



Baldwin County

Georgia's 27th county was named for Abraham Baldwin, a member of the Continental Congress and author of the bill to create the nation's first state university, now the University of Georgia.

Cities

Milledgeville

Bulloch County

Bulloch County is one of Georgia's fastest growing and progressive counties. It provides an exceptional quality of life to its citizenry and a southern charm to its visitors matched by none other. Bulloch County offers a high quality of life that ensures the best in public services and safety. As its motto says, "First in Safety and Services".

Burke County

Burke County was one of Georgia's original eight counties. Originally organized as the Parish of St. George, Burke County was named for English political writer, member of the British Parliament and supporter of the colonies' interests, Edmond Burke.

Cities

Waynesboro (County Seat)

Girard

Keysville

Midville

Sardis

Candler County

As of the census^[2] of 2000, there were 9,577 people, 3,375 households, and 2,426 families residing in the county. The population density was 39 people per square mile (15/km²). There were 3,893 housing units at an average density of 16 per square mile (6/km²). The racial makeup of the county was 65.45% White, 27.08% Black or African American, 0.19% Native American, 0.28% Asian, 0.03% Pacific Islander, 6.16% from other races, and 0.81% from two or more races. 9.21% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race.

Cities

Metter

Pulaski

Effingham County

Located in southeast Georgia, just south of the South Carolina border and 20 miles northwest of the historic city of Savannah, **Effingham County** is one of the fastest growing communities in the State of Georgia. It consists of the incorporated cities of Springfield, Rincon and Guyton, along with a number of hamlets such as Blandford, Clio, Ebenezer, Eden, Egypt, Faulkville, Hodgeville, Marlow, Meldrim, Pineora, Shawnee and Stillwell.



Emanuel County

As of the [census^{\[2\]}](#) of 2000, there were 21,837 people, 8,045 households, and 5,752 families residing in the county. The [population density](#) was 32 people per square mile (12/km²). There were 9,419 housing units at an average density of 14 per square mile (5/km²). The racial makeup of the county was 63.69% [White](#), 33.28% [Black](#) or [African American](#), 0.14% [Native American](#), 0.24% [Asian](#), 2.13% from [other races](#), and 0.51% from two or more races. 3.41% of the population were [Hispanic](#) or [Latino](#) of any race.

Cities

[Adrian](#)
[Garfield](#)
[Nunez](#)
[Oak Park](#)
[Stillmore](#)
[Summertown](#)
[Swainsboro](#)
[Twin City](#)

Evans County

Evans County, the 150th county formed in Georgia, was created from parts of Bulloch and Tattnall counties. It was named for Confederate General Clement A. Evans who led the last charge of the Army of Virginia at Appomattox. Claxton, the county seat, was incorporated in 1911 and named for Kate Claxton, a popular actress of the time.

Cities

[Claxton](#)
[Bellville](#)
[Daisy](#)
[Hagan](#)

Glascock County

Carters Lake provides a major recreational area in the county. Carters Lake is formed from the Coosawatee River, which is formed from the Cartecay and Ellijay Rivers. The rivers were formerly used for timber operations in the area. The Glascock County Courthouse is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Other interesting historic sites include the Kelley House (1880), the Victorian Peebles Home (1890), and the James Kelley/Sherman Harris place (1828).

Cities

[Gibson](#)
[Edgehill](#)
[Mitchell](#)

Hancock County



The county was named for John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence
Hancock County is one of 159 counties in Georgia.

Cities

Sparta

Jefferson County

Jefferson County, originally part of Burke and Warren counties, was created in 1796 and named for Thomas Jefferson.

Cities

Louisville

Avera

Bartow

Stapleton

Wadley

Wrens

Jenkins County

Jenkins County, the 138th county formed in Georgia, was created in 1905 from territory then belonging to the counties of Bulloch, Burke, Emanuel and Screven. The county was named for Governor Charles J. Jenkins. It was originally proposed that the county be called Dixie. The Jones House, near Millen, was built as a stage coach stop in 1762. A century later, General Sherman's troops looted and set it afire on their march to the sea. Learning that the mistress of the house refused to leave her sickbed, the same troops extinguished the flames.

Cities

Millen

Johnson County

Johnson County, the 129th county formed in Georgia, was created in 1858. Originally part of Emanuel, Laurens and Washington counties, Johnson County was named for Georgia governor, senator, and unsuccessful U.S. vice-presidential candidate, Hershel V. Johnson.

Cities

Wrightsville

Kite

Montgomery County

Montgomery County is one of the oldest counties in the state of Georgia. Established in 1793, our tax records date back to 1795. Montgomery County is a great place to live, work and raise a family. Our history is wide and varied, and



in many respects is tied directly to the people who live here now. Many of our present day residents are direct descendants of the founding fathers of the county.

Our county is divided into five districts. Our school system directly serves all five districts from Mt. Vernon, the county seat. Brewton Parker College, a four year institution, is also located in Mt. Vernon. Our map shows the location of each district in the county, and the central location of the county seat, Mt Vernon.

Cities

Mount Vernon

Ailey

Alston

Higgston

Uvalda

Richmond County

Richmond County was created in 1777. Originally including Columbia, Glascock and McDuffie counties, plus parts of Warren and Jefferson counties, Richmond County was named for the Duke of Richmond, a British defender of the colonists' cause. It was first known as the Parish of St. Paul.

Located in Richmond County, Augusta was the capital of Georgia from 1785 to 1795, and is the second oldest city in Georgia. The city was named for the Princess of Wales.

Cities

Augusta

Blythe

Hepzibah

Screven County

Screven County, the 14th county formed in Georgia, was named for Revolutionary War General James Screven who died in the war. Created in 1793 from parts of Burke and Effingham counties, parts of the original county later formed Bulloch and Jenkins counties.

Cities

Sylvania

Newington

Oliver

Rocky Ford

Taliaferro County



Taliaferro County, the 65th county formed in Georgia, was created in 1825. Originally part of Hancock, Greene, Oglethorpe, Wilkes and Warren counties, Taliaferro County was named for Revolutionary War hero and U.S. Congressman Benjamin Taliaferro. The county's name is pronounced as if it were "oliver" preceded by a "t."

Cities

Crawfordville
Sharon

Tattnall County

The Tattnall Museum, located in Glennville, displays art, science and local history.

The Georgia State Penitentiary, the state's central holding facility, is located just south of Reidsville. This is Georgia's oldest state prison, and was constructed of marble in 1936. The prison, which was designed to hold 2,000 inmates, cost \$1.5 million to build.

Cities

Reidsville
Cobbtown
Collins
Glennville
Manassas

Toombs County

Toombs County, the 142nd county formed in Georgia, was created in 1905 from parts of Emanuel, Tattnall and Montgomery counties. The county was named for Robert Toombs, the Confederacy's Brigadier General and Secretary of State. Toombs had served in both houses of the U.S. Congress, but was a leading secession advocate at the Secession Convention at Milledgeville.

Cities

Lyons
Vidalia

Treutlen County

Treutlen County, the 152nd county formed in Georgia, was created in 1917 from parts of Emanuel and Montgomery counties, territory that had been settled as early as 1784. The county was named for John Adam Treutlen who, after serving in the Provincial Congress of 1775, became the state's first governor, although the Crown regarded him only as a rebel governor.

Cities

Soperton



Warren County

Warren County was created in 1793 from parts of Columbia, Burke, Richmond and Wilkes counties. Georgia's 20th county was named for Revolutionary War hero, General Joseph Warren, who was killed in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Cities

Warrenton

Camak

Norwood

Washington County

Washington County, the 10th county formed in Georgia, was created in 1783. One of Georgia's original counties, it was the first in the nation to be named for President George Washington. Its first settlers were Revolutionary War veterans, who were given land grants for their service to the country.

Cities

Sandersville

Davisboro

Deepstep

Harrison

Oconee