



### Arkansas County Name Origins in Order of Formation

**Arkansas** – December 13, 1813; form of Arcansa, name of Quapaw natives

**Lawrence** – January 15, 1815; Captain James Lawrence, fought in War of 1812

**Clark** – December 15, 1818; William Clark, U.S. Provincial Governor of Missouri Territory

**Hempstead** – December 15, 1818; Edward Hempstead, delegate to Congress from Missouri

**Pulaski** – December 15, 1818; Count Casimir Pulaski; Polish patriot served under Washington during American Revolution

**Miller** – April 1, 1820; James Miller, 1<sup>st</sup> Territorial Governor of Arkansas

**Phillips** – May 1, 1820; Sylvanus Phillips, member of Territorial Legislature who settled near the mouth of the St. Francis River in 1797

**Crawford** – October 18, 1820; William H. Crawford, Secretary of War in 1815

**Independence** – October 20, 1820; The Declaration of Independence

**Chicot** – October 25, 1823; Point Chicot on the Mississippi River

**Conway** – October 20, 1825; Henry W. Conway, delegate to Congress 1823-1827

**Crittenden** – October 22, 1825; Robert Crittenden, 1<sup>st</sup> Secretary of Arkansas Territory

**Izard** – October 27, 1825; George Izard, 2<sup>nd</sup> Governor of Arkansas Territory

**St. Francis** – October 13, 1827; St. Francis River

**Lafayette** – October 15, 1827; Marquis de Lafayette of France, fought for United States in American Revolution

**Sevier** – October 17, 1828; Ambrose H. Sevier, U. S. Senator from Arkansas

**Washington** – October 17, 1828; George Washington, 1<sup>st</sup> U. S. President

**Union** – November 2, 1829; Group of citizens presented petitions to Legislature in the spirit of “Union and Unity”.

**Pope** – November 2, 1829; John Pope, 3<sup>rd</sup> Territorial Governor

**Monroe** – November 2, 1829; James Monroe, 5th U. S. President

**Jefferson** – November 2, 1829; Thomas Jefferson, 3<sup>rd</sup> U.S. President

**Hot Spring** – November 2, 1829; the hot springs which were then located within the county’s boundaries – the springs were included in Garland County’s boundaries upon its formation in 1873

**Jackson** – November 5, 1829; Andrew Jackson, 7th U.S. President

**Mississippi** – November 1, 1833; The Mississippi River

**Pike** – November 1, 1833; Lt. Zebulon Pike, explorer who discovered Pike’s Peak

**Carroll** – November 1, 1833; Charles Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence

**Greene** – November 5, 1833; General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary War fame

**Scott** – November 5, 1833; Andrew Scott, Supreme Court Judge of Arkansas Territory

**Van Buren** – November 11, 1833; Martin Van Buren, 8th U. S. President

**Johnson** – November 16, 1833; Benjamin Johnson, Territorial Judge  
**White** – October 23, 1835; Hugh L. White, 1836 Whig candidate for U. S. President  
**Randolph** – October 29, 1835; John Randolph, Virginia Congressman  
**Saline** – November 2, 1835; salt springs, located in county  
**Marion** – November 3, 1835; General Frances Marion of Revolutionary War fame  
**Madison** – September 30, 1836; James Madison, 4th U. S. President  
**Benton** – September 30, 1836; Thomas Hart Benton, U. S. Senator from Missouri  
**Franklin** – December 19, 1837; Benjamin Franklin, inventor and American Statesman  
**Poinsett** – February 28, 1838; Joel R. Poinsett, Secretary of War at the time who introduced the cultivation of the poinsettia flower to the U. S.  
**Desha** – December 12, 1838; Captain Benjamin Desha, War of 1812 veteran  
**Searcy** – December 13, 1838; Richard Searcy, Territorial Judge and 1<sup>st</sup> Circuit Clerk of Lawrence County  
**Yell** – December 5, 1840; Archibald Yell, 2<sup>nd</sup> Governor of Arkansas  
**Perry** – December 18, 1840; Commodore Oliver Howard Perry, War of 1812 naval hero  
**Bradley** – December 18, 1840; Captain Hugh Bradley, War of 1812 veteran  
**Ouachita** – November 29, 1842; The Ouachita River  
**Montgomery** – December 9, 1842; Richard Montgomery, American General in Revolutionary War  
**Newton** – December 14, 1842; Thomas W. Newton, Arkansas congressman 1844-48  
**Fulton** – December 21, 1842; William S. Fulton, last governor of Arkansas Territory and Arkansas senator  
**Polk** – November 30, 1844; James Polk, 11th U. S. President  
**Dallas** – January 1, 1845; George M. Dallas, U. S. Vice-President, 1845-49  
**Prairie** – October 25, 1846; The Grand Prairie  
**Drew** – November 26, 1846; Thomas S. Drew, 3<sup>rd</sup> Governor of Arkansas  
**Ashley** – November 30, 1848; Chester Ashley, U. S. Senator from Arkansas 1844-61  
**Calhoun** – December 6, 1850; John C. Calhoun, U. S. Vice –President  
**Sebastian** – January 6, 1851; William K. Sebastian, U. S. Senator from Arkansas 1848-1861  
**Columbia** – December 17, 1852; feminine representation of American national character  
**Craighead** – February 19, 1859; Thomas C. Craighead, state senator  
**Cross** – November 15, 1862; Colonel David C. Cross, political leader of the area  
**Woodruff** – November 26, 1862; William E. Woodruff, founder of the *Arkansas Gazette*, the state’s first newspaper  
**Little River** – March 5, 1867; the Little River  
**Sharp** – July 18, 1868; Ephriam Sharp, state legislator from the district  
**Grant** – February 4, 1869; Ulysses S. Grant, 18th U. S. President  
**Boone** – April 9, 1869; probably for frontiersman Daniel Boone  
**Nevada** – March 20, 1871; state of Nevada because the outline of the county is similar to the outline of the state  
**Logan** – March 22, 1871; Originally named Sarver County in honor of a state senator; was changed in 1875 in honor of James Logan, a pioneer resident of the area  
**Lincoln** – March 28, 1871; Abraham Lincoln, 16th U. S. President  
**Baxter** – March 24, 1873; Elisha Baxter, 10<sup>th</sup> Governor of Arkansas  
**Clay** – March 24, 1873; John M. Clayton, member of the state senate; the 1875 Legislature dropped the last syllable of the name, changing it from Clayton to Clay  
**Garland** – April 5, 1873; Augustus H. Garland, 11<sup>th</sup> Governor of Arkansas  
**Faulkner** – April 12, 1873; Sanford C. Faulkner, originator of the “Arkansas Traveler”  
**Lonoke** – April 16, 1873; A “Lone Oak” tree that stood on the site of the present county seat and was used as a landmark  
**Cleveland** – April 17, 1873; Originally names Dorsey in honor of Steven W. Dorsey, U. S. Senator from Arkansas; changed in the 1885 in honor of 22<sup>st</sup> U. S. President Grover Cleveland  
**Lee** – April 17, 1873; Robert E. Lee, Confederate General  
**Howard** – April 17, 1873; James Howard, state senator  
**Stone** – April 21, 1873; the natural formation of the area  
**Cleburne** – February 20, 1883; General Patrick R. Cleburne