

Camden County ^[1]

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Camden County



^[2]

CAMDEN COUNTY GOVERNMENT:

<https://www.camdencountync.gov/> ^[2]

COUNTY SEAT: Camden

FORMED: 1777

FORMED FROM: Pasquotank

LAND AREA: 240.56 square miles

2018 POPULATION ESTIMATE: 10,710

White: 82.4%

Black/African American: 12.1%

American Indian: 0.5%

Asian: 2.2%

Pacific Islander: 0.1%

Two or more races: 2.2%

Hispanic/Latino: 2.8% (of any race)

From [State & County QuickFacts](#), US Census Bureau, 2018. ^[3]

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 3RD

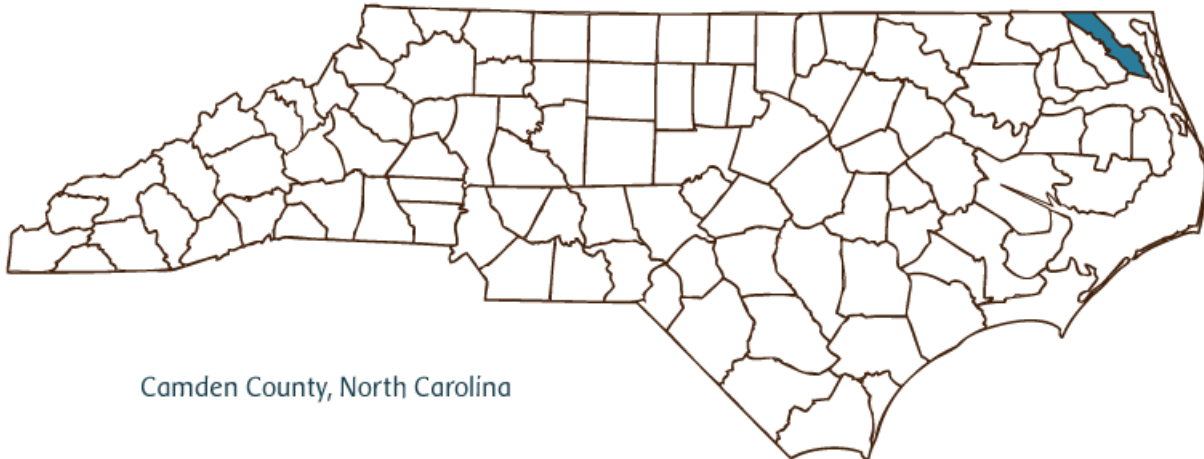
BIOGRAPHIES FOR  ^[4]
[Camden County](#) ^[4]

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

REGION: Coastal Plain ^[6]

RIVER BASIN: Pasquotank ^[7], Map ^[8]

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES: Currituck ^[9], Gates ^[10], Pasquotank ^[11]



See also: North Carolina Counties ^[12] (to access links to NCpedia articles for all 100 counties); Great Dismal Swamp ^[13].

by Jay Mazzocchi, 2006

Camden County, located in the Coastal Plain ^[6] region of northeastern North Carolina and bordered in part by the state of Virginia and Albemarle Sound, was formed in 1777 from Pasquotank County ^[11] and named for Sir Charles Pratt, earl of Camden, in gratitude for the support he gave to the colonists. The Tuscarora ^[14] and Weapemeoc ^[15] Indians, who left North Carolina in 1774, were the first inhabitants of the area; by 1650 English settlers had arrived, many drifting south from Virginia. The county seat, Camden, dates to 1740, when it was known as Plank Bridge. Its name was changed to Jonesborough in 1792 and, by 1840, to Camden. Other Camden County communities include South Mills, Belcross, and Shiloh.

The Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge ^[16] covers parts of Camden County, and farmland makes up 33 percent of the total acreage of the county. Important agricultural products are corn, potatoes, wheat, swine ^[17], soybeans, oats, barley, chickens, cotton, and beef cattle. Because the Camden County terrain features a great amount of water, North Carolinians and others travel there for boating, fishing, swimming, and waterfowl observance. The large wild turkey population also attracts hunters.

Historic sites in Camden County include the county courthouse (1847); Sanderlin-Prichard House ^[18] (1851); Milford (1744-46), North Carolina's oldest remaining two-story brick house; and Shiloh Baptist Church (1729), the state's oldest Baptist church. In 2004 Camden County's population was estimated to be 8,500.

Annotated history of Camden 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/289830> [19]

Index entry for the county: <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p16062coll9/id/290076> [20]

Additional resources:

Corbitt, David Leroy. 2000. *The formation of the North Carolina counties, 1663-1943*. <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290103> [21] (accessed June 20, 2017).

Camden County Government: <https://www.camdencountync.gov/> [2]

DigitalNC, Camden County: <http://www.digitalnc.org/counties/camden-county/> [22]

North Carolina Digital Collections (explore by place, time period, format): <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/> [23]

Image credits:

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

Subjects:

[Counties](#) [24]

[UNC Press](#) [25]

From:

[Encyclopedia of North Carolina, University of North Carolina Press.](#) [26]

Authors:

[Mazzocchi, Jay](#) [27]

Origin - location:

[Camden County](#) [28]

1 January 2006 | Mazzocchi, Jay

Source URL: <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/camden?page=0>

Links

[1] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/camden>

[2] <https://www.camdencountync.gov/>

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

[4] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/camden-county/biography>

[5] <https://www.ncpedia.org/wildlife/coastal-plain>

[6] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/region/coastal-plain>

[7] <https://files.nc.gov/deqee/documents/files/pasquotank.pdf>

[8] <https://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicInformation/index.html?appid=f82f583438e74bf29adcc76247381eee>

[9] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/currituck>

[10] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/gates>

[11] <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/pasquotank>

[12] <https://www.ncpedia.org/node/156/>

[13] <https://www.ncpedia.org/great-dismal-swamp>

[14] <https://www.ncpedia.org/american-indians/tuscarora>

[15] <https://www.ncpedia.org/weapemeoc-indians>

[16] <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/greatdismalswamp/>

[17] <https://www.ncpedia.org/hog-farming>

[18] [https://d.lib.ncsu.edu/collections/catalog?f\[work_facet\]\[\]=Sanderlin-Prichard+House](https://d.lib.ncsu.edu/collections/catalog?f[work_facet][]=Sanderlin-Prichard+House)

[19] <http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p16062coll9/id/289830>

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[21] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/digital/collection/p16062coll9/id/290103>

- [22] <http://www.digitalnc.org/counties/camden-county/>
- [23] <https://digital.ncdcr.gov/>
- [24] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/counties>
- [25] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/unc-press>
- [26] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/encyclopedia->
- [27] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/authors/mazzocchi-jay>
- [28] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/coastal-35>