

Community Profile

County Formed June 9, 1825

County Seat Leesburg

Incorporated Cities Leesburg and Smithville

Total Area 355.8 square miles

History Lee County was one of the original landlot counties acquired from the Creek Indians in 1826. Georgia's 68th county, it was named for Richard Henry Lee who had proposed in the Continental Congress that the colonies declare themselves free and independent. He was noted for capturing Augusta from the British in 1781, and was the father of Robert E. Lee.

The first county courthouse in Lee County was in Starkville, but fire destroyed it in 1856. The courthouse in Leesburg, the present county seat, was also hit by fire in 1872. Smithville is now the county's only other incorporated municipality. Starkville lost its charter in 1995 when it was declared an inactive city under a law passed by the General Assembly

Lee County was once the site of Kennard's Settlement & Cowpens, a major Creek Indian center named for Jack and William Kennard, two Lower Creek chiefs friendly to white settlers.

Points of Interest Lee County boasts opportunities for hunters and fishermen. Hunters can find quail, duck, and deer, with quail being most prevalent. Although public hunting land is limited, hunters can rent land seasonally on south Georgia plantations. Fishing is also popular along the Flint River and Kinchafoonee and Muckalee Creeks, which abound with bass, catfish, and bream.

Chehaw Park, a wild animal park that falls within Lee and Dougherty counties, has camping and picnic facilities as well as wildlife in simulations of their natural environments. Animals include elk, bison, zebra, and elephants.

Annual Events The Lee County Home and Plantation Tour showcases some of the area's most beautiful places. In October, Smithfield will host the Smithfield Chicken Pie festival.



Flint River Lake



Preparing to hunt game

Link for this information:

<http://www.dca.state.ga.us/CountySnapshotsNet/countysnapshot.aspx?cicoid=1088088>