

MEANING OF SYMBOLS USED IN THE SPREADSHEET

? A question mark can represent a single questionable letter or uncertainty in transcription
* An asterisk can represent uncertainty of multiple letters in transcription
** A double asterisk indicates surnames which are not written on the quilt, but which have been discerned.

1920 SALT LICK DISTRICTS – Quoted from ancestry.com

- [District 0013](#) Salt Lick District (part) excluding Burnsville town and Flat Woods town (part), beginning at the Otter District line in the road leading from Cedar Creek to the right hand fork of Salt Lick Creek, down said fork to Cogar, thence down main Salt Lick Creek to Burnsville corporation line, with same to Kanawha River, with same to Otter Magisterial District and with same to the beginning point
- [District 0014](#) Salt Lick District (part) including Burnsville town and Flat Woods town (part), beginning at same point as 13, thence with same to Burnsville, thence with the corporation line including same to the Kanawha River, thence up same to the mouth of Long Run, thence with Long Run by the county road to the Weston and Cauley Tpke at Wine Gap, and with said pike to Flat Woods corporation line, thence with east line of same to Holly Magisterial District, and with same and Otter District to the beginning
- [District 0015](#) Salt Lick District (part) excluding Burnsville town and Flat Woods town (part), beginning at the Gilmer County line on the Kanawha River, thence up the river excluding the corporation of Burnsville, up to Bulltown on the Weston and Cauley Pike, thence with said pike to Lewis County, thence with Lewis and Gilmer County to the beginning
- [District 0016](#) Salt Lick District (part) excluding Burnsville town and Flat Woods town (part), beginning at 15 at Bulltown, thence up the Kanawha River to Webster County, hence with same and Lewis County to the Weston and Gauley Pike, thence with same to the beginning point
- [District 0017](#) Salt Lick District (part) excluding Burnsville town and Flat Woods town (part), all of the residue of Salt Lick Magisterial District south of the Kanawha River and east of the Weston and Gauley Pike and Flatwoods to Holly Magisterial District, thence with same, Webster County and Kanawha River to the beginning

1930 SALT LICK DISTRICTS

- [District 0017](#) SALT LICK MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT (WEST PART) EXCLUDING BURNSVILLE AND FLATWOODS TOWNS
- [District 0018](#) SALT LICK MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT (NORTHEAST PART) EXCLUDING BURNSVILLE TOWN
- [District 0019](#) SALT LICK MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT (SOUTHEAST PART) EXCLUDING FLATWOODS TOWN

Other Information About the Research for This Quilt

There are also columns that indicate what was written on the quilt. Realize these names were embroidered and not easily transcribed. Hence, there may be errors, just as one can find errors in the transcription of census and other records online. The names on the quilt were located on petals of flowers – fifteen petals per flower, one flower per block. Sometimes a surname was given in the petal; sometimes an initial would be given, and sometimes it was just understood that the surname was the same as the one(s) that preceded it. This makes it confusing when transcribing only what was written on the quilt. However, there are two columns indicated where the block was located on the quilt. I used six rows with seven columns in each row as I began transcribing. Hence, if you see Row 2, Column 3 in the spreadsheet, you will know that every person delineated in this as Row 2, Column 3 may or may not be related to each other. If the person has been found in a record, you can then tell if they have been grouped together or not.

Census records were searched using ancestry.com, and it was discovered that most people were found in the 1920 census record with a few being found in 1910 or 1930 censuses. Some people moved during the time period; some were born or died in that span of twenty years. Many who had been found in the 1920 census living in the Salt Lick District of Braxton County, West Virginia, were listed in the 1930 census of Burnsville or Flatwoods. This does not mean that they moved during that time, but that the 1930 census separated those living in those towns from those living in the rural areas of Salt Lick District.

In addition to census records, other records on ancestry.com were used in determining names, full names when possible. These included birth and death records, records found on findagrave.com, draft registrations, and so on. In addition, in a few cases, West Virginia birth and death records were searched at https://archive.wvculture.org/vrr/va_select.aspx. Trees found at familysearch.org were occasionally utilized.

Some individuals could not be found because only initials were on the quilt for them. (Surprisingly, a few of these were actually found.) Others could not be identified because multiple people had the same name or initials. Also, I did not search out of West Virginia, and I concentrated the search around Braxton County and neighboring counties after realizing that the majority of people were located there. Sometimes families were missed by the census takers, and sometimes they may have lived in a given area a short time that did not include the years in which the census was taken. Some individuals who lived in other counties grew up in Braxton County or had relatives living there. Some had occupations that may have taken them there for a short time – perhaps a salesman, a clergyman, a coal miner or someone in the timber industry.