



West Virginia Archives & History News



Volume I, No.7

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CEMETERIES

From the Editor:

While cemeteries are forbidding places to some, to most family historians they are enticing sources of genealogical information and hints of history. Many a genealogist got his or her start through curiosity about an unfamiliar name on a tombstone in the family plot. When a government or church record is unavailable, a tombstone is a valuable source of information, possibly giving dates of birth and death, as well as clues to relationships. Unfortunately, our society does not always respect the dead and their resting places. Whether due to ignorance, expediency or necessity, too many cemeteries have been built over, relocated or simply neglected. In this month's newsletter, we will address several remedies for the problem of maintaining graves and cemetery records. While the genealogical importance of cemetery records is certainly a factor, we recognize cemeteries as sites of historic significance to be preserved. With the guidance available, we hope your family, church, civic or genealogical/historical association will adopt one or more cemeteries to survey and/or maintain.

As always, if you have comments or questions regarding the newsletter, please address them to Susan Scouras, Archives and History. Regarding the Web Site, please address your comments and questions to Joe Geiger, Archives and History.

WHAT TO DO AND NOT TO DO WHEN WORKING IN A CEMETERY

By Jeanne Robinson, Executive Director
Oregon Historic Cemeteries Association

[The Archives and History Newsletter reprints this article from Missing Links, Vol. 5, No. 24, published by Julia M. Case and Myra Vanderpool Gormley, CG.]

Historic cemeteries are in need of care, but there are many well-meaning folks who actually harm them. Here are a few hints to assure your visit to a cemetery will result in something positive.

Old marble gravestones and wooden grave markers are very fragile. Do not lean on them or treat them roughly. Be careful with weed whips around the stones (concrete bases are much tougher). If necessary, hand-trim any weeds.

Lawnmowers should never be run over a gravestone. Take care when mowing near markers, fencing, or curbing. Bumpers made of old tires on your mower will help prevent scraping.

Cleaning of marble gravestones is NOT recommended. Even the most gentle cleaning methods (clear water and soft bristle brushes) will remove particles of stone. Never use bleach or wire brushes on ANY stone. NEVER power-wash or sandblast a grave marker of any kind.

Please do not smoke in the cemetery. There are no ashtrays, and a stray spark could start a fire in dry grasses and weeds. Many old cemeteries were totally obliterated when fire swept away all of the old wooden markers.

Please do not move or remove any metal funeral home markers—even if they can't be read. They mark a grave. The same is true of fragments of gravestones or even what appear to be stray rocks. If you must move for mowing or weeding, please return them to the exact spot from which they came.

Before you remove or mow plants, try to identify them. Lilacs, roses, iris, and other flowers, trees, and shrubs may be antique specimens planted by pioneers. It is OK to remove trees if they pose a threat of getting big and harming nearby gravestones. Herbicides may be used in cemeteries, but be careful not to spray on the makers. Protect them from over-spray with garbage bags or dry cleaner bags.

In most Oregon cemeteries [and elsewhere in the United States] you will find examples of four common types of grave markers. The following will help you identify each:

Granite Gravestones: Granite is a very strong mineral used to identify graves since about the turn of the [20th] century when stone carvers developed tools to carve the lettering. It holds a polish well and generally will have multi-colored grains.

Marble Gravestones: Marble was used for most early grave markers in Oregon [and in many other parts of the United States]. It is generally white or blue-gray and often shows veining. Because it is a soft mineral, early stone carvers often included beautiful artwork on their marble grave monuments.

White Bronze Markers: These monuments look to be a gray-green color and often surprise folks when they realize they are metal (zinc). If you are

in doubt about whether you are looking at a metal marker, tap it lightly. White bronze monuments are hollow.

Wooden Markers: Early pioneers and settlers sometimes marked graves with wooden crosses or slabs. Some contemporary graves are also marked this way. Old wooden markers are hard to find and even harder to read.

[This article first appeared in the OHCA LEDGER, Volume 9, Issue 1 (June 2000) and is reprinted with its kind permission and that of the author. OHCA LEDGER is a publication of the Oregon Historic Cemeteries Association, Inc., which is a nonprofit corporation formed to educate the public about Oregon cemeteries, to build and maintain appropriate databases, and to protect Oregon cemeteries and their records.]

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM THE ARCHIVES AND HISTORY NEWS EDITOR:

The issues of *Missing Links* (Vol. 5, No. 25 and No. 26) following the publication of the above article contained several readers' comments about types of tombstones. **Wrought iron crosses** were described as being common in the cemeteries of German-Russian Catholics in the mid-West. I found them to be common also in the Slavic and Polish cemeteries in northern New Jersey where I lived for awhile. Another reader said he had seen many **limestone and sandstone markers**, which I have found to be common in Appalachia also. Another wrote of finding many graves simply covered with a bare **concrete slab** or with a slab of seemingly unmarked concrete standing at the head of the grave. The writer's uncle explained to him that the slabs had originally been made with a layer of **plaster or mortar** into which the inscriptions had been dug. This weak material weathered away in a relatively short time, leaving only the concrete slab behind. For additional responses with comments and information regarding the *Missing Links* article, check out <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~wgroleau/other/stones.html>. No one mentioned the **covered or sheltered graves**

found in the Appalachian Mountains. From childhood I remember seeing graves with timber or log shelters, or glass-enclosed memorials containing photographs, artificial flowers and mementos.

Old graveyards are not the only source of worry. I am concerned about the survival of the **modern flat bronze markers** in today's perpetual care cemeteries. These markers are being damaged by mowers that are run right over them. Many have vase-storage holes in them that collect water that will eventually cause damage from freezing and thawing repeatedly through the winters. I have seen relatively recent markers already damaged by overly enthusiastic polishing with chemical cleaners and rough brushes.

Avoid making rubbings of tombstones or bronze markers, particularly those in well-visited cemeteries where many other people may have the same idea. Repeated rubbings have been proven to damage both raised and incised lettering on stones and metal markers alike. This is a big problem in Europe now. Instead, **take photographs** of the stone from several angles to insure that all lettering will be legible in the developed pictures.

Hazards associated with decorating graves should be considered also. Never attach a wreath or other decoration to a headstone with wire. The wind and weather will move the wires back and forth over the surface of the stone, particularly the edges, and will at the very least leave scratches and rust discoloration. If enough of the polished surface is removed, the porous bare stone is left exposed to the elements, hastening wear and inviting cracking. Be careful when planting shrubs and vines that can cause surface damage. The roots of nearby shrubs and trees can eventually topple a stone. **Think in terms of a hundred years or more, not one year or ten years!**

RESOURCES IN THE WEST VIRGINIA ARCHIVES LIBRARY FOR RESEARCHING CEMETERIES

The Archives and History Library has several dozen volumes of cemetery records in book form covering about 40 West Virginia counties. The authors/compiler range from individuals who have documented family plots, to historical/genealogical societies who have canvassed most of a county. Some books have complete indexes allowing a search of one or several cemeteries by the individual name of the deceased, while others are simply a listing of burials by cemetery. In our pamphlet file we have a few booklets with cemetery lists or a survey of a small cemetery. When using the Archives collection, always search the on-line catalog by subject to be sure you see all our holdings. The books on the Reading Room shelves may not be our only sources on any given subject. Cataloged under Dewey number 929.5 with the cemetery books, we have a few books compiled from funeral home records.

According to Cathy Miller, Library Assistant, who is in charge of West Virginia State Documents, there are no official state listings of burials or cemeteries available to date; however West Virginia Dept. of Health Vital Statistics Death Certificates include a record of date and place of burial. The Archives Library can provide copies of state death certificates from 1917 through 1972.

A card index by individual name was compiled through a WPA project in the late 1930's and is housed in the Library's card catalog for now. Each card contains information from the tombstone or cemetery record of an individual (man, woman or child) buried in any of a number of cemeteries scattered across the state. The project includes a listing of some cemeteries in each county, as well as some veterans' burials.

For Spring Hill Cemetery, Kanawha County, we have microfilmed records covering 1818 through 1994, including an alphabetical list of burials and plot maps by sections. We also have the W. Va. Adjutant General's records of Civil War military burials and cemeteries. This microfilmed record has a name index and a county by county listing of cemeteries with military graves, with maps.

On National Archives microfilm we have the card records of contracts for government-provided headstones for Union Civil War soldiers who died between ca. 1861 and ca. 1903. A few War of 1812 veterans are listed. The cards, alphabetical by surname, include some or all of the following information: rank, company and regiment; cemetery where buried, with name of community, county and state; grave number, if any; date of death; name of contractor and date of contract for provision of the tombstone. Most of these burials are in private cemeteries.

We are adding cemetery records to the Archives and History Library collection all the time. If we do not have a book for the county in which you are interested now, check again every few months. We would like to receive a copy of any record you or your organization may have that we do not have in the Library at present. If you would like to inquire about our holdings, contact Susan Scouras, (304) 558-0230.

COPY PRICES AND POLICIES

The Archives Library now offers 11" x 17" microfilm copies from the laser printer at \$1.00 per copy. Coin-operated microfilm reader/printer copies are \$.25, while staff-produced 8 1/2" x 11" microfilm copies are \$.50. Standard photocopies of 8 1/2" x 11" or 8" x 14" are \$.25 per page. An 11" x 17" photocopy is \$.50. If a copying project requires more than 30 minutes of staff time, an additional charge of \$15.00 per hour applies after the first 1/2 hour.

This newsletter is a publication of :
 The Division of Culture and History
 Archives and History
 The Cultural Center
 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
 Charleston, WV 25305-0300
 (304) 558-0230
 Commissioner: Louis A. Capalini

NEW TITLES

TITLE: AUTHOR, PUBLICATION DATE.

1920 Kanawha County, West Virginia Census: Big Sandy District: West Virginia Genealogical Society, [no date].

Cumberland, MD Polk City Directory, including Ridgeley and Wiley Ford, WV, 1999.
James Halstead: Pioneer of Indian Creek Virginia–West Virginia: Dee Wheaton, 1999.

Profiles: West Virginians Who Made a Difference: The Charleston Gazette, 1999.

Snapshots of the 20th Century: A Photographic Look at the Past 100 Years in West Virginia: Rosalie Earle, 2000.

1920 Barbour County West Virginia Census: Julia Ann Charlton Stewart, [no date].

Lewis County Birth Records, Volume V, 1904-1916: Hartzel G. Strader, [no date].

Tableland Trails: Garrett County, Maryland: Tableland Trails, 1956.

Tableland Trails: Fayette County, Pennsylvania: Tableland Trails, 1955.

Tableland Trails: Monongalia County [West Virginia]: Tableland Trails, 1958.

Catalog of United States Census Publications, 1790-1945: Bureau of the Census, [no date].

History of the 1092d Engineer Battalion: West Virginia Army National Guard (Includes the history of the 82d Engineer Combat Battalion): Ltc. James B. Hill, [no date].

Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, Supplement, 2001, Part 2: Gale Research Co., 2000.

Harris West Virginia Manufacturing Directory: Harris Publishing Co., 1997.

Kith and Kin of Boone County, West Virginia, Vol. 25: Boone County Genealogical Society, 2000.

The Weekleys of West Virginia: Descendants of Thomas and Rachel Weekley: Nancy E. Gates and Sharon Pawlowski, 2000.

The Melungeon Health Education and Support Network: Nancy Sparks Morrison, [2000].

Government and Politics in West Virginia: Readings, Cases & Commentaries: edited by James Forrester, 3rd ed., 1996.

Walter Reuther: The Most Dangerous Man in Detroit: Nelson Lichtenstein, 1997.

1815 Directory of Virginia Landowners (and Gazeteer): Volume 5: Southwest Region and

Volume 6: Northwest Region: Roger G. Ward, 2000.

Baxter Family USA: George Howard Moose, 1998.

Calhoun County WV 1910 Census: Sheridan, Sherman and Washington Districts: Wes Cochran, 1999.

Calhoun County WV 1910 Census: Center and Lee Districts: Wes Cochran, 2000.

Images of the Civil War in West Virginia: Terry Lowry and Stan Cohen, 2000.

My Recollections and Experiences of the Civil War: or a Citizen of Weston During the Late Unpleasantness: Thomas Bland Camden, M.D., 2000.

Lewis County West Virginia: Her People and Places: Joy Gilchrist-Stalnaker, 2000.

Gleanings from Lewis County West Virginia Chancery Records, Vol. I: Nancy A. Jackson, 1999.

The People of Vandalia Community: Lewis County, W. Va.: Sam W. Hardman and W. H. Peterson, with new maps by Hartzel Strader, 1999.

Particles of Glass: Birth Dates of Members of the Window Glass Cutters League of American as Recorded by the League on May 19, 1941: Joy Gregoire Gilchrist-Stalnaker, 1999.

Research Notes on the Bennetts From Pendleton County, (West) Virginia with Tax/Census Addendum: Jeff Carr, 1999.

Registered Voters: Lewis County, W. Va: Hacker's Creek and Freemans Creek Districts: 1906: Okey Paul Corley, 1997.

Braxton County West Virginia Births: 1853-1860: Nettie Gregory and Lisa Gregory, 1998.

Webster County, W. Va., Births: 1888-1899: Nettie Gregory, 1999.

Family Stories & Bible Records of Central West Virginia: Extracts from Clarksburg Exponent Telegram, Vol. 2: Lolita A. Guthrie, 1999.

Lewis County, WV, Road Precinct Book: December 1865-December 1872: Okey P. Corley and Nora Corley, 1997.

Abstracts of Lewis County, West Virginia, Deed Books A, B & C (1817-1827): Becky Brogie, et al., [no date].

Lewis County, W. Va. Death Records, Vol. V: Hartzel G. Strader and Alan L. Strader, 1998.

1920 Braxton County, WV Census: William Marsh, 2000.

Morgantown and Its People: The Dominion Post, 1999.

The Devastating Hand of War: Romney, West Virginia During the Civil War: Dr. Richard A. Sauers, 2000.

War Veterans of Upshur County: Nathaniel Jack, 1988.

Aurora, WV in the Twentieth Century: Alice McGinnis Penzo and Laura Lee Frye, 1999.

Written in Stone: Tombstone Readings of Preston County, West Virginia: Vol. I: Donna G. Keener, 1999.

1930 CENSUS AND SOUNDEX

The 1930 United States Census is due to be opened to the public in 2002 and must be ordered six months in advance from the National Archives in order to receive it by the release date. **Seven West Virginia counties will be covered by Soundex: Fayette, Harrison, Kanawha, Logan, McDowell, Mercer and Raleigh.** Because we want to be able to purchase the West Virginia Census and make it available as soon as it is released, Mining Your History Foundation and the West Virginia Archives and History Library are accepting donations toward that cost. A similar campaign ten years ago enabled the Library to purchase the 1920 Census and make it available immediately upon release. Your assistance will be greatly appreciated by the patrons who rely on the Archives Library for their research.

GENEALOGY RESEARCH TIP

Look for the person, not the name. Sometimes you'll hit a brick wall when you find two people with the same name living in the same area. In this case, only further research will help you determine which one is yours. One way to identify an individual is to expand your research to include his extended family. Why not look for record of your

ancestor in documents relating to his siblings or his wife's family? Try to determine if friends or associates mentioned him in their wills or deeds. Perhaps he was active in his community and may be mentioned in a local history. By making your ancestors more than just a name, you not only spice up your family history but also make it easier to trace.

By Liz Lieber, Genealogy.com
RootsWeb Review, Vol. 3, No. 30

MILITARY GRAVE MARKERS AVAILABLE FOR BOTH UNION AND CONFEDERATE VETERANS

The U.S. Dept. of Veteran's Affairs will furnish grave markers for all who were U.S. military veterans, including Union and *Confederate States* Army and Navy, if the deceased veteran currently does not have a tombstone or marker. Shipping to your specified location is free. Proof of military service, pension documentation, discharge papers, proof of burial place and lack of marker, plus proof of your relationship to the deceased must be supplied with your application. Request Form 40-1330 (Application for Standard Government Headstone or Marker) and return with documents to:

Memorial Services Program (403A)
Dept. of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20420-0001

The West Virginia Archives and History Library can assist you in obtaining Civil War service records and in proving your relationship through West Virginia records.

NEW CEMETERY LAW IN WEST VIRGINIA

On March 10, 2000, a new law was passed by the West Virginia Legislature guaranteeing access to cemeteries on private land. The following is a synopsis of this important amendment to the code. (*Italics added by editor.*)

An act to amend chapter thirty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirteen-a, relating to graves on private lands; authorizing certain persons access to cemeteries or graves on private lands for stated purposes; requiring the persons to act responsibly and making the persons liable to owners for damage; limiting the use of motor vehicles to access cemeteries and graves; creating a cause of action for injunctive relief; and application of the article.

. . .the State recognizes that the owners of private land on which a cemetery or graves are located have a duty to allow ingress and egress to the cemetery or graves by family members, close friends and *descendants* of deceased persons buried there, by any cemetery plot owner, or by *any person engaging in genealogy research* who has given reasonable notice. . .

The right of ingress and egress. . .shall be limited to the purposes of (1) visiting graves; (2) maintaining the grave site or cemetery; (3) burying a deceased person. . .; and (4) *conducting genealogy research.*

All persons exercising access. . .are liable to the owner of the private lands for any damage. . .

The access. . .does not include the right to operate motor vehicles on the private lands, unless there is a road or adequate right-of-way that permits access by motor vehicle and the owner has given written permission to use the road or right-of-way of necessity.

Any person denied reasonable access. . .may institute a proceeding in the circuit court of the county in which the cemetery or grave site is located to enjoin the owner of the private lands. . . from denying the person reasonable ingress and egress. . .for the purposes set forth. . .

The provisions of this article shall not apply to any deed or other written instrument executed prior to

the effective date of this article [*90 days from date of passage*] which creates or reserves a cemetery or grave site on private property and which specifically sets forth terms of access.

SUGGESTED READING: Strangstad, Lynette: *A Graveyard Preservation Primer*, American Association for State and Local History book series; Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press, 1995.

JOY GILCHRIST-STALNAKER TO CONDUCT CLASS ON CEMETERY RESEARCH

If you are interested in learning more about West Virginia cemeteries and cemetery law, you may want to attend Joy Gilchrist-Stalnaker's session on *Cemetery Research*, presented during the **History and Genealogy Fair on October 28, 2000**. The Genealogy Fair is co-sponsored by Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants, the Mining Your History Foundation, and the West Virginia Historical Society. For more information and a printable registration form, go to the Internet at <http://www.rootsweb.com/~hcpd/fallfair.htm> or write, e-mail or call:

**Discovering Your West Virginia Roots &
Branches
c/o HCPD
23 Abbotts Run Road
Horner, WV 26372**

**Phone: (304)-269-7091
e-mail hcpd@access.mountain.net**

WEST VIRGINIA CEMETERY SURVEY

The Historic Preservation Office of the Division of Culture and History is responsible for the West Virginia Cemetery Survey, which was initiated in 1995 to gather and preserve information about cemeteries, including the headstones and markers themselves. The two-page survey form can be filled out by an individual or an organization.

Data requested includes: location (with topographic quadrangle citation), ownership, access, condition, descriptions of headstones, predominant surnames, etc. A complete listing of the names of those buried is not required for the purposes of the survey, but we in Archives and History would prefer that you also provide copies of cemetery records and/or a listing of information compiled from the grave markers.

The Historic Preservation Office newsletter, *Details*, Vol. 7, No. 2 for Summer/Fall 2000, has a lengthy article about the Cemetery Survey by Joanna Wilson, Senior Archaeologist, with step by step instructions on filling out a survey form.

Forms may be obtained from:

**WV Division of Culture and History
Historic Preservation Office
The Cultural Center
1900 Kanawha Blvd., East
Charleston, WV 25305
(304) 558-0220**

A cemetery survey would be an excellent project for a genealogical/historical society. Scouting, church or public service groups for teenagers could assist with the legwork under adult supervision. Scouts considering earning Eagle Scout or Gold Award honors should look into the possibility of building their proposals around cemetery surveys. For genealogical and historical purposes, cemetery records could be copied and grave marker information recorded and published.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

*C H E C K O U R W E B S I T E
(<http://www.wvculture.org/history/events.html>)
FOR GENEALOGICAL and HISTORICAL
SOCIETY MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND
FOR MORE COMPLETE INFORMATION ON
ACTIVITIES LISTED BELOW:*

**"PRESERVING HISTORIC RESOURCES WITH
TECHNOLOGY AND ACTION," SEPT. 8-9.** Conference

sponsored by Preservation Alliance of West Virginia, Inc. and Weston Historic Landmarks Committee, Weston.

BERKELEY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL HISTORIC HOUSE TOUR, SEPT. 9-10.

"SLAVES IN THE FAMILY," SEPT. 14. Edward Ball, Cultural Center Theater, Charleston.

"THE MIDDLE PASSAGE," SEPT. 21. Amos Beyan, Grace Bible Church, Charleston.

"RESISTANCE TO SLAVERY I: THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD," SEPT. 29. Symposium, Grace Bible Church, Charleston.

"GRIOT TO GRANDMOTHER: STORYTELLING AND THE FABRIC OF FREEDOM," SEPT. 30. Raymond Dobard, *AND* **"THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD: ORGANIZED RESISTANCE."** John Fleming. Both at Grace Bible Church, Charleston.

ROANE COUNTY GENEALOGY FAIR, SEPT. 30. Spencer Armory, Spencer.

"SLAVERY IN THE KANAWHA SALINES," OCT. 12. John Stealey, Grace Bible Church, Charleston.

"MILITARY CLAIMS AND PENSIONS," OCT. 17. John Lavery, KYOW VA Genealogical Society, Huntington.

"FEMALE SLAVE RESISTANCE IN THE ANTEBELLUM SOUTH," OCT. 19. Stephanie Shaw, Grace Bible Church, Charleston.

WEST VIRGINIA GLASS GATHERING 2000, OCT. 20-21. Regional glass history conference. West Virginia Museum of American Glass, Weston.

"BELOVED," OCT. 20. Showing of the movie, Kanawha County Public Library, Charleston.

"THE MARGARET GARNER CASE AND MORRISON'S 'BELOVED,' FACT AND FICTION," OCT. 21. Steven Weisenburger, *AND* **"BELOVED TRUTHS IN HISTORICAL FICTION,"** Delores Johnson. Both at Grace Bible Church, Charleston.

"DISCOVERING YOUR WEST VIRGINIA ROOTS AND BRANCHES," OCT. 28. Sponsored by Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants, Mining Your History Foundation and West Virginia Historical Society. For more information on this **major genealogy conference**, use the link through the *Upcoming Events* portion of our Web site, or go to <http://www.rootsweb.com/~hcpd/fair.htm>.

SYMPOSIUM: "FAMILY STORIES: GRASSROOTS HISTORY," NOV. 4. Grace Bible Church.

"1910 CABELL COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA CENSUS," NOV. 21. Sheri Pettit, KYOW VA Genealogical Society, Huntington.

GENERAL ELECTION DAY*, NOV. 7. Archives Library will be **open** regular hours.

VETERANS DAY*, NOV. 10. Archives Library will be **open** regular hours.

THANKSGIVING DAY, NOV. 23. Archives Library will be **closed**.

FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING*, NOV. 24. Archives Library will be **open** regular hours.

SATURDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING*, NOV. 25. Archives Library will be **open** 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**Only the Archives Library will be staffed--all other Archives offices will be closed.* The State Museum will be open any time the Archives Library is open. The West Virginia Library Commission Library in the Cultural Center is closed weekends and all holidays.

ARCHIVES LIBRARY HOURS ARE 9:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, AND 1:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M. ON SATURDAYS. HOLIDAY HOURS ARE AS POSTED.

ARCHIVES AND HISTORY STAFF

Fredrick Armstrong: Director

Debra Basham: Archivist (photographs, special collections)

Greg Carroll: Historian (Civil War, Native American history)

Dick Fauss: Archivist (microfilm and moving images)

Elaine Gates: Part-time Library Assistant (microfilming and microfilm repairs)

Joe Geiger: Historian (Web page, publications)

Ed Hicks: Photographer (archival photography, darkroom)

Mary Johnson: Historian (John Brown)

Jaime Lynch: Library Assistant (Records of the 1700's and early 1800's, Pennsylvania)

Cathy Miller: Library Assistant (WV State documents, periodicals)

Sharon Newhouse: Secretary to the Director.

Harold Newman: Library Assistant (microfilming, Revolutionary War)

Pat Pleska: Part-time Library Assistant (Clipping File)

Susan Scouras: Librarian (cataloging, Kentucky, library collection, newsletter editor)

Bobby Taylor: Library Manager

Nancy Waggoner: Office Assistant

Contract employees working on special projects: **Constance Baston, Allen Fowler and Nikki Witt.**

WE NEED VOLUNTEERS!!