This outline describes major sources of information about families from West Virginia. As you read this outline, study the United States Research Outline, (30972) which will help you understand terminology and the contents and uses of genealogical records. Also use the Virginia Research Outline to learn about many pre-1863 Virginia records that apply to West Virginia families.

RECORDS OF THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

The Family History Library has most of the records listed in this outline. The major holdings include 12,000 microfilms of vital records, court records, newspapers, deeds, surveys, and wills. The library has excellent records for most counties for the 1800s and many vital records to about 1970. There are few records for Lincoln County (whose records were destroyed by fire) and Mingo County (which was created in 1895 from Logan county).

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, and microfiche numbers. These are preceded by FHL, the abbreviation for Family History Library. These numbers may be used to locate materials in the Family History Library and to order microfilm and microfiche at Family History Centers.
FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY CATALOG

The library's records are listed in the Family History Library Catalog found at the Family History Library and at each local Family History Center. To find a record, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog for:

- The place where your ancestor lived, such as:
  
  UNITED STATES - CENSUS  
  WEST VIRGINIA - GENEALOGY  
  WEST VIRGINIA, KANAWHA - VITAL RECORDS  
  WEST VIRGINIA, KANAWHA, CHARLESTON - NEWSPAPERS

- The record type you want to search, such as:

  UNITED STATES - CENSUS  
  WEST VIRGINIA - GENEALOGY  
  WEST VIRGINIA, KANAWHA - VITAL RECORDS  
  WEST VIRGINIA, KANAWHA, CHARLESTON - NEWSPAPERS

The section headings in this outline match the names of record types used in the Family History Library Catalog.

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

The following archives, libraries, and societies have collections or services helpful to genealogical researchers.

- Archives and History Library

  Division of Culture and History  
  The Cultural Center  
  Capitol Complex  
  Charleston, WV 25305-0300  
  Telephone: 304-558-0220  
  Fax: 304-558-2779

- National Archives—Mid-Atlantic Region

  9th and Market Streets  
  Philadelphia, PA 19107-4292
Telephone: 215-597-3000
Fax: 215-597-2303

- West Virginia Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 172
Elkview, WV 25071

- West Virginia Collection

West Virginia University Library
Colson Hall
P.O. Box 6069
Morgantown, WV 26506-6069
Telephone: 304-293-3640
Fax: 304-293-6923
A useful guide to this collection is James W. Hess, *Guide to Manuscripts and Archives in the West Virginia Collection* (Morgantown, W.Va.: West Virginia University Library, 1974; FHL book 975.4 A5h; 1959 edition by Charles Shetler, is on film 940918 item 4).

- Library of Virginia (State Library)

800 East Broad St.
Richmond, VA 23219-1905
Telephone: 804-692-3888
Fax: 804-692-3556
The Virginia State Library is an important resource for pre-1863 West Virginia research. To learn more about the history and record-keeping systems of West Virginia counties, use the 13 inventories of the county archives published by the Historical Records Survey around 1940. The Family History Library has copies of all of these inventories. These are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under WEST VIRGINIA - ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES.

The Historical Records Survey also compiled unpublished (manuscript) inventories for the records of most West Virginia counties. These are available on microfilm at the Family History Library. These are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under WEST VIRGINIA, [COUNTY] - COURT RECORDS - INVENTORIES, REGISTERS, CATALOGS.

**Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards**

Computers with modems can be useful tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial on-line services help family history researchers:
• Locate other researchers
• Post queries
• Send and receive E-mail
• Search large databases
• Search computer libraries
• Join in computer chat and lecture sessions

You can find computerized research tips and information about ancestors from West Virginia in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost.

Addresses on the Internet change frequently. As of April 1997, the following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

• USGenWeb
  http://usgenweb.org/
  A cooperative effort by many volunteers to list genealogical databases, libraries, bulletin boards, and other resources available on the Internet for each county, state, and country.

• Roots-L
  http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/roots-l/
  A useful list of sites and resources. Includes a large, regularly-updated research coordination list.
  For further details about using computer networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research, see the United States Research Outline (30972), 2nd ed., "Archives and Libraries" section.

**FamilySearch™**

The Family History Library and some Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch™. FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing several million names. FamilySearch is a good place to begin your research. Some of the records come from compiled sources; some have been automated from original sources.

**BIBLE RECORDS**

The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) collection contains many West Virginia Bible records. This collection is described in the “Genealogy” section of this outline and is partially indexed by E. Kay Kirkham, An Index to Some of the Family Records of the Southern States (Logan, Utah: Everton Publishers, 1979; FHL book 973 D22kk v. 1; fiche 6089183).
BIOGRAPHY

You can usually find biographical information in state, regional, and county histories. An excellent source of biographical information on past and present West Virginians is Jim Comstock, *West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia* and the supplemental series (see the “History” section of this outline).


Representative biographical sources at the Family History Library are:


CEMETERIES

The Family History Library has a good collection of cemetery records from West Virginia. These are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under each specific county.

The West Virginia Historical Records Survey compiled the *Cemetery Readings in West Virginia in 1939 and 1940* (FHL films 250207-10). This is a large collection of cemetery descriptions, locations, and tombstone inscriptions. These records are described in the Family History Library Catalog under each county. The original documents are at the West Virginia University Library.

An important collection of cemetery records for Harrison County and some adjacent localities is also at the Family History Library (FHL films 163926-31). The original records are part of the Guy W. Tetrick collection (described in the “Genealogy” section of this outline).

The West Virginia State Archives has a partial card index to tombstone inscriptions. The *Daughters of the American Revolution* (DAR) collection (described in the “Genealogy”
CENSUS

Many federal census records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The United States Research Outline provides more detailed information about these records.

The Family History Library has the U.S. federal censuses of West Virginia from 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920. West Virginia was part of Virginia in the pre-1870 censuses. The 1790, 1800, half of the 1810, and the 1890 censuses have been lost or destroyed. The 1890 Union veterans schedule (FHL films 338268-69) and a published index are available at the Family History Library and at the National Archives.

For the missing 1790 census use the two substitutes listed below. These are based on state censuses and tax lists. Each covers different counties. Most of present-day West Virginia is included in the second item, but both must be used for a complete search of West Virginia.

Fothergill, Augusta B., and John Mark Naugle. Virginia Tax Payers, 1782-87, Other than Those Published by the United States Census Bureau. 1940. Reprint. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1966. (FHL book 975.5 R4f 1966; film 874197 item 4.) This includes areas of Augusta, Berkley, Hardy, and Montgomery counties in Virginia that later became part of West Virginia.


Also see the “Taxation” section of this outline for information about other tax lists which may be used as substitutes for the 1790 and 1800 censuses.

For the missing portions of the 1810 census use Netti Schreiner-Yantis, A Supplement to the 1810 Census of Virginia: Tax Lists of the Counties for Which the Census is Missing (Springfield, Va: Genealogical Books in Print, 1971; FHL book 975.5 R4s). This includes information from Cabell, Greenbrier, Hardy, and Tazewell counties (and 15 Virginia counties) that are missing from the 1810 census.

Published indexes are available for the 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses. There are published indexes of all counties for 1880 plus a combined index. There are soundex (phonetic) indexes on microfilm for part of the 1880 and all of the 1900, 1910, and 1920 censuses.
The Family History Library and the Archives and History Library have mortality schedules on microfilm for 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. The schedules for 1860 and 1870 are indexed.

There are no state censuses for West Virginia except the 1782 to 1785 state censuses noted above.

**CHURCH RECORDS**

The Church of England (now Protestant Episcopal) was the established church in Virginia (including West Virginia) from 1624 to 1786. Other major religious groups in West Virginia were the Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Roman Catholic, and United Brethren churches.

The [Historical Records Survey](#) produced detailed inventories of existing church records for the Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, and Episcopal churches. The Family History Library has copies of these inventories. W. Guy Tetrick also surveyed and described the records of many West Virginia churches (FHL film 163930).

Church records from various denominations are available at the West Virginia University and the Archives and History Library. The Family History Library has a few original church records from West Virginia and some published histories.


Many denominations have collected their records into central repositories. You can write to the following addresses to learn where their records are located.

**Baptist**

West Virginia Baptist Historical Society  
Route #2 Box 304  
Ripley WV 25271  
Telephone 304-346-2036

**Methodist**

Methodist Historical Society  
West Virginia Wesleyan College  
Annie M. Pfeiffer Library  
College Avenue  
Buckhannon, WV 26201
Most of the early parish registers are incomplete or missing, but those still existing are at the Virginia State Library. An excellent published history is George W. Peterkin, *A History and Record of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of West Virginia* (Charleston, W.Va.: Tribune Co., 1902; FHL book 975.4 K2p).

### Roman Catholic

**Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston**

1300 Byron Street  
P.O. Box 230  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
Telephone: 304-233-0880  
Fax: 304-233-0890

### United Brethren

**Historical Library**  
Church of the Brethren  
1451 Dundee Avenue  
Elgin, IL 60120  
Telephone: 847-742-5100  
Fax: 847-742-6103

## COURT RECORDS

West Virginia was part of Virginia until 1863 and had the same court jurisdictions as Virginia counties. For information on courts changed or abolished prior to 1863, see the *Virginia Research Outline*.

West Virginia courts that have kept records of genealogical value include the following:

- **1863-pres.** *Supreme Court of Appeals* is the highest state court. It hears appeals from the circuit courts. The library does not have records from this court.

- **1852-pres.** *Circuit courts* have jurisdiction in from one to four counties over criminal, civil, and equity cases, including divorces. They also serve as an appellate court for county, statutory, and other inferior courts. From 1809 to 1852 they were
known as circuit superior courts of law. The Family History Library has some circuit court records, such as Kanawha County law records and issue dockets (1831-83), fee books (1808-1919), and chancery records (1831-1930).

1643-1863 County courts have countywide jurisdiction over probates and guardianships. Their primary responsibility is to serve as the administrative body of the county. They have custody over documents such as leases, deeds and judgements. From 1863 to 1872 this court was abolished. Its judicial functions were handled by the circuit courts and its administrative functions by a board of supervisors established in each township. It was reestablished in 1872 with its former jurisdictions. Many of the supervisors' records are in the custody of the county courts. The Family History Library has many county court records, such as over 300 microfilms of various Kanawha County Court records from 1773 to the early 1900s.

1863-pres. Statutory courts were created at various times by special acts of the state legislature. The jurisdiction of these courts varies but may include limited civil cases, domestic relations, and appeals from municipal and justice courts. They exist in various counties (usually the most populous) under different names such as criminal courts, intermediate courts, or common pleas courts. Statutory courts with general criminal jurisdiction and some civil jurisdiction exist in Cabell, Harrison, Kanawha, McDowell, Marion, Mercer, Ohio, and Raleigh counties. Statutory courts with limited civil jurisdiction only are in Cabell, Hancock, Kanawha, Marshall, and Wood counties. The Family History Library has records of some of these courts, such as 13 microfilms from the Intermediate Court of Marion county including chancery and law orders from 1893 to 1919.

1863-pres. Municipal courts have citywide jurisdiction over misdemeanors and preliminary hearings for felonies. The library has some records of these courts on microfilm.

1863-pres. Justice courts have been established in magisterial districts (there are three to ten districts in each county). These courts have jurisdiction over minor criminal (misdemeanor) and civil cases involving less than $300. A justice of the peace usually turned over the dockets and records of his court to his successor and many of these records have been lost. Beginning about 1917 the justice gave quarterly lists of fines and payments to the county courts. Some of the justice court records are at county courthouses. The Family History Library has very few copies of these records.
Records at the Family History Library

The Family History Library has copies of court record books, order books, dockets, and indexes from the 1770s to about 1875, and to the 1930s for some counties. Other records are available at the various county courthouses or the Archives and History Library.


DIRECTORIES

Directories of heads of households have been published for major cities in West Virginia. For example, the Family History Library has directories for:

- Charleston
  - 1899-1900 FHL film 940405 item 4
  - 1922, 1930, 1940 FHL book 975.437 E4p

- Huntington
  - 1899-1900 FHL film 940405 item 4
  - 1930 FHL book 975.442/H1 E4p

- Wheeling
  - 1839 FHL fiche 6044636
  - 1851 FHL fiche 6044637
  - 1899-1900 FHL film 940405 item 4
  - 1903/4-1934 FHL films 1760298-303
  - 1921-1922 FHL book 975.41 E4p

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

People

The settlement of present-day West Virginia began in the mid-1700s when Scotch-Irish and German settlers from Pennsylvania came to the area that is now Berkeley and Greenbriar counties. Heavy settlement began in the 1760s after Indian claims had been
settled. These pioneers were generally from Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other northern states and not from Virginia or other areas east of the mountains.

In the early and mid-1800s, many Germans and Irish came directly to West Virginia. A few Blacks were brought to the region in the early years, but many more came after the Civil War to work in the coal mines. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, large numbers of immigrants arrived from Ireland and from southern and eastern Europe, especially Hungary, Italy, and Poland.

Records

Philadelphia was an important port of entry to West Virginia, but the major port between 1870 and 1915 was New York, where thousands of European immigrants boarded labor trains headed for the coal fields. The Family History Library and the National Archives have passenger lists for New York for 1820 to 1919, and indexes for 1820 to 1846 and 1897 to 1943. The lists for Philadelphia date from 1800 to 1916 with indexes for 1800 to 1948. More detailed information on U.S. immigration sources is in the United States Research Outline.

Names of colonial immigrants to America that have been listed in published sources are indexed in P. William Filby, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 15 vols. (Detroit: Gale Research, 1981-; FHL book 973 W32p; some volumes are on films beginning with 1597960 items 4-6). The first three volumes are a combined alphabetical index published in 1981. Supplemental volumes have been issued annually. There are also later cumulative indexes.

The early court records of Augusta county through 1800, which include many of the first settlers of West Virginia, have been published in Lyman Chalkley, Chronicles of the Scots-Irish Settlement in Virginia (see the “Court Records” section of this outline).

Records of ethnic groups such as Italians and Jews are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under WEST VIRGINIA - MINORITIES.

GAZETTEERS

Many place names can be found in the West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia (see the “History” section of this outline). Other sources of information about places in West Virginia are:

GENEALOGY

Most archives, historical societies, and genealogical societies have special collections and indexes of genealogical value. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of many important research collections.

Manuscript Collections

Willis Guy Tetrack Collection. This collection consists of family and other records of Harrison County and central West Virginia. The original collection is in the possession of the Tetrack family in Clarksburg, West Virginia and may be searched by appointment. Microfilm copies are available at the West Virginia University Library and at the Family History Library.

One portion of the collection is listed in the Family History Library Catalog under WEST VIRGINIA, HARRISON - GENEALOGY. This includes the Family Records of Harrison County, West Virginia. (FHL films 163723-838) and the Family Sheets, an Uncompleted Survey for a “Genealogical History of Harrison County, West Virginia” (FHL films 163848-96) which are arranged alphabetically.

Another portion of the Tetrack collection consists of transcripts of county records, cemetery records, Sons of the American Revolution applications, and newspaper obituaries. These are listed in the Family History Library Catalog under the specific counties or cities (and record types).

Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Collection. This collection consists of transcripts of Bible, cemetery, church, marriage, death, obituary, and probate records. It was microfilmed in 1970 at the DAR Library in Washington, D.C. and is available on 44 films at the Family History Library. The volumes are generally arranged by county and many have individual indexes. See the Author/Title Search of the Family History Library Catalog under DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION - WEST VIRGINIA.

Elisha B. Iams Collection. This is a collection of over 70 volumes of information. It was extracted from the records of 16 counties in southwest Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio and thus is an important source of information about early Virginia and Pennsylvania settlers. It includes a card index with 6,500 entries. The collection has not been microfilmed. It is available at the Citizen's Library, 55 S. College Street, Washington, PA 15301.

West Virginia University Library, Genealogies. This is a collection of alphabetized pedigrees and genealogies of West Virginia families. It is available at the Family History Library (FHL films 239244-53).

Smith-Rife Collection of New River Genealogy and Local History. This collection by Aubrey O. Smith and Winton A. Rife relates mainly to families from Boone, Fayette,
Greenbriar, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, and Wyoming counties, and some southeast border counties. The original collection is at the Archives and History Library.

The collection is available on microfilm at the Family History Library in two parts. The family section (FHL films 1036968-77) consists of loose alphabetized papers such as family group records, obituaries, newspaper clippings, Bible records, pedigrees, and cemetery records for 189 major families. The locality section (FHL films 1036978-80) contains cemetery transcriptions, church records, county courthouse abstracts, and other records, arranged by county.

*Genealogical Records of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 18th Century to 1975* by Hazel Hansrote. This handwritten collection of genealogies and research extracts is alphabetized by surname. It is useful for finding information about Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania families who settled the West Augusta District (see the “History” section). It is available on microfilm at the Family History Library (FHL films 984210-17).

**Published Sources**

An excellent source for information on early families and settlers of West Virginians is Jim Comstock, *West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia* and the supplemental series (see the “History” section of this outline).

You may also want to consult Earl G. Swem, *Virginia Historical Index* (see the “Periodicals” section) for references to genealogical information published in several outstanding historical and genealogical periodicals. Also see Wardell's, *Time Saving Aid to Virginia-West Virginia Ancestors* (see the “Biography” section).

Other published sources include:


The following important events in the history of West Virginia affected political boundaries, record keeping, and family movements. See the Virginia Research Outline for additional information about the earlier history and records of the area that became West Virginia.

1731-1734 Morgan Morgan, the first white settler in West Virginia established a home in Berkeley County, Virginia.

1738 Frederick and Augusta counties were formed from Orange County, Virginia. Frederick County included territory later in the Eastern panhandle of West Virginia and began functioning in 1743. Augusta County encompassed all the area west of the Blue Ridge mountains north of the Carolinas and began functioning in 1745.

1753 Hampshire County, Virginia was created. This was the first county whose boundaries were within present-day West Virginia.

1775 West Augusta District was established by Virginia and included all of West Virginia and western Pennsylvania. Ownership of part of this district was disputed with Pennsylvania.

1779 Virginia ceded most of the northern part of West Augusta District to Pennsylvania after Pennsylvania agreed to accept land grants that Virginia had made in the disputed region.

1784 Virginia ceded its claims north of the Ohio River to the United States but reserved a section known as the Virginia Military District for Revolutionary War bounty land.

1788 Virginia ratified the constitution and became a state.

1861-1865 In a dispute over secession, fifty western counties broke off to form the “restored government of Virginia,” which remained loyal to the Union. The state of West Virginia was admitted to the Union in 1863. During the Civil War, about 32,000 West Virginia soldiers enlisted in the Union Army, while 9,000 served the Confederacy.
1870s  Industrial expansion in West Virginia attracted Black immigrants from southern states and European immigrants from overseas.

Sources for studying the history of West Virginia include:

*The West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia*. 25 vols. Richwood, W. Va.: Jim Comstock, 1976. (FHL book 975.4 H26w; fiche 6051466-490.) This primarily includes biographical and geographical sketches from other published sources. This serves as a partial index to the *Supplemental Series*.


Helpful bibliographies of West Virginia local histories are:


*Daughters of the American Revolution, West Virginia. Bibliography of Local History and Genealogy*. N.p.: 1965. (FHL film 940922.) This is a helpful index to books and articles on West Virginia families.

To determine county boundary changes, see *West Virginia County Formations and Boundary Changes* (Charleston, W.Va.: Historical Records Survey, 1939; FHL book 975.4 E2h). Another helpful source is Sims, *Making a State: Formation of West Virginia* (described in the “Land and Property” section of this outline).

**LAND AND PROPERTY**

**Land Grants**

In 1744 Virginia encouraged the settlement of western Virginia by offering land speculators 1,000 acres for each family they brought to settle the frontier. These speculators organized land companies, such as the Greenbriar Company and the Loyal Land Company of Virginia. These companies surveyed the land and sold the surveys to individuals who obtained title by patent from the Secretary of the Colony or, after 1779, from the Virginia Land Office. By 1754 over 2 1/2 million acres had been granted to land companies.

The first warrants for military bounty land in present-day West Virginia were issued in 1782 through the Virginia Land Office. Many soldiers sold their warrants to speculators who resold the land to others (see the “Military Records” section of this outline).
After West Virginia became a state, the state government took possession of all unowned land and continued issuing grants. The original state land grants, sales, and surveys for West Virginia are located at the Office of the State Auditor, Capitol Building, County Collections Div., Building-1 Room W-212, Charleston, WV 25305, Telephone: 304-558-2251, Fax: 304-558-5200. The Archives and History Library has copies of these records. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of these records, including:

- Land grants arranged by counties, 1748-1912 (on 56 FHL films beginning with 521685)
- Land sales, 1860-75 (FHL films 558437-39)
- Plats and surveys, 1863-89 (FHL film 462959)

The office of the state auditor published an index of all identifiable grantees from 1748 to the 1900s in Edgar Barr Sims, *Sims Index to Land Grants in West Virginia* (Charleston: E.B. Sims, 1952; FHL book 975.4 R21w; film 1036828 items 3-4). The grantees are listed alphabetically within the county that issued the grant. The actual grants are on microfilm (see above).

Information on boundary disputes and county formation data (including maps) is in Edgar Barr Sims, *Making a State: Formation of West Virginia* (Charleston: E.B. Sims, 1956; FHL book Q 975.4 R2s). This includes a supplement to the *Sims Index* (see above).

For more information on land grants see the *Virginia Research Outline* and the *United States Research Outline*.

**Transfers of Land between Individuals**

Land transactions after the original patent was issued have been recorded in county deed books (often titled *land books*). You can obtain copies by contacting the appropriate clerk's office—usually the clerk of the circuit court.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the pre-1900 records for most counties. From Kanawha County, for example, the library has 200 microfilms of lease records (1865-1906), release books (1866-1909), trust deeds (1855-1910), deeds (1790-1946), and homesteads (1874-1944).

**MAPS**

West Virginia University has a sizeable collection of maps. The Family History Library also has several West Virginia maps. A set of detailed topographic maps published 1911-1919 is on FHL film 163986. A helpful statewide atlas is *New Descriptive Atlas of West Virginia* (Clarksburg, W.Va.: Clarksburg Publishing Co., 1933; FHL book Q 975.4 E3n; film 1425710).

Modern county road maps can be purchased from:
MILITARY RECORDS

The *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) provides more information on federal military records and search strategies.

Many military records are found at the Family History Library, the National Archives, and other federal and state archives. The *United States Research Outline* provides more information about federal records. For information on records from the colonial period to 1863, see the *Virginia Research Outline*.

The Archives and History Library has the original adjutant general's records for the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Indian Wars, Civil War (Union and Confederate), and Spanish-American War. These include muster and descriptive rolls, enlistment records, and correspondence.

**Revolutionary War (1775-1783)**

Two particularly helpful sources for West Virginia ancestors who participated in the Revolutionary War are:


revolutionary forces. Most of these patriots do not appear in other Revolutionary War sources.

**Civil War (1861-1865)**

For an excellent discussion of West Virginia's part in the Civil War see Boyd B. Stutler, *West Virginia in the Civil War*, (Charleston, W.Va.: Educational Foundation, 1963; FHL book 975.4 M2s).

**Union.** Indexes to service and pension records of Union volunteers are available at the Family History Library and the National Archives. The library also has 261 microfilms of the *Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of West Virginia*. The records are arranged alphabetically by the soldiers' names within each unit. Use the index (FHL films 881595-607) to learn which unit your ancestor served in. The pension records are available only at the National Archives, however the Family History Library has the index on microfilms.

**Confederate.** West Virginia did not organize any confederate regiments nor did they grant pensions to confederate veterans. The approximately 9,000 West Virginians who chose to fight for the Confederate States of America generally joined the confederate regiments of Virginia (see the *Virginia Research Outline*). Virginia's 22nd Infantry was composed almost entirely of soldiers from West Virginia. The 31st and 46th Infantry also had large numbers from West Virginia. Some confederate veterans may have received pensions from Virginia (records with index on 219 FHL films beginning with 1439763).

The Archives and History Library has a list of Confederate soldiers and an alphabetical card index to Confederate graves.

**World War I (1917-1918)**

World War I draft registration cards for men age 18 to 45 may list address, birth date, birthplace, race, nationality, citizenship, and next of kin. Not all registrants served in the war. For registration cards for West Virginia, see:


To find an individual's draft card, it helps to know his name and residence at the time of registration. The cards are arranged alphabetically by county, within the county by draft board, and then alphabetically by surname within each draft board. Most counties had only one board; large cities had several.
Additional Military Records

Various rosters of soldiers for the French and Indian War, Indian Wars, Lord Dunmore's War, Revolutionary War, Whiskey Insurrection of 1794, War of 1812, Mexican War, and the Civil War, are in Virgil A. Lewis, *The Soldiery of West Virginia*, 1911, Reprint (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1978; FHL book 975.4 M2L). A separate index has been published. This book has also been reprinted (and updated through the Vietnam War) as vol. 9 of *The West Virginia Historical Encyclopedia: Supplemental Series* (see the “History” section of this outline).

NATURALIZATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Most West Virginia courts or counties recorded naturalization proceedings in the minutes and dockets of the courts rather than keeping separate registers. Prior to 1906, any court of record could naturalize immigrants. From 1906 to 1929 the federal government regulated naturalization but allowed most state or county courts to continue naturalizing immigrants. After 1929 only federal courts handled naturalizations.

For pre-1906 naturalizations you will have to search the records of all local, state, and federal courts in the area where your ancestor lived. In West Virginia most immigrants were naturalized in the state circuit or county courts so you will want to begin your search in those courts. These records are in the possession of the clerk of the circuit court or county clerk of the county. The Family History Library has copies of most West Virginia court records to the early 1900s (see the “Court Records” section of this outline).

For naturalization records after September 1906, contact the National Archives—Mid-Atlantic Region (for the records of the U.S. district courts in West Virginia) or your local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Some records between 1906 and 1929 are also at the office of the clerk of the circuit court in each county.

NEWSPAPERS

By 1863 nine newspapers were being published in West Virginia. The largest collections of newspapers are at the Archives and History Library and the West Virginia University Library. A guide to the collection at the West Virginia University Library is *Newspapers in the West Virginia University Library* (Morgantown, W.Va.: West Virginia University Library, 1964; not at FHL).

The Family History Library has more than 1,100 microfilms of West Virginia newspapers including the *Wheeling Register* from 1863 to 1913.
The Family History Library has the obituary portion, *Obituaries from Newspapers*, of the Tetrick collection which includes obituaries from northern West Virginia from 1929 to 1949 (FHL films 163932-49). This is listed in the Family History Library Catalog under WEST VIRGINIA, HARRISON, CLARKSBURG - OBITUARIES (see the “Genealogy” section of this outline).

The library also has a collection of obituaries from 1931 and 1932 in W. Guy. Tetrick, *Obituaries from Newspapers of Northern West Virginia*. 2 vols. (Clarksburg, W.Va.: W. G. Tetrick, 1933; FHL 975.4 V4t; film 1033974 items 2-3). This is listed in the Family History Library Catalog under WEST VIRGINIA - VITAL RECORDS.

**PERIODICALS**

A variety of genealogical material has been published in periodicals. An index to several significant periodicals and other published sources is Earl Gregg Swem, *Virginia Historical Index*, 2 vols. in 4, 1934-36, Reprint (Gloucester, Mass.: Peter Smith, 1965; FHL book 977.5 H22s; fiche 6046961; 1965 reprint on films 485948-49).

See the *Virginia Research Outline* for a list of helpful periodicals that include pre-1863 West virginia. Other major genealogical periodicals helpful for West Virginia are:

**The Journal of the Kanawha Valley Genealogical Society.** 1977-. Published by the Kanawha Valley Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 8555, South Charleston, WV 25303-8555. (FHL book 975.43 D25j.)

**Tri-County Researcher.** 1976-. Published by Linda Goddard Stout, P.O. Box 196, Proctor, WV 26055-0196, Telephone: 304-455-3203. (FHL book 975.41 B2t; vols. 1-11 and 13 are on fiche 6048907-18.) Covers Marshall, Tyler, and Wetzel Counties.

**Virginia Genealogist.** 1957-. Published by John Frederick Dorman, P.O. Box 4883, Washington, D.C. 20008. (FHL book 975.5 B2vg; vols. 1-12, 21-35 on films 844855 item 2-4 and 844856-7.) There are cumulative indexes for volumes 1-35.

**West Augusta Historical and Genealogical Society Newsletter.** 1944-. Published by the West Augusta Historical and Genealogical Society, 2515 10th Ave., Parkersburg, WV 26101-5829. (FHL book 975.422 D25t.)

**West Virginia History: A Quarterly Magazine.** 1939-. Published by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History, Cultural Center, Capitol Complex, Charleston, West Virginia, 25305-0300. (FHL book 975.4 B2wh.)

**PROBATE RECORDS**

Probate records of West Virginia have been kept by the county courts. You can obtain copies of the complete probate packets by contacting the county clerk's office in the
appropriate courthouse. Some probate matters have been recorded in deed books and court order books.

The Family History Library has copies of many calendars of wills, order books, witness books, bonds, fee books, inventories, appraisals, and bills of sale from most counties. From Kanawha County, for example, the library has 208 microfilms of fiduciary settlements for 1871 to 1968, and 121 films of wills for 1820 to 1968.

The following publications index early wills and estate settlements:

Johnston, Ross B. *West Virginia Estate Settlements 1753-1850*. Fort Worth, Tex.: American Reference Publishers, Inc., 1969. (FHL book 975.4 S2j.) This is arranged by counties and is indexed.


**TAXATION**

A set of annual land tax assessment records from 1782 to 1900 is available at the State Auditor's Office (Capitol Complex, Charleston, WV 25305-0300). Duplicate copies are usually found at the county clerk's offices in the land books.

The Virginia State Library has the original personal property tax books for West Virginia counties from 1782 to 1863. The West Virginia Archives and History Library has tax books from 1863 to 1935. See the *Virginia Research Outline* for information on pre-1863 tax records.

The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the nineteenth century tax records of most counties.

The 1787 personal property lists have been published as a substitute for the 1790 census (see the “Census” section) in Netti Schreiner-Yantis and Florence Speakman Love, comps., *The 1787 Census of Virginia: An Accounting of the Names of Every White Male Tithable Over 21 Years*, 3 vols. (Springfield, Va.: Genealogical Books in Print, 1987; FHL book 975.5 R4sn).

As a substitute for the missing 1800 Virginia census, use the abstracts of the personal property tax lists of 1800 for the 13 counties in the area that became West Virginia. These have been published in Steven A. Bridges, *Virginians in 1800: Counties of West Virginia* (Trumbull, Conn.: Steven A. Bridges, 1987; FHL book 975.4 R4b).
**VITAL RECORDS**

**State Records of Births and Deaths**

Statewide registration of births and deaths began in 1917 and was generally complied with by 1925. The counties have copies of these records. Because most of the *state* copies of the records from 1917 to 1921 were destroyed in a fire, it is best to request vital records through 1921 from the county clerk (see below).

The Family History Library has microfilms of birth certificates 1852-1930 (FHL films beginning with 1992300), death certificates 1917-1994, and death indexes 1917-1991 (FHL films beginning with film 1984577). You can also obtain state copies of birth and death records from 1917 to the present for a fee by writing to:

Vital Registration Office,  
State Capitol Complex No. 3, Rm 516  
Charleston, WV 25305  
Telephone: 304-558-2931  
Fax: 304-558-1051  
The current fees for obtaining copies of the state's records are listed in *Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces* (Hyattsville, Md.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, March 1993; FHL book 973 V24wv.) Copies of this booklet are at the Family History Library and many Family History Centers.

**County Records of Births and Deaths**

County birth and death records date from 1853 to the present for most counties. Copies may be obtained from the county clerk. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of all available birth and death records from 1853 to about 1900, and to about 1970 for many counties.

The birth, marriage, and death records from 1853 to 1860 are on 10 microfilms (FHL film 034484-93) arranged by county and listed in the Family History Library Catalog under WEST VIRGINIA - VITAL RECORDS. Later records are listed under WEST VIRGINIA, [COUNTY] - VITAL RECORDS.

**Marriage Records**

West Virginia marriages were recorded by the existing counties as early as 1780. For later counties, marriage records began when each county was organized. Marriage records can be obtained by writing to the county clerk of the county where the marriage took place.
For marriage records from 1853 to 1860 see the 10 microfilms described above under birth and death records.

The Family History Library has copies of all available marriage records from 1780 to about 1900 and to about 1970 for some counties.

The state has copies of the county records since 1964 and an index for 1921-1963. Records prior to 1964 are kept at the County Clerk's office where they applied to be married. You may obtain copies from 1964 to the present by writing to the Division of Vital Statistics (address given above).

**Divorces**

Divorce proceedings are kept by the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the divorce was granted. The Family History Library does not have any West Virginia divorce records.

**FOR FURTHER READING**

More detailed information about research and records of West Virginia is found in:

Ebert, Rebecca A. *Finding Your People in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and West Virginia*. Winchester, Va.: The Rebecca Co., 1984. (FHL book 975 D27e.)

Eichholz, Alice, ed. *Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources*, Rev. ed. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992. (FHL book 973 D27rb 1992; computer number 594021.) Contains bibliographies and background information on history and ethnic groups. Also contains maps and tables showing when each county was created.


**COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

Publications Coordination  
Family History Library  
35 N. West Temple  
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400  
USA
We appreciate the archivists, librarians, and others who have reviewed this outline and shared helpful information.

West Virginia Historical Background

History

Effective family research requires some understanding of the historical events that may have affected your family and the records about them. Learning about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and religious trends may help you understand political boundaries, family movements, and settlement patterns. These events may have led to the creation of records that your family was listed in, such as land and military documents.

The following important events in the history of West Virginia affected political boundaries, family movements, and record keeping.

1726 Morgan Morgan, the first white settler in West Virginia, established a home in Berkeley County, Virginia.

1738 Frederick and Augusta counties were formed from Orange County, Virginia. Frederick County included territory later in the Eastern panhandle of West Virginia and began functioning in 1743. Augusta County encompassed all the area west of the Blue Ridge mountains north of the Carolinas and began functioning in 1745.

1753 Hampshire County, Virginia was created. This was the first county whose boundaries were within present-day West Virginia.

1775 West Augusta District was established by Virginia and included all of West Virginia and western Pennsylvania. Ownership of part of this district was disputed with Pennsylvania.

1779 Virginia ceded most of the northern part of West Augusta District to Pennsylvania after Pennsylvania agreed to accept land grants that Virginia had made in the disputed region.

1784 Virginia ceded its claims north of the Ohio River to the United States but reserved a section known as the Virginia Military District for Revolutionary War bounty land.

1788 Virginia ratified the constitution and became a state.

1861-1865 In a dispute over secession, fifty western counties broke off to form the “restored government of Virginia,” which remained loyal to the Union. The state of West Virginia was admitted to the Union in 1863. During the Civil War, about 32,000 West Virginia soldiers enlisted in the Union Army, while 9,000 served the Confederacy.

1870s Industrial expansion in West Virginia attracted Black immigrants from southern states and European immigrants from overseas.

1898 Over 300,000 men were involved in the Spanish-American War, which was fought mainly in Cuba and the Philippines.

1917–1918 More than 26 million men from the United States ages 18 through 45 registered with the Selective Service for World War I, and over 4.7 million American men and women served during the war.
1930s  The Great Depression closed many factories and mills. Many small farms were abandoned, and many families moved to cities.

1940–1945  Over 50.6 million men ages 18 to 65 registered with the Selective Service. Over 16.3 million American men and women served in the armed forces during World War II.

1950–1953  Over 5.7 million American men and women served in the Korean War.

1950s–1960s  The building of interstate highways made it easier for people to move long distances.


Your ancestors will become more interesting to you if you also use histories to learn about the events that were of interest to them or that they may have been involved in. For example, by using a history you might learn about the events that occurred in the year your great-grandparents were married.

### Historical Sources

Sources for studying the history of West Virginia include:

- **The West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia.** 25 vols. Richwood, W. Va.: Jim Comstock, 1976. (FHL book 975.4 H26w; fiche 6051466-490.) This primarily includes biographical and geographical sketches from other published sources. This serves as a partial index to the Supplemental Series.


You may find state or local histories in the Family History Catalog under West Virginia or the county or the town. For descriptions of records available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. The descriptions give book or film numbers, which you need to find or to order the records.

### Local Histories

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of families. They describe the settlement of the area and the founding of churches, schools, and businesses. You can also find lists of pioneers, soldiers, and civil officials. Even if your ancestor is not listed, information on other relatives may be included that will provide important clues for locating your ancestor. A local history may also suggest other records to search.

Most county and town histories include separate sections or volumes containing biographical information. These may include information on 50 percent or more of the families in the locality.

In addition, local histories should be studied and enjoyed for the background information they can provide about your family's lifestyle and the community and environment in which your family lived.

About 5,000 county histories have been published for over 80 percent of the counties in the United States. For many counties there is more than one history. In addition, tens of thousands of histories have been written about local towns and communities. Bibliographies that list these histories are available for nearly every state.
For descriptions of bibliographies for West Virginia available through Family History Centers or the Family History Library, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Look under BIBLIOGRAPHY or HISTORY - BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Helpful bibliographies of West Virginia local histories are:


Daughters of the American Revolution, West Virginia. Bibliography of Local History and Genealogy. N.p.: 1965. (FHL film 940922.) This is a helpful index to books and articles on West Virginia families.

To determine county boundary changes, see West Virginia County Formations and Boundary Changes (Charleston, W.Va.: Historical Records Survey, 1939; FHL book 975.4 E2h). Another helpful source is Sims, Making a State: Formation of West Virginia (described in the "Land and Property" section of the West Virginia Research Outline).

Local histories are extensively collected by the Family History Library, public and university libraries, and state and local historical societies. Two useful guides are:


United States History

The following are only a few of the many sources that are available at most large libraries:


Dictionary of American History. Revised ed., 8 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1976. (FHL book 973 H2ad; computer number 218842.) This includes historical sketches on various topics in U.S. history, such as wars, people, laws, and organizations.
West Virginia Statewide Indexes and Collections

Guide

Introduction

In the United States, information about your ancestors is often found in town and county records. If you know which state but not the town or county your ancestor lived in, check the following statewide indexes to find the town or county. Then search records for that town or county.

The indexes and collections listed below index various sources of information, such as histories, vital records, biographies, tax lists, immigration records, etc. You may find additional information about your ancestor other than the town or county of residence. The listings may contain:

- The author and title of the source.
- The Family History Library (FHL) book, film, fiche, or compact disc number. If the words "beginning with" appear before the film number, check the Family History Library Catalog for additional films.
- The name of the repository where the source can be found if the source is not available at the Family History Library.

What You Are Looking For

- Your ancestor's name in an index or collection.
- Where the ancestor was living.

Steps

These 2 steps will help you find information about your ancestor in statewide indexes or collections.

Step 1. Find your ancestor's name in statewide indexes or collections.

On the list below, if your ancestor lived during the time period shown on the left, he or she may be listed in the source on the right.

1580–1900s  Ancestral File

International Genealogical Index

Family History Library Catalog - Surname Search
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1700–1960</td>
<td>Wardell, Patrick G.</td>
<td><em>Timesaving Aid to Virginia-West Virginia Ancestors: A Quick-and-Easy Guide to Birth, Marriage, and Death Information in Publications Concerning County History, Churches, and The Families of Residents of Virginia and West Virginia</em></td>
<td>(FHL book 975 D22w, vols. 1–4.) Indexes about 400 local and family history books. See the authors Stewart, Brown, and Swem, on the Virginia statewide indexes and collections list for other important indexes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1964</td>
<td>Comstock, Jim.</td>
<td><em>The West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia</em></td>
<td>(FHL book 975.4 H26w, vols.1–25; fiche 6051466–490.) The volumes are alphabetical. This set also indexes names in Hardesty's 8 volumes below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1883</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Hardesty's West Virginia Counties</em></td>
<td>(FHL book 975.4 H2ha; films 908974 items 1–7; vols. 1–7; 908975, vol. 8.) See individual county listings for the film numbers. See Cochran, Wes. <em>Index to Hardesty's Atlases of West Virginia</em>; (FHL book 975.4 H2ha index; fiche 6048328.) These vols. are also indexed in <em>The West Virginia Heritage Encyclopedia</em> mentioned above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1900s</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>West Virginia University, Colson Reserve Library, Personal Name Index.</em> (Not at the Family History Library.) This is an alphabetical card file with over 60,000 cards to names in local histories.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Range</td>
<td>Author/Creator</td>
<td>Title or Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>1700–1880</td>
<td>Dumont, William H.</td>
<td>A Short Census of Virginia, 1779.</td>
<td>(FHL book 975.5 X2p 1779; film 908198 item 6.) Compiled from lists of persons who turned in bank notes; some lived in what is now West Virginia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1787</td>
<td>Schreiner-Yantis, Netti.</td>
<td>The 1787 Census of Virginia: An Accounting of the Names of Every White Male Tithable Over 21 Years, The Number of White Males Between 16 &amp; 21 Years, the Number of Slaves Over 16 &amp; Those Under 16 Years, Together With A Listing of Their Horses, Cattle, &amp; Carriages, and Also the Names of All Persons to Whom Ordinary Licences and Physician's Licences Were Issued.</td>
<td>(FHL book 975.5 R4sn.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1880</td>
<td>Bridges, Steven A.</td>
<td>Virginians in 1800, Counties of West Virginia.</td>
<td>(FHL book 975.4 R4b.) This was compiled from personal property tax lists of 1800, and some from 1799 and 1801, and is a substitute for the missing 1800 census.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1880</td>
<td>Schreiner-Yantis, Netti.</td>
<td>A Supplement to the 1810 Census of Virginia: Tax Lists of the Counties for Which the Census is Missing.</td>
<td>(FHL book 975.5 R4s.) Includes counties now in West Virginia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1850</td>
<td>Reddy, Anne Waller.</td>
<td>West Virginia Revolutionary Ancestors.</td>
<td>(FHL book 975.4 N2r; film 1321057 item 6.) Lists persons who gave assistance such as food, wagons etc., to the revolutionary forces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1868</td>
<td></td>
<td>D.A.R. Revolutionary War Burial Index.</td>
<td>(FHL films 1307675–82.) Alphabetical; prepared by Brigham Young Univ. from DAR records; often lists name, birth date, death date, burial place, name of cemetery, company or regt.; sometimes gives the place of birth, etc. About 67,000 names.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1700–1957 Sons of the American Revolution. West Virginia Society. Applications: 1927–1957. (FHL films beginning with 163706 item 2; index is on film 163706 item 2.)


1700–1835 The Pension Roll of 1835. (FHL book 973 M24ua 1992 vols. 1–4; index in vol. 4.) Lists of Revolutionary War soldiers gives name, rank, unit, county of residence, when placed on roll of 1789–1834, date pension commenced, often gives age, sometimes gives date of death. About 2,000 Virginians are listed.

1700–1840 A General Index to a Census of Pensioners For Revolutionary or Military Service, 1840. (FHL book 973 X2pc index; film 899835 items 1–2; fiche 6046771.) Lists Revolutionary War pensioners whose names are on the 1840 census lists.

1700–1861 Sims, Edgar Barr. Sims Index to Land Grants in West Virginia. (FHL book 975.4 R21w; film 1036828, items 3–4.) Grantees are listed alphabetically within the county that issued the grant. Has land records, 1748–1861.

1700–1791 Brookes-Smith, Joan E. Master Index, Virginia Surveys and Grants 1774–1791. (FHL book 976.9 R22b; film 1320833, item 6).


1700–1890 Johnston, David E. A History of the Middle New River Settlements and Contiguous Territory. (FHL book 975.47 H2; film 1000636 item 4.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1700–1800s</td>
<td>Peterkin, George W.</td>
<td><em>A History and Record of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of West Virginia: And Before the Formation of the Diocese in 1878, in the Territory Now Known as the State of West Virginia.</em> (FHL book 975.4 K2p.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1900</td>
<td>Hess, James W.</td>
<td><em>Guide to Manuscripts and Archives in the West Virginia Collection.</em> (FHL book 975.4 A5h.) Has a name index to manuscripts at the West Virginia University Library.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–1883</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Elisha B. Iams Collection.</em> (Not at Family History Library.) This is at Citizens Library and has probate abstracts for Brooke, Monongalia, and Ohio Counties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700–present</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>The Journal of the Kanawha Valley Genealogical Society.</em> (FHL book 975.43 D25j.) Has lists of the surnames being searched and the names of the researchers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1720–1870</td>
<td>Scott, Carol A.</td>
<td><em>Marriage and Death Notices of Wheeling, Western Virginia and the Tri-State Area.</em> (FHL book 975.4 V28s, vol. 1–3.) For years 1818–1870.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1727–1889</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>History of the Great Kanawha Valley: with Family History and Biographical Sketches; A Statement of Its Natural Resources, Industrial Growth and Commercial Advantages.</em> (FHL film 1000648 items 1–2.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1730–1830</td>
<td>Rice, Otis K.</td>
<td><em>The Allegheny Frontier, West Virginia Beginnings, 1730–1830.</em> (FHL book 975.4 H2r.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1730–1830</td>
<td>Rice, Otis K.</td>
<td><em>West Virginia: The State and Its People.</em> (FHL book 975.4 H2ri.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1730–1830</td>
<td>Rice, Otis K.</td>
<td><em>West Virginia: a History.</em> (FHL book 975.4 H2ric.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1740–1900</td>
<td>White, Virgil D.</td>
<td><em>Index to War of 1812 Pension Files.</em> (FHL book 973 M22i, vols. 1–3.) The spouse is often listed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1740–1850  De Hass, Wills. *History of the Early Settlement and Indian Wars of Western Virginia: Embracing an Account of the Various Expeditions in the West, Previous to 1795: Also Biographical Sketches of Col. Ebenezer Zane, Major Samuel M’Collock, Lewis Wetzel, Genl. Andrew Lewis, Genl. Daniel Brodhead, . . . and Other Distinguished Actors in Our Border Wars.* (FHL book 975.4 H2d; film 1033530, item 5.) There is a separate index by Vicki B. Horton, *Index to Wills De Hass’ History of the Early Settlement and Indian Wars of West Virginia* (FHL 975.4 H2d index.) (Click here for Online Version)


1740–1894  The Governors of West Virginia. (FHL book 975.4 A1 #1; film 962706 item 2.)

1750–1920  Census indexes, 1810–1860 (as part of Virginia), 1870–1880 and 1900–1920. In the window to the left, click on Family History Library Catalog. Then select CENSUS or CENSUS - INDEXES from the topics that are listed.


1750–1950s  Lambert, Frederick B. *History and Genealogy Notebooks Concerning Cabell, Wayne, and Lincoln Counties, and The Guyandotte Valley Area.* (On 46 FHL films beginning with 205264 item 1.) Newspaper clippings, genealogical notes, Bible records, etc.

1768–1795  McWhorter, Lucullus Virgil. *The Border Settlers of Northwestern Virginia from 1768–1795: Embracing the Life of Jesse Hughes and other Noted Scouts.* . . . (FHL book 975.4 H2m; fiche 6046617, 6 fiche) There is an index by Helen A. Bumgardner on film 1698016 item 4.

1772–1890  Atkinson, George Westley. *Prominent Men of West Virginia: Biographical Sketches, Including Politics, The Law, Theology, Medicine, Education, Finance, Journalism, Trade, Commerce and Agriculture; A Compendium of Returns of Every Election, National, State, and Congressional; A Record of Every State Officer; Executive, Legislative and Judicial.* (FHL film 1000648 item 3; film 873932.)


1790–1870  Jackson, Ronald Vern. *Mortality Schedule, West Virginia 1870.* (FHL book 975.4 X22m 1870.)

1790–1903  *Men of West Virginia.* (FHL book 975.4 D3, vols. 1–2; film 874390 items 1–2.)

1790–1913  Scott, Carol A. Marriages and Death Notices of Wheeling, West Virginia and the Tri-State Area. (FHL book 975.4 V28s.)

1797–1949  Grant, Orena V. *Orena V. Grant Genealogical Collection: Marriage and Cemetery Records, From Southeastern, North, and South Central States.* (FHL book 973 V2g; film 823747, item 1; 962278 item 1.)

1800–1865  United States Adjutant General's Office. *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of West Virginia.* (FHL films 881595–607.) Union soldiers; indexes the records below.
1800–1865 United States Record and Pension Office. *Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of West Virginia.* (On 261 FHL films beginning with 1478231.) See item above for index. These records are by unit, then alphabetical.

1800–1934 United States. Veterans Administration. *General Index to Pension Files, 1861–1934.* (On 544 FHL films beginning with 540757.) This is a card index that lists many Civil War soldiers, and may give the first name of the spouse; you can send for the pension application papers from the National Archives.

1800–1890 Lang, Theodore F. *Loyal West Virginians from 1861–1865: With an Introductory Chapter on the Status of Virginia For thirty Years Prior to the War.* (FHL film 928294 item 4.) West Virginians in the Civil War.

1800–1890 Dilts, Bryan Lee. *1890 West Virginia Census Index of Civil War Veterans or Their Widows.* (FHL book 975.4 X22d 1890.) Lists Union and Confederate veterans or their widows.


1850–present West Virginia Division of Vital Statistics. *West Virginia Marriage Index, 1921–1963.* (Not at the Family History Library.)


1873–1918 Haulsee, W. M. *Soldiers of the Great War.* (FHL book 973 M23s vols. 1–3; fiche 6051244.) Soldiers who died in World War I; vol. 3 has West Virginia.

1873–1918 United States Selective Service System. *West Virginia, World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918.* (On 60 reels beginning with FHL film 1992327.) Men ages 18 to 45 are listed alphabetically by county or draft board.

For ideas on ways your ancestor's name might be spelled by indexers or in collections, see Name Variations.

**Step 2. Copy and document the information.**

The best method of copying information is to:

- Make a photocopy of the page(s) that include your ancestor's name.
- Document where the information came from by writing the title, call number, and page number of the index or collection on the photocopy. Also write the name of the library or archive.
Where to Find It

Family History Centers and the Family History Library

You can use the Family History Library book collection only at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but many of our books have been microfilmed. Most of our films can be requested and used at our Family History Centers. To locate the address for the nearest Family History Center, click here.

For information about contacting or visiting the library or a center, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

Libraries and Archives

You may be able to find the books at public or college libraries. If these libraries do not have a copy of the book you need, you may be able to order it from another library on interlibrary loan.

To use interlibrary loan:
- Go to a public or college library.
- Ask a librarian to order a book or microfilm for you through interlibrary loan from another library. You will need the title of the item and the name of the author.
- The library staff will direct you in their procedures. Sometimes this is free; sometimes there is a small fee.

You can find addresses and phone numbers for most libraries and archives in the American Library Directory, published by the American Library Association. The American Library Directory is available at most public and college libraries.
Maps
Computer Resources

MapQuest Maps
Summary: Must know address, city, state, and zip code; more recent maps

Animap
BYU FHL – on computer
Summary: Has each state with maps. Shows county boundary changes and allows marking of cities and finds distances.

Google Maps
Summary: Has address finder, allows keyword searching, and allows street, satellite, or terrain views

Geology.com Maps
Summary: Has Relief, Elevation, Drainage, Political and Road Maps for each state.

West Virginia County Maps
Summary: West Virginia County Formation Maps
West Virginia Maps Bibliography


**Summary:** Shows "minor county subdivisions" maps start after 1930 and are provided by the Bureau of the Census. Census county subdivisions or minor civil divisions. Does not include Hawaii or Alaska.

**Evaluation of West Virginia Maps:** pp. 1085-1099. General history of counties with precincts, census county divisions, public land surveys and townships.

*Mic/Gen Ref-* G 1201 .E622S J33x 1970z (Part of Virginia also)

**Summary:** Gives a chronological list of the counties.

**Evaluation of West Virginia Maps:** Chronological list of Counties p. 185. 1960 P 187; 1860 pp 188-189; 1838 p 190; 1823 P 191; 1804 P 192; Revolutionary Period p 193.


**Summary:** Shows changes in boundaries in the United States from colonial days up to 1909. Civil War maps and information.

**Evaluation of West Virginia Maps:** State historical information, p 50. Maps: 1790-1900, 65; 1909, 248; See Virginia before 1861.

*Mic/Gen Ref-* Quarto Shelves G 1200.M4 1996

**Summary:** General state information.

**Evaluation of West Virginia Maps:** pp. 336-342. General state information includes; Maps with highways, climate & environment, history & important events, population & government, ethnicity & education, economy & resources.

*Mic/Gen Ref-* G1201.F7 TS 1987

**Summary:** Outlines counties and changes in 10 year intervals. Gives brief history on census, its growth and accuracy. Sources for maps come from state/territorial laws.

**Evaluation of West Virginia Maps:** pp. 367-376. Shows modern boundaries and changes.
Map Collection on 2nd floor of the old section of HBLL

   Map Collection – G 1201 .S3 C53x 1974

**Summary:** Excellent index – separated by geographic area and then state and town. Also separated by date, military operations, types of Indian boundary lines and Indian tribal lands.
**Evaluation:** Excellent to find other maps in specific areas. Lists forts and many other hard to find maps.

   Map Collection Quarto – G 1290 .S7 1981

**Summary:** Brief history of the maps and who made them (i.e. John Smith's map of Virginia 1608).
**Evaluation:** Fascinating maps and grid layouts with brief histories and towns, cities etc.

   Map Collection – G 1201 .S3 S96x 1986

**Summary:** Early American campaigns and gives suggestions for further reading.
**Evaluation:** Excellent to see where battles were held, their routes there. Battle lines and forts involved with dates of specific battles, with the generals in charge and chronology of what happened in each listed battle.

Map Collection - Map Cases G3890-G3894. Individual maps that illustrate things from military movement to censuses. Map Folio Cases GI295-1299. SEE VIRGINIA

Web Sites/Computer Programs

[www.topozone.com](http://www.topozone.com)

**Summary:** Gives options, of place name searches, coordinate searches, UTM searches.
**Evaluation:** Excellent for finding what new town your old town (etc) may be in.

[www.MapQuest.com](http://www.MapQuest.com)

**Summary:** Must know address, city, state and zip code, more recent maps.
**Evaluation:** Good, to find an existing relative if you have their address.
Animap
Mic/Gen Family Search room - on computer and CD. version available

Summary: Each state is different, with maps. Shows boundary changes with now boundaries.
 Evaluation: Excellent to find older maps quick.
West Virginia Maps Bibliography

(many more available on HBLL Online Catalog)

A New Map of Virginia, Philadelphia (1853)

Map collection: G 3880 1853 .C6

Summary: a small map, separated by counties, and in color. Gives an index to steamboat routes and some major cities and railroad stops. Gives a profile of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.
Evaluation: in fair condition (small part of map missing at seam)

Johnson’s Virginia, Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia, New York (1864)

Map Collection: G 3880 1864 .J6

Summary: counties separated into four different colors, pictures given of the University of Virginia, Fortress Monroe, General Post Office, Treasury Building, and Patent Office. Index on back of map is barely legible.
Evaluation: fair condition, repairs done prevents the reading of the index.

New Railroad, County, Township and District map of West Virginia: and the adjacent counties of the adjoining states, Chicago, IL (1883)

Map Collection: G 3890 1883 .R3

Summary: Large map, counties outlined in color. Not indexed. Includes "Map showing the U.S. Congressional Districts of West Virginia, 1882" and "Map showing the State Senatorial districts of West Virginia, 1882". Also Includes a table of "Presidential vote-1880" and the Congressional and Senatorial districts.
Evaluation: Good condition

Indexed Atlas of the World [West Virginia], Chicago, IL (1888)

Map collection: G 3890 1888 .R3
Summary: Separated by counties. Color map. Indexed by counties, creeks, mountains, rivers, and towns.

Evaluation: Good condition. Easy to read. Convenient indexing.

*A Map of West Virginia*, Morgantown (1899)
Map Collection: G 3891 .H5 1899 .M6

Summary: Not in color. Shows mountain ranges, mine and mineral resources. Also shows oil pools, natural gas, and coal areas.

Evaluation: Map is permanently folded in half. Good condition.

*The Rand McNally New Commercial Atlas Map of West Virginia*, Chicago, IL (1915)
Map Collection: G 3890 1916 .R3

Summary: Counties are separated by color. Includes railroad information. Indexed by counties, creeks, mountains, rivers, and towns.

Evaluation: good condition, easy to read.
West Virginia Census Records

Guide

Introduction

Federal censuses are taken every 10 years. Residents in the present West Virginia are included in censuses from 1810 to 1920. For 1810 to 1860 they are listed in Virginia census records, since West Virginia became a state in 1863.

- The 1790 through 1840 censuses give the name of the head of each household. Other household members are mentioned only by age groupings of males and females.
- The 1850 census was the first federal census to give the names of all members of each household.

For more information about the U.S. Federal Censuses, see Background.

What you are looking for

The information you find varies from record to record. These records may include:

- Names of family members.
- Ages of family members, which you can use to calculate birth or marriage years.
- The county and state where your ancestors lived.
- People living with (or gone from) the family.
- Relatives who may have lived nearby.

Steps

These 5 steps will help you use census records.

Step 1. Determine which censuses might include your ancestors.

Match the probable time your ancestor was in West Virginia with the census years. This will determine which censuses you will search.
Step 2. Determine a census to start with.

Start with the last census taken during the life of your ancestor. The censuses from 1850 to 1920 give more information and include the name, age, and birthplace of every person in each household.

The censuses from 1790 to 1840 give the name of the head of each household and the number of males and females in age groups without their names.

The censuses for 1930 and later are available from the U.S. Census Bureau only. For ways the census can help you find your ancestor's parents, see Tip 1.

Step 3. Search the census.

For instructions on how to search a specific census, click on one of the following years:

1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860
1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920

For information about archives and libraries that have census records, see Where to Find It.

Step 4. Search another census.

Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you search all the censuses taken during the life span of your ancestor. Each census may contain additional information.

If you skip a census taken when your ancestor lived, you risk missing additional information such as names of in-laws or other relatives who may have lived with or near the family. Those names and relationships may help you identify earlier generations.

For other information about how to search the census, see Tips.

Step 5. Analyze the information you obtain from the censuses.

To effectively use the information from the census, ask yourself these questions:

• Who was in the family?
• About when were they born?
• Where were they born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1850 to 1920.)
• Where were they living—town or township, county, and state?
• Where were their parents born? (Birthplaces are shown in censuses for 1880 to 1920.)
• Do they have neighbors with the same last name? Could they be relatives?

For more about comparing information in several censuses, see Tip 3.
Tips

Tip 1. How can the census help me find my ancestor’s parents?
Searching the census taken closest to the time the ancestor married has the best possibility of finding your ancestor and spouse living close to their parents and other family members.

Tip 2. How can I understand the information better?
Sometimes knowing why the census taker asked a question can help you understand the answer. Detailed instructions given to census takers are in the book, Twenty Censuses: Population and Housing Questions 1790-1980, updated as 200 Years of U.S. Census Taking, both by the United States Census Bureau.

Tip 3. How can comparing information in more than one census help me?
Comparing censuses indicates:
• Changes in who was in the household, such as children leaving home or the death of grandparents or a child.
• Changes in neighbors. Remember, neighbors might be relatives or in-laws.
• Changes about each individual, such as age.
• Movement of the family within West Virginia to a different county or town.
• Movement of the family out of West Virginia if the family no longer appears in the census for West Virginia.

You will eventually want to know every country, state, county, township, and town where your ancestor was located. You can then check information in other records for those places. A careful check of all available federal census records can help you identify those places.

The age and estimated birth date of an individual may vary greatly from census to census. Often ages are listed more accurately for young children than for adults.

Background

Description
A census is a count and a description of the population of a country, colony, territory, state, county, or city. Census records are also called census schedules or population schedules.

Early censuses are basically head counts. Later censuses give information about marriage, immigration, and literacy. United States censuses are useful because they begin early and cover a large portion of the population.

What U.S. Federal Censuses Are Available
Censuses have been taken by the United States government every 10 years since 1790. The 1920 census is the most recent federal census available to the public; the 1930 census will be released in 2002.
The West Virginia 1890 census was destroyed by fire. However, portions of a special schedule taken in 1890 of Union Civil War veterans and their widows have survived. The surviving 1890 veterans' schedules cover Washington D.C., half of Kentucky, and all of Louisiana through Wyoming (states are in alphabetical order from K through W). The surviving portions of the veterans' schedules contain approximately 700,000 names.

Types of Census Schedules

The following census schedules are available for West Virginia and were created in various years by the federal government:

- Population schedules list a large portion of the population; most are well-indexed and are available at many repositories.
- Mortality schedules list those who died in the 12 months prior to the day the census was taken for the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses. (In 1850 and 1860 the West Virginia area was included in schedules for Virginia.)
- 1840 pensioners' schedules list people who were receiving pensions in 1840. Included were men who fought in the Revolutionary War or in the War of 1812 or their widows. West Virginians are included in the Virginia schedules.
- 1890 veterans' schedules list Union veterans from the Civil War or their widows who were living in 1890.
- Slave schedules for Southern states list slave owners and the number of slaves they owned in 1850 and 1860. Persons in West Virginia are included in the Virginia schedules.
- Agricultural schedules list data about farms and the names of the farmers for the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses. For 1850 and 1860, West Virginia is included in the schedules for Virginia.
- Manufacturing or industrial schedules list data about businesses and industries for the 1810 (fragments only), 1820, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses. For 1850 and 1860, West Virginia is included in the schedules for Virginia.

How the Censuses Were Taken

People called enumerators were hired by the United States government to take the census. The enumerators were given forms to fill out and were assigned to gather information about everyone living in a certain area or district. Enumerators could visit the houses in any order, so families who are listed together in the census may or may not have been neighbors. The accuracy of the enumerators and the readability of their handwriting varies.

After the census was taken, usually one copy was sent to the state and another to the federal government. Sometimes copies were also kept by the counties. Few of the state and county copies survived.

When the Censuses Were Taken

Census takers were supposed to gather information about the people who were part of each household on the following dates:

- 1790 to 1820: First Monday in August
- 1830 to 1900: 1 June (2 June in 1890)
- 1910: 15 April
- 1920: 1 January
- 1930: 1 April

If your ancestor was born in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she was born before the census date.
If your ancestor died in the census year, your ancestor should be listed only if he or she died after the census date.

The census may have actually taken several months to complete and may reflect births and deaths after the census date.

**Censuses from 1930 to the Present**

U.S. Federal Censuses from 1930 to the present are confidential. The 1930 census will be available in 2002. You may ask the U.S. Census Bureau to send information about:

- Yourself.
- Another living person, if you are that person's "authorized representative."
- Deceased individuals, if you are "their heirs or administrators."

You may request information for only one person at a time. There is a fee for each search. To request information, you must provide the person's name, address at the time of the census, and other details on Form BC-600, available from the U.S. Census Bureau.

For the address of the U.S. Census Bureau, see Where to Find It.

**Colonial, State, and Local Censuses**

Colonial, state, and local governments also took censuses. Nonfederal censuses generally contain information similar to and sometimes more than federal censuses of the same period. In the 1730s there were British colonial settlements in the West Virginia area. There are colonial censuses and census substitutes for 1740 through 1787. See the Virginia Census Records guide in this system for these sources.

West Virginia became a state in 1863. In West Virginia no state censuses were taken.

Colonial, state, and local censuses may be available on the Internet, at Family History Centers, at the Family History Library, and in state and local archives and libraries.

**Where to Find It**

**Internet**

Many Internet sites include census records, census indexes, or information about censuses. You may find the following sites helpful:

- West Virginia GenWeb and USGenWeb have links to indexes and records and may have links to archives, libraries, and genealogical and historical societies.
- CensusLinks on the Net includes links to Internet sites that have United States and Canada censuses and indexes. It includes information about censuses and how to use them, a Soundex calculator, census forms you can print, an age calculator, and more.
- The Archives and Libraries section of the West Virginia Research Outline lists Internet addresses for several West Virginia archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of West Virginia censuses, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.
Family History Centers

Many Family History Centers keep copies of some census microfilms. Family History Centers can borrow microfilms of a U.S. Federal Census from the Family History Library. A small fee is charged to have a microfilm sent to a center.

You may request photocopies of U.S. Federal Censuses from the Family History Library. Staff at the Family History Center can show you how to request this service.

Family History Centers are located throughout the United States and other areas of the world. See Family History Centers for the address and phone number of the center nearest you.

Family History Library

The Family History Library has complete sets of the existing U.S. Federal Censuses from 1790 to 1920. No fee is charged for using census microfilms in person.

For a list of indexes and other census records, click on Family History Library Catalog in the window to the left. Select from the list of titles to see descriptions of the records with the film or book call numbers. Use that information to obtain the records at a family history center or at the Family History Library.

For information about contacting or visiting the library, see Family History Library and Family History Centers.

National Archives

Copies of the existing federal censuses from 1790 to 1920 are available in the Microfilm Research Room in the National Archives Building and at the 13 Regional National Archives. The National Archives has a microfilm rental program for census records. Call 301-604-3699 for rental information. For information on how to order photocopies of census records from the National Archives, click here.

College and Public Libraries

Many college libraries have copies of the census microfilms, particularly for their own states. Many larger public libraries have copies of the census soundex and population schedules. Smaller public libraries may be able to obtain the records through interlibrary loan.

State Archives, Libraries, and Historical Societies

The Archives and Libraries section of the West Virginia Research Outline lists Internet and mailing addresses for several West Virginia archives, libraries, and historical societies. These organizations may have microfilms and indexes of West Virginia censuses, and the Internet sites may list what records they have.

U.S. Census Bureau

To request information from the 1930 census and later censuses, you must provide your relative's name, address, and other details on Form BC-600, available from:

- The U.S. Census Bureau
  - P.O. Box 1545
  - Jeffersonville, IN 47131
  - Telephone: 812-218-3300
Genealogical Search Services

Many genealogical search services will search the census for a fee. These sources can help you find a genealogical search service:

- CyndisList lists many companies and individuals who do research and mentions publications about how to hire a professional genealogist.
- Advertisements in major genealogical journals may help you find a researcher.

For more information, see Hiring a Professional Genealogist.
Census problems? Maybe this is why we can't always find our ancestors…

- 1790 - Washington D.C. is with Montgomery & Prince George Co.'s in Maryland
- 1820 and 1830 - Wisconsin is with the Michigan Census
- 1836 - Iowa Territory Census includes Minnesota
- 1840 - Montana is with Clayton Co., Iowa
- 1860 - Colorado is with the Kansas Census

  - Montana is found in the 1860 Nebraska Census under "unorganized territory," which also includes what is now NE Colorado
  - Oklahoma is with Arkansas, which was then Indian land
  - Wyoming is included with Nebraska

Prior to 1880 IA did NOT mean Iowa, but Indiana

Virginia once covered many thousands of square miles more than it does now. A reference made to a person having been born in Virginia could mean that the person really was born in part of:

- Illinois from 1781-1818
- Indiana from 1787-1816
- Missouri from 1775-1792
- North Carolina from 1728-1803

- Ohio form 1728-1803
- Pennsylvania from 1752-1786
- Tennessee from 1760-1803
- West Virginia from 1769-1863

(Taken from Walla Walla Gen. Soc. Blue Mt. Heritage. Vol. 16, No.4)
F241 .A523

F241 .C16

F241 .W64 vol. 22

F241 .C56

F241 .C7

F241 .C762

F226 .H17

F217 .B6 K56

F241 .L67

F241 .M5

Quarto F241 .N56X 1879

F241 .R5

F241 .R515 1985

Summers, George W.  *Pages from the Past: Recollections, Traditions, and Old Timers’ Tales of the Long Ago: Incidents and Episodes in the Early History of West Virginia or that Part of the Colony or State of Virginia from which it was Created*.  Richwood, WV?: Comstock, 1974.  
F241 .W64 vol. 21


**Barbour County**


**Berkeley County**


**Boone County**

**Braxton County**


**Brooke County**


Cranner, G. L. *History of the Upper Ohio Valley, with Family History and Biographical Sketches*. Madison, WI: Brant and Fuller, 1890. F497 .C6 H6
WEST VIRGINIA


Cabell County


Calhoun County

Clay County

Doddridge County

Fayette County


Gilmer County

Grant County

Greenbrier County


Hampshire County
WEST VIRGINIA


Hancock County

Cranner, G. L. History of the Upper Ohio Valley, with Family History and Biographical Sketches. Madison, WI: Brant and Fuller, 1890. F497 .C6 H6 also Microfilm 900 #765


Hardy County


Harrison County


Jackson County


Jefferson County


Norris, J. E. History of the Lower Shanandoah Valley Counties of Frederick, Berkeley, Jefferson and Clarke: Their Early Settlement and Progress to the Present Time,
**WEST VIRGINIA**

Geological Features, a Description of Their Historic and Interesting Localities, Cities, Towns, and Villages, Portraits of Some of the Prominent Men, and Biographies of Many of the Representative Citizens. Berryville, WV: Virginia Book Co., 1972. Microfiche CS43 .G46x LH222 also Hafen F232 .S5 N8

**Kanawha County**


**Lewis County**

**Lincoln County**

**Logan County**

Smith, Nancy S.  *History of Logan and Mingo Counties, West Virginia, beginning in 1617.*  Williamson, WV(?): s.n., 1966.  F247 .L8 S6

**Marion County**

Dunnington, George A.  *History of Marion County, West Virginia.*  Fairmont, WV: Dunnington, 1880.  F247 .M26 D85x


**Marshall County**

Cranner, G. L.  *History of the Upper Ohio Valley, with Family History and Biographical Sketches.*  Madison, WI: Brant and Fuller, 1890.  F247 .K3 D3 also Microfilm 900 #765


Last updated 10/99
Mason County


McDowell County

Mercer County

Mineral County

Mingo County


Monongalia County


Monroe County


Morgan County

Nicholas County


Ohio County

History of the Upper Ohio Valley, with Family History and Biographical Sketches. Madison, WI: Brant and Fuller, 1890. F497 .C6 H6 also Microfilm 900 #766


Pendleton County


Pleasants County

Pocahontas County


Preston County


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Putnam County


Raleigh County

Randolph County


Ritchie County


Roane County

Summers County


Taylor County

Tucker County


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**Tyler County**

**Upsher County**


**Wayne County**

**Webster County**

**Wetzel County**

**Wirt County**

**Wood County**


**Wyoming County**