

The Salem Museum's Logan Research Library includes research files for all of the following cemeteries:

Big Hill Baptist Church Cemetery: African American. 5380 West Main St., Salem, Virginia. Church founded 1865.

Bratton Cemetery: African American. 2555 Wildwood Dr., Salem, Virginia. Small family cemetery with at least 27 graves; 13 marked by field stones and 14 or more unmarked.

Brooks O'Neal Cemetery: African American. Roanoke County on Rt. 619. Associated with the Brooks, O'Neal, Hill, and Gravely families, with approximately 17 graves.

Brown Cemetery: This long vanished cemetery was on the grounds of the VA Hospital, approximately where the reservoir is today. It was probably associated with the family of George Brown and his wife Salome Cole, a sister of Susanna Cole, Salem's first landowner. Two graves.

Brubaker-Huffman Cemetery: A large cemetery near Hanging Rock with over 100 graves, including members of the Brubaker and Huffman families as well as Hinchees, Franciscos, and other prominent names from the North County's past. The oldest graves date to the 1840s.

Burwell Cemetery: Located off of Rt. 419, this graveyard contained the remains of prominent landowner Nathaniel Burwell and his wife Lucy Carter, an aunt of Robert E. Lee, and two children. They were relocated to East Hill in 1984.

Butts Cemetery: Rt. 642 north of Richfield, Roanoke County. This large, active cemetery with hundreds of graves contains many prominent residents of the area, including the grave of Rev. J. M. Humphries, founding pastor of both Locust Grove Methodist Church and Fort Lewis Christian.

Cain Cemetery: Roanoke County. This large African American cemetery, with at least 86 graves, is identified by a marker which reads "In memory of George Cain (1823-1918) and Sallie Houston Cain (1850-1938) for their donation of this cemetery to this community. Erected by the Cain Club, 1964." George and Sallie

Cain were former slaves who were well known in the community. Other families buried here include the Jacksons, Cannadys, Wingos, and others.

Catawba Cemetery: on Rt. 779 off of Rt. 311. Many unmarked graves.

Cedar Lawn/Fairview

Church Hill Cemetery: Palmer Ave., South Salem. Large, active cemetery, hundreds of interments.

Denton-Neff Cemetery: off 419 behind VDOT storage area. Small family cemetery, four graves from 1840s-1850s.

Deyerle Cemetery: relocated, on Dixie farm near Dixie Caverns. The cemetery of this prominent Glenvar area family was moved to East Hill about 1902.

Dingledine Cemetery: This prominent German family of early settlers owned the area around Lakeside and Conehurst. Some Stoutamires, a neighboring family, were buried there as well. Their graves were moved from there to East Hill.

Dooley-Blankenship Cemetery: relocated to East Hill Cemetery. Small family cemetery, no marked graves.

Downtown Cemeteries: In the mid- to late-19th century, there were two graveyards in downtown Salem: one on Academy Street and one on Calhoun. Affiliated with the Presbyterian and the Methodist churches respectively, they were relocated to East Hill during the 1880-90s land boom when property values skyrocketed. Some of Salem's earliest civic leaders were buried there.

East Hill Cemetery: Main Street and Lynchburg Turnpike. The first burials here came during the Civil War, when an abandoned Baptist churchyard was employed to inter Confederate soldiers. In 1869, a group of investors established the cemetery, and it has continued to serve the Salem community ever since. Maintenance and management today is carried out by the City of Salem. Best known grave is that of General Andrew Lewis.

East Hill Cemetery North: In 1868, this plot was purchased by Bernard Pitzer from the estate of Nathaniel Burwell to establish an African American burial ground. It soon became the most prominent black cemetery in town. It is still active but seldom used today. The City maintains it, but many gravestones are toppled or displaced. 800 are believed buried there. More than a hundred are unmarked entirely.

Entominger Cemetery: vanished by 1930s. Located off Lynchburg Turnpike.

Fincastle Presbyterian Church Cemetery

Freeman Cemetery: An African-American cemetery containing such family names as Freeman, Hackley, Leftwich, and others. Located north of I-81, there are at least 61 graves here dating from 1910-97.

Garst Cemetery: off Kessler Mill Road on Hillside. Approximately 64 graves.

Green Hill House Cemetery

Grubb Family Cemetery: off Keagy Road. Small family cemetery with 15 graves, 1902-1995.

Gum Springs Cemetery: The Gum Springs section in West Salem/North County was once a thriving African American section. This cemetery has approximately 43 graves, but only one is marked with an inscribed marker: Obadiah Akers, 1905. The rest are marked with fieldstones.

Harris Cemetery: between 419 and Kessler Mill. Small family cemetery with 11 graves.

Houtz Cemetery: Intervale Drive. Small family cemetery with approximately 19 graves.

Jackson Cemetery: African American. Gum Springs Road, Roanoke County. Small family cemetery.

Lewis Cemetery: Andrew Lewis and children. off Carolina Ave.

Madison Cemetery

Mercy House Cemetery: Richfield Retirement Center began as an indigent care center in the Depression by the name Mercy House. Since those who died there often had no families and little money, a cemetery was established on the grounds about 1934. There are a minimum of 71 graves, almost all unmarked.

Mountain View Cemetery: Vinton.

Owen/Hale Cemetery: Roanoke County

Parrish Cemetery: Located off of North Mill Rd., this small cemetery contains graves of the well known Parrish family as well as the Harrisons, Kipps, and Gunter. There are approximately 26 graves variously marked or unmarked.

Preston Cemetery: at Smithfield Plantation, 1782-1980.

Roanoke City Cemetery: Old Tazewell Ave.

Romar Drive Cemetery: no trace of it remains today.

Sherwood Memorial Park: Lynchburg-Salem Turnpike, Salem, Virginia. Large cemetery.

Trevay/Anderson-Hartman Cemetery: Located off of Dalewood near the Salem/County border, this graveyard has approximately 30 graves carrying the names listed above as well as the Reynolds and Paynes.

Trout/Miller Cemetery: Although well out of Salem in the Cherry Hill area of Roanoke, this old family graveyard, surrounded by a crumbling wall of handmade bricks, is listed because it contains the (now unmarked) graves of George Trout, one of the earliest settlers to the area, and his brother-in-law Michael Miller, after whom Miller Hall at Roanoke College is named. There are at least 43 graves.

Walton Cemetery: 2920 Green Hill Drive, Salem, Virginia. A small cemetery associated with some very distinguished families, located off of Green Hill Drive

on the grounds of one of the valley's oldest houses. Buried here are members of the prominent Walton and Shanks families, and Congressman Robert Craig, after whom Craig County was named.

West Hill Cemetery: Boon Street, Salem, Virginia. Small private Cemetery with approximately 109 graves, some unmarked. Also called Tank Hill by many locals, this is one of Salem's oldest cemeteries. Here lie William Bryan, William Bryan Jr., and his wife Margaret, who settled in the Lake Spring area about 1748 (their marker though is relatively new, dating from the 1920s). Other notable names include Johnston, Shanks, Griffin, Logan, Tinsley, and more. The City now maintains this cemetery.

White Cemetery: mostly relocated from Fort Lewis to East Hill Cemetery.

White Sulfur Springs Resort Cemetery

Wrenn Cemetery: off Locke Road, Salem, Virginia. Small family cemetery with 9 graves.

Zirkle Cemetery: Beverly Heights subdivision, which was the Zirkle family farm, has vanished.