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/region/piedmont>

[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://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/granville>

[11] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/nash>

[12] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/vance>

[13] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/wake>

[14] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/geography/warren>

[15] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/counties>

[16] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/louisburg-college>

- [17] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/bute-county>
- [18] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/american-revolution>
- [19] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/american-indians/tuscarora>
- [20] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/german-settlers>
- [21] <https://townoflouisburg.org>
- [22] <https://www.louisburg.edu/>
- [23] <http://www.townofbunn.org>
- [24] <https://www.franklintonnc.us/>
- [25] <https://www.townofyoungsville.org/>
- [26] <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p16062coll9/id/289875>
- [27] <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p16062coll9/id/290081>
- [28] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290103>
- [29] <https://www.franklin-chamber.org/>
- [30] <http://www.digitalnc.org/counties/franklin-county/>
- [31] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/>
- [32] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/counties>
- [33] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/unc-press>
- [34] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/encyclopedia->
- [35] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/category/authors/criner-allyson-c>
- [36] <https://dev.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont/f>