United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hatfield Cemeteries in Southwestern West Virginia

and/or common

2. Location

street & number See Inventory Forms

city, town

vicinity of

congressional district

state West Virginia code 54 county Logan & Mingo code 045 & 059

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>district</td>
<td>public</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>x private</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site</td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>- in process</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Accessible

- yes: restricted
- x yes: unrestricted
- no

Present Use

- agriculture
- commercial
- educational
- entertainment
- government
- industrial
- military
- museum
- park
- private residence
- religious
- scientific
- transportation
- x other: Cemeteries

Thematic Group

4. Owner of Property

name See Inventory Forms

street & number

city, town

vicinity of

state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. See Inventory Forms

street & number

city, town

state

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title

has this property been determined eligible?  yes

x no

date

federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town

state
7. Description

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<th><em>deteriorated</em></th>
<th><em>unaltered</em></th>
<th><em>original site</em></th>
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<tr>
<td><em>X</em> excellent</td>
<td><em>ruins</em></td>
<td><em>altered</em></td>
<td><em>moved</em></td>
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<td><em>X</em> good</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>fair</em></td>
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hatfield Cemeteries of southwestern West Virginia Thematic Group consist of two cemeteries, both named "The Hatfield Cemetery" that are approximately seven miles apart and separated by the Logan-Mingo County boundary line. This boundary line did not exist when the New Town Hatfield Cemetery came into existence in 1881, as Mingo County was not formed from Logan County until 1895.

The Hatfield Cemetery in Mingo County is located atop a steep knoll overlooking Mingo County Route 6 at the point where Pats Branch flows into Mate Creek. The cemetery is approximately one acre in area, and gently rolls toward a forested area on its eastern boundary. The cemetery, which contains 21 burials, is very well cared for, although the access road, which is dirt, is not in the best condition. The cemetery is dotted with several large shade trees. The gravestones, or markers, are rather ordinary in comparison to the Sarah Ann Hatfield Cemetery, being primarily either small stand-up stone tablet type or elongated rectangular granite markers close to the ground. Of the latter type is the gravestone marking the graves of Ellison Hatfield (1841-1882) and his wife Sarah Staton Hatfield (1844-1935).

The Hatfield Cemetery at New Town dates to approximately 1881. The oldest marker that is legible is the grave of Ephraim Hatfield who died in 1881. There are several markers which may be earlier but these, unfortunately, are illegible.

The Hatfield Cemetery in Logan County is located, like its counterpart in Mingo County, on a steep knoll. It overlooks U.S. Route 119 to the east, just south of the small community of Sarah Ann. A historic highway marker, entitled "Hatfield Cemetery" is located on U.S. Route 119 east of the cemetery.

The Hatfield Cemetery at Sarah Ann is the more recent of the two, the earliest burial being the grave of Captain S. Hatfield (1891-1898), a child. The next burials are those of "Troy" Hatfield and Elias M. Hatfield, sons of "Devil Anse" who were both killed in a non-feud related gun battle in 1911.

By far the most outstanding aspect of both cemeteries is the life-size statue of Capt. Anderson "Devil Anse" Hatfield. The statue and monument was commissioned by his children shortly after his death in 1921 and was erected in 1926. Made of Carrara marble in Italy, the statue was sculpted using photographs and physical descriptions of "Devil Anse" and is truly life-size; Anderson Hatfield was 5'9" and weighed 180 pounds. The statue corresponds to those physical details.

The monument shows a full length figure, heavily bearded, with frock coat, vest, and trousers worn inside knee-height boots. A stern, commanding expression is on the face. Behind the figure, to the left, is a carved marble tree stump which is symbolic of both the pioneer dependence on wood and of life cut-off. Carved into the base of the pedestal at the front elevation are the names of his thirteen children. On the rear of the base is the following inscription:
Capt. Anderson Hatfield  
1839-1921

Levicy Chafin-Hatfield  
1842-1929

The statue has suffered from minor vandalism, a small piece of the coattail is chipped off.

Adjacent to the "Devil Anse" monument is the grave of his son Johnson "Jonse" Hatfield. His grave is marked by the familiar draped urn motif atop a column.

The Hatfield Cemetery at Sarah Ann is less well cared for than the one at New Town, yet its overall appearance can be described as good.
8. Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</th>
<th>Specific dates</th>
<th>Builder/Architect</th>
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<td>1400–1499</td>
<td>archeology-historic</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hatfield Cemeteries of southwestern West Virginia Thematic Group consists of two cemeteries, both called "Hatfield Cemetery" located approximately 7 miles from one another in Logan and Mingo Counties, West Virginia. These two cemeteries are significant as the burial place of members of the famous Hatfield family, participants in the world famous Hatfield-McCoi feud of the late nineteenth century. This family is also significant as being among the early settlers in this region and for having had a significant role in the political events of the this period, as well as later periods. The life-size statue of Anderson "Devil Anse" Hatfield that marks his grave is also significant as an unusual work of funerary sculpture for this region of the state.

Explanatory Notes

1 The two Hatfield Cemeteries, the oldest being located near New Town in present day Mingo County and later one 7 miles away near Sarah Ann in Logan County, are the final resting place of nearly all the major figures of the Hatfield Family, participants in the world famous Hatfield-McCoy feud. This famous feud between the Hatfields of West Virginia and the McCoys of Kentucky flared into murderous fury with the murder of Ellison Hatfield on August 7, 1882 by three McCoy brothers, and the subsequent "execution" of the three McCoy brothers, by Capt. Anderson "Devil Anse" Hatfield, brother of the slain Ellison, and others of the Hatfield family. The feud soon gained national and international attention, started a bitter exchange of letters of recrimination between West Virginia Governor E. Willis Wilson and Kentucky Governor Simon Bolivar Buckner, and brought about the stereotype of the "feuding hillbilly", the image of which lingers today. This feud has been the source of innumerable books, scholarly articles, newspaper accounts, stage plays and several motion pictures and is unquestionably the most well known family feud in American history. There is, therefore, no need to go into the details of the various events leading up to and occurring because of this feud. Rather, we will deal with, briefly, some of the more prominent individuals involved who are buried in the Hatfield Cemeteries.

It has been determined that for the principal Hatfield family members who participated in the feud, no extant structures, excepting their graves, remain of the buildings that were associated with their lives.

The Hatfield Cemetery near New Town in Mingo County was the first, or original Hatfield Cemetery and contains the older burials. There are 21 burials in this cemetery, which, when aid out in the early 1880's, was in Logan County (Mingo County was formed from Logan in 1895). Ephraim Hatfield (1812-1881) was the first Hatfield buried here. He was the father of Anderson "Devil Anse" and Ellison Hatfield, both of whom played central roles in the feud. Their mother, Nancy Hatfield, is also buried here. Other Hatfields buried in this cemetery include: Ellison Hatfield (1841-1882),
brother of "Devil Anse" and a lieutenant in Pickett's Division of the Army of Northern Virginia, C. S. A., whose murder by the three McCoy brothers precipitated the violent phase of the feud, and his wife Sarah Staton Hatfield (1844-1935). Other graves include: Rev. Joe Hatfield (1891-1952), founder of the Matewan Baptist Church, Joe Hatfield (1861-1928), Sheriff of Logan County, Allen Chafin (1869-1945), Pat Hatfield (1855-1902), brother of Ellison and "Devil Anse", Ellison's son Floyd Hatfield (1872-1949), and Elias Hatfield, brother of Devil Anse and father of Dr. Henry D. Hatfield who served as President of the West Virginia Senate (1911-13), Governor of West Virginia (1913-17) and United States Senator (1929-35).

The Hatfield Cemetery at Sarah Ann, in Logan County, is the result of Captain Anderson "Devil Anse" Hatfield's removal from the Tug Fork Valley to Sarah Ann around 1906. "Devil Anse" Hatfield, a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil War, was the principal figure, along with his enemy Randolph McCoy, in the famous feud. Head of the "clan" and patriarchal-like leader, "Devil Anse" Hatfield (1839-1921) lived a long and, in his later years, peaceful life until his death at 82, in 1921. Both of his homes, the one in Mingo County and his Sarah Ann residence, are no longer extant. His funeral was attended by a vast throng of relatives, friends, and curiosity seekers and he was buried in the solid steel coffin he had purchased for $2000.00 some years prior to his demise. Other Hatfield family members buried in the cemetery include: Levicy Chafin Hatfield (1842-1929), wife of "Devil Anse", Johnson "Johnse" Hatfield (1862-1922), eldest son of "Devil Anse" and Levicy and a central figure in the feud being, among other things, the lover of Roseanna McCoy of romantic legend fame, Dr. Elliot R. Hatfield, M. D. (1872-1932), a locally prominent physician, and "Devil Anse's" two sons, Detroit "Troy" Hatfield (1881-1911) and Elias M. Hatfield (1878-1911) both of whom were shot to death in a gun fight over liquor sales in Boomer, Kanawha County, West Virginia. Several other Hatfield relatives are also buried here.

2. As indicated earlier, the Hatfields were among the early settlers of this region. Ephraim Hatfield I settled in this area, near present day Matewan, Mingo County, in the late 1790's. His son Valentine "Wall" Hatfield married Elizabeth Vance and their children included Ephraim Hatfield II (1812-1881). Ephraim Hatfield II raised 10 children to adulthood, among them William Anderson "Devil Anse", Ellison Hatfield, and Elias Hatfield. Elias was the father of Gov. Henry D. Hatfield (1875-1962). As indicated above, the feud sparked a controversial exchange of correspondence between Gov. S. B. Buckner of Kentucky and Gov. E. Willis Wilson of West Virginia, with the former demanding the extradition of the Hatfields to Kentucky and the latter refusing to do so. One result of this
exchange was that "Devil Anse's" youngest son, born in 1888, was named Willis after the West Virginia governor.

Several members of the Hatfield family, in addition to Gov. H. D. Hatfield, rose to local prominence, several holding office as county sheriff, several ministers and several physicians.

3 The monument marking the grave of William Anderson "Devil Anse" Hatfield in the Sara Ann Hatfield Cemetery is highly unusual, if not unique, in this area of the state.

Soon after the death of the Hatfield family patriarch in 1921, his surviving children commissioned a live-size sculptured statue and monument for their father's grave. Photographs and physical descriptive data were sent to a sculpturing firm in Italy which executed the life-size figure of "Devil Anse", in Carrara marble, that has marked his final resting place since 1926. (For a detailed description of the statue and monument, see Section 7.)

In summary, the Hatfield Cemeteries are the sole surviving physical reminders of a unique family, native to West Virginia, whose story has become a part of the folklore of America.
9. Major Bibliographical References
Donnelly, Shirley, The Hatfield - McCoy Feud Reader, McClain
Printing Company, Parsons, West Virginia, 1976
Jones, Virgil C., The Hatfield and the McCoys, University of North Carolina
Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, c. 1948

10. Geographical Data
Acreage of nominated property 2 acres
UMT References
A
Zone | 1 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 0
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
B
Zone | 1 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
C
   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
D
   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
E
   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
F
   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
G
   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
H
   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Verbal boundary description and justification
A. "Hatfield Cemetery near Sarah Ann, Logan County"
A one acre, clearly defined rectangle, labeled on U.S.G.S. topographical map Man, W.Va.
Quadrangle as a one acre square and designated "Hatfield Cemetery," at the western termi-
minus of a 300 foot unimproved access road which junctions with U.S. Route 119 4/5 of a

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
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</table>

11. Form Prepared By
name/title  Michael J. Pauley, Historian
organization  W.VA. Dept. of Culture and History
date
street & number  Capitol Complex
telephone 304-348-0240

city or town  Charleston  state  West Virginia

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

   national  X  state  X  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature  

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:  
date

Chief of Registration
9.


Spence, Robert Y., Land of the Guyandotte, Harlo Press, Detroit, Michigan, c. 1976

Swain, G. T., History of Logan County, West Virginia, Kingsport Press, Kingsport, Tennessee, c. 1927

mile south of the junction of U.S. Route 119 and Lower Dempsey Branch unimproved road.

B. "Hatfield Cemetery near New Town, Mingo County"

A one acre clearly defined rectangle, labeled on U.S.G.S. topographical map Barnabus, West Virginia quadrangle as a one acre square and designated "Hatfield Cemetery," immediately west of an unimproved access road, Pat's Branch Road, 400 feet northeast of where said road junctions with Mingo County Route 6 in the vicinity of New Town, Mingo County, West Virginia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Mingo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner's Name</td>
<td>U.S. Steel Company (under special agreement with Hatfield Family)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Acreage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Description</td>
<td>Located atop a steep knoll on County Route 6 at the confluence of Pat's Branch with Mate Creek. An approximately one acre area, the site contains 21 burial plots of members of the Hatfield family. For more detail description, see Item 7 of National Register Form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Period</td>
<td>c. 1882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Significance</td>
<td>This Hatfield Cemetery is one of two Hatfield Cemeteries that are the only sites extant associated with this family of Hatfield-McCoy Feuding fame. Contain the graves of Ephraim and Nancy Hatfield, parents of &quot;Devil Anse&quot; Hatfield and several of the Hatfield brothers including Elias Hatfield, father of Governor and U.S. Senator Henry D. Hatfield, and Ellison Hatfield, whose murder in 1882 was the first act of violence of the feud. See Item 8 of National Register Form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>See Attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Prepared By</td>
<td>Michael J. Pauley, Historian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Historic Preservation Unit W.Va. Dept. of Culture and History Charleston, West Virginia 25305</td>
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