

A Melting Pot

Many settlers in the Wayne area were born in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. A number came from the smaller New England states of Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine. But Wayne also welcomed a number of immigrants from Europe to pursue new lives in their growing community.



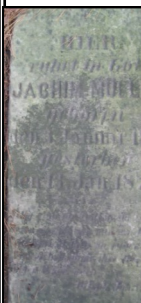
Originally from England, **Samuel and Elizabeth Harwood** (photo of marker at left), **George Kingsland, William Gilbert**, and **John and Hannah Yoxen** (Milin) lived in the Nankin Township area. **Henry Stokes**, who settled in Nankin as early as 1840, was an English sailor and later farmer.

Ireland was the birth country of many Wayne area citizens, including **Robert Adams, Jane Burnett, John Crawford, Thomas McKeag, Susan** (her marker to the right) and **William McKillop, David Montgomery**, and **Andrew Robinson**. The **Killens, Nathan and Mary**, had three sons, **James, Charles**, and **Nathan Jr.**



The Scots were well represented in Wayne. Besides **Dr. Thomas Morrison, James Dawson**, born about 1800, settled in Nankin in 1840 after first spending time in Massachusetts. **Robert and Isobelle Hosie**, parents of James Hosie (Wayne Savings Bank founder and city councilman in 1900), were living in Nankin by 1860.

Besides the British Isles, a number of families were of German descent. **Michael Schaible**, born in Wurttemberg, Germany, was the proprietor of the "German House." **Michael and Mary Frank, John and Rosanna Lohr** and their son **John, Jacob** and **Octavia Sawslayer, Jacob and Elizabeth Schambers**, and **Charles and Mary Schrader** are buried as families, ending their long journey that began in Germany. **Charles Buhrer** is buried alone amongst the Germans in Old Wayne Cemetery. Close ties to their heritage is evident in the markers that memorialize **Jachim Muller** (marker at left), his son



Christopher, and Christopher's wife **Christine** — all written in German!

Canada was the home country for **Peter Doolittle, Henry Putman**, and **Julia Van Allen**.

And though he was born in Detroit, Michigan in 1813, Mitchell Raymo (his family's surname varied over the years from Raymond to Remoo) could trace his family tree back to the 1630s in France, his ancestors first settling in Montreal, Quebec. His first wife, **Laura (Drake) Raymo**, and second wife, **Margaret (Denniston Mains) Raymo** (marker at right), are buried here.



Kind Words for the Departed

An epitaph is a phrase found on a marker that is the final "word" on a person's life. It can be simple, such as "Gone Home," or it can be as complex as any number of lines of biblical or other known texts. It can be as common as "Gone but not Forgotten," or "At Rest" or it can be an original phrase that the deceased chose during his life as a representation of his life, personality, and eternal remembrance to the passerby.



The most original and personal epitaph in Old Wayne Cemetery is that of **John Tinkham** (born in Maine in 1789):

*John Tinkham is my name,
America in my nation,
Michigan is my dwelling place,
And Christ is my salvation.*

Epitaphs had many meanings, and likely different meanings to the surviving loved ones. A common epitaph that was meant to comfort the bereaved is as follows:

*Dearest (sister, brother, etc.) thou has left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel.
But, tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrow heal.*

Another comforting epitaph informs that reader that the deceased is better off now and no longer suffering:

*His pains all o'er,
His sorrow past,
Life's armor laid to rest,
He reaps the great reward at last,
In Heaven to abide.*
(**James Bogardus'** marker).



Other words of comfort come from *The Bible*, such as:

Blessed are the Dead which Die in the Lord.
(Revelations 14:13, **Phylinda Knickerbocker's** marker)

*For he remembers we are dust,
And he our frame well knows,
Frail man, his days are like the grass,
As flow'r in field he grows.*
(Psalm 103:14-15, *Scottish Psalter and Paraphrases*, marker of **James Dawson**)



But sometimes the most simple and straightforward can be the most heartfelt and poignant. **Michael Schaible's** family noted that "We Miss Him at Home." And the parents of **John M. Snyder**, who died at 3 years, 4 months, simply told the world that "We loved him."

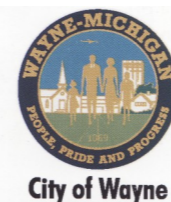
A Guide to OLD WAYNE CEMETERY

Old Wayne Cemetery
35448 Michigan Avenue
Wayne, Michigan

*Remember me when passing by
As you are now, so once was I
As I am now you soon shall be
Prepare to die and follow me.*



Old Wayne Cemetery, located on the north side of Michigan Avenue, is a time capsule of the 19th century in Wayne and Nankin Township. Measuring one and one-half acres, the first burial in the eastern half was for Sally Derby in 1834. The western half was dedicated to the cemetery by the Clark family when they buried James Clark there in 1846. The last burial took place in 1916 when John Frank was laid to rest with his parents and brother. City Council officially closed the cemetery July 9, 1918. The fences were repainted and the brick pillars facing south to Michigan Avenue were erected before the dedication of the Historical Marker in 1971.

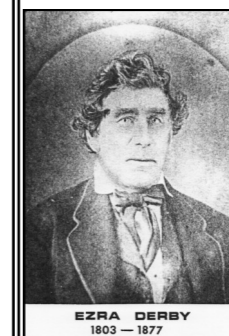


Community Development Department
3355 South Wayne Road · Wayne, Michigan 48184
734-722-2002

Please visit www.ci.wayne.mi.us for more information about the Wayne Historical Museum.

Founder & Family

One man was most responsible for putting Wayne on the map — **Ezra Derby**. Born in Massachusetts in 1803, he arrived in southeastern Michigan after his 1826 marriage to Sally Rugg Blasdell. They first settled in the Ypsilanti area, but relocated after purchasing land in what eventually became Wayne from the orphans of George Simmons. Mr. Simmons was the first and only man to ever be sentenced to the death penalty by

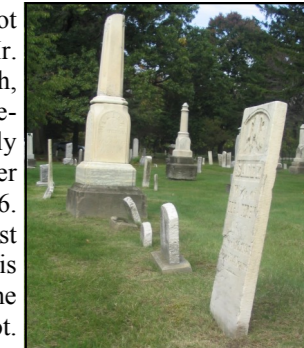


EZRA DERBY
1803 — 1877

hanging in the State of Michigan. Ezra Derby started a saw mill, built a blacksmith's shop, and was appointed the area's first Justice of the Peace on December 31, 1834. **Sally Derby** passed on in 1834, and was buried on a piece of land on the western edge of the Derby property, a lot that would become Old Wayne Cemetery. Mr. Derby's town plat, 15 lots and the burial lot, was recorded officially May 29, 1835. Ezra

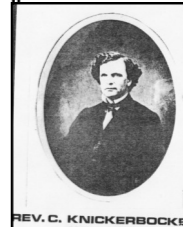
Derby donated the burial lot to the fledgling community to preserve his wife's resting place and for future burial needs. Mr. Derby married four more times, his second wife, **Harriet** Hawley Collins, was a widow with two sons, **Ira** and **Giles**, all three of whom are buried in the Derby plot in Old Wayne Cemetery.

Mr. Derby's third wife, **Hannah** Smith, a widow who resided two households away from the Derby family in 1850, was buried here after her death on December 29, 1856.



Henry Derby, son of Ezra and first wife Sally, passed in 1866 and is buried near the eastern edge of the cemetery, outside the family plot. Ezra Derby died in 1877 at the age of 74, and was buried with his first three wives in Old Wayne Cemetery.

Community & Spirituality



REV. C. KNICKERBOCKER
1824 — 1884

Religion and the establishment of churches played prominent roles in the lives of 19th century Wayne citizens. Many of the persons memorialized in Old Wayne Cemetery were prominent members of the Protestant churches of early Wayne. A number of their religious leaders and their families find their eternal resting places in this cemetery.

Chauncey Knickerbocker, buried with his wife **Irene**, was the Universalist minister for the town for many years. After his passing in 1884 from heart disease, a simple but poignant memorial of "Clergyman & Patriot" adorns his marker. **Thomas Shaftoe**, also buried with his spouse, **Phoebe**, served the community as Baptist minister in the late 1880s and early 1890s. In 1869, Reverend R.G. **McCarthy**, a Presbyterian minister, buried his wife **Elizabeth** with an **infant daughter**, having buried their 5-year-old daughter **Mary** two years earlier here.



REV. SHAFTOE
1828 — 1894

Soldiers, Fathers & Sons

The community of Wayne saw a number of its men head off to battle in the Civil War. 13 of those men are memorialized with markers in this cemetery.



Giles Collins, step-son of town founder Ezra Derby, enlisted in August 1862 in Kalamazoo as a private, at the age of 32. He fought with Company I of the 2nd Cavalry Regiment of Michigan, receiving a disability discharge October 2, 1863 at Louisville, Kentucky.

Christian Fargo enlisted in Nankin Township February 11, 1864 as a private at the age of 17. His father, Henry Fargo, had died of disease less than two years earlier, April 28, 1862, while fighting for the Union at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Christian came home after the war to live with his mother and work on the railroad until his death in 1873.

William Houston fought alongside one of his brothers, Almon, at the Battle of Gettysburg. Almon was wounded, capture by the Confederacy (held at Libby Prison, then Andersonville), and released at the end of the war, but William died in that most famous of battles, July 1, 1863.



WILLIAM
1843-1863

Alvin Hubbard, son of Isaac and Sylvia Hubbard, fought for the Union with Company A of the 81st Infantry Regiment of New York State for 3 years, 8 months, and 19 days. He lost his right leg in battle at Spotsylvania. Alvin was a jeweler in Nankin in 1870.

Edward M. Hume, M.D., son of **Dr. Julius** and **Elizabeth Hume**, enlisted in Ohio August 4, 1862 as a private. He fought with Company D of the 101st Infantry Regiment and was discharged in Nashville Tennessee February 9, 1863 for wounds suffered in battle.

Dr. Thomas Morrison, a Scottish immigrant, used his medical skills as a surgeon with assorted regiments of the Union for one year, from May 1864 until May 1865.

Othniel Temple was an older member of the 102nd Infantry Regiment of New York when he enlisted August 26, 1864 at the age of 44! He settled in the Nankin area by 1870 and was working as a saloon keeper in 1880.

Lenden Almon Mason, son of **Lydia** and **Salter Storrs Mason**, fought with the Navy, and passed away March 16, 1865 at a hospital in Memphis, Tennessee.

Charles Peters fought in the last months of the conflict, enlisting February 23, 1865 in Brownstown Township as a private at the age of 18. He was discharged from Company D of the 11th Infantry Regiment of Michigan August 1, 1865 at Detroit, MI.



Other Union soldiers memorialized in this cemetery include: **John Coats**, **Jacob Farley**, **John Guest**, and **John Leng**.

A veteran of the War of 1812, **Calvin Stephenson**, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1782, lived in New York before purchasing 40 acres in Nankin Township in 1837 with his wife Lucy. He passed away June 13, 1850.



Early Medicine

The first physician to care for this growing community was **Dr. Julius Morris Hume**. Born in Windsor, Massachusetts in 1806, he arrived in the area in 1832 and practiced medicine until his death in 1852.



Dr. Julius and Elizabeth Hume's son, the future **Dr. Edward M. Hume**, was left an orphan at the age of 7 and went to live with an uncle in Ohio. He fought in the Civil War, returned to study medicine at the University of Michigan, married in Dearborn in 1870, and practiced medicine in the Grand Rapids area. He died in Dearborn in 1877 at the age of 32, noted in Michigan Medical History, Volume 2 as an "earnest student...whose talents gave promise."

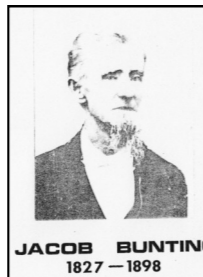
Dr. James D. Alexander was a student of medicine in 1850 at the age of 27, living in York Township in Washtenaw County. He had been teaching at the new local public school in Wayne in the 1840s, while living with his sister Clarissa and her husband, Dr. Alexander Collar.

Born in Scotland, **Dr. Thomas Morrison** (pictured here) arrived in Wayne in 1861. After returning from a year as a surgeon during the Civil War, he set up shop in town as a pharmacist until his death in 1893. He was visiting physician at Eloise, one of the first trustees for the newly incorporated city of Wayne in 1869 and later appointed Postmaster on February 18, 1890.

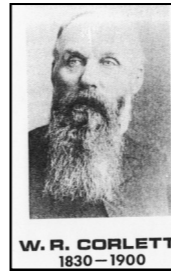


Businessmen, Politicians, Men of All Trades

The 19th century men of Wayne were entrepreneurs and skilled tradesmen. **Jacob D. Bunting**, originally from Pennsylvania, was sent to the Wayne area from Detroit by the Michigan Central Railroad, but soon went to work at the general store for the Wright family. He took over the business in 1852 and brought his son John to work for him. John later ran the store until it burned down in 1907. J.D. Bunting was appointed Postmaster July 12, 1852, ran a nursery business with Ammon Brown and Norman Cutting in the 1860s, and was one of the first trustees of the new Village of Wayne in 1869. He is buried here with his wife, **Maria E (Kreider) Bunting** (known locally as the first non-native child born in Wayne), along with three of their children, **Sarah**, **Charley**, and **Mary H. Zimmerman**.



JACOB BUNTING
1827-1898

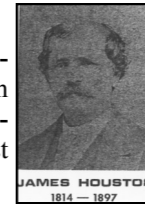


W. R. CORLETT
1830-1900

William R. Corlett made his mark on 19th century Wayne. Born in New York in 1830, Mr. Corlett was inn keeper in town in 1860 with his second wife, Harriet. He had lost his first wife, **Eliza**, along with an infant daughter named **Eliza** in 1855. There are buried here along with three other Corlett daughters, **Maggie**, **Florence**, and **Ella (Corlett) Bilby**. On April 12, 1869, Mr. Corlett became the first president of the Village of Wayne, and was re-elected 1876-79 and 1890, along with holding the position of Postmaster in 1883 and running a general store in town. He passed near the turn of the century, October 3, 1900.

After Ezra Derby built a blacksmith shop near where the Wayne Historical Museum now stands, Henry "Harry" **Kilborn** set up shop as town blacksmith for more than 50 years. Although it is unclear if he was buried in Old Wayne Cemetery (no marker exists to this day), his two wives, **Caroline** and **Thirza Hartshorn (Hume) Kilborn**, are buried near each other.

Later in the 19th century, **James Johnston Houston**, born in Pennsylvania, was a blacksmith from 1861 until 1892. He and his wife **Sarah Elizabeth (Myers) Houston** are buried here with just two of their ten children, **Samuel** and **William**.



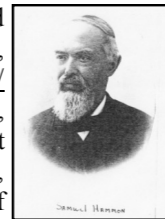
JAMES HOUSTON
1814-1892

Shoes!!!



John Hammon

Two brothers, **John** and **Samuel Hammon** hung up their shingle as shoe and bootmakers in mid-19th century Wayne. Originally from Genessee County, New York, the brothers ran a prosperous business. Ledgers from their business have survived and are a virtual who's who of mid-19th century Wayne. The ledgers are transcribed online at www.geocities.com/histmich/hammonshoe.html. Samuel, his wife **Nancy**, and two daughters, **Gertrude** and **Harriet**, rest together in one part of Old Wayne Cemetery, while John, his wife **Betsey Ann**, and eight of their children (six under the age of 12) are buried together nearby.



Samuel Hammon

A Woman's Life...

...was a complex one in 19th century American society. Most women got married, raised families, and "kept house." Though their husbands may have received public recognition and acclaim for their endeavors, the women were the backbone of the community. After getting married, a woman was expected to have children in numbers that are rarely seen today. But pregnancy and childbirth could be harrowing experiences in the 19th century, with a number of infants and some mothers not surviving. **Eliza P. Corlett** died within three week of giving



birth to her daughter **Eliza**, the small infant then passing at the tender age of one month and 15 days. **Patience Rose (Smith) Knickerbocker**, wife of **Richard Washington Knickerbocker**, survived one week after giving birth to son Richard, who had passed three days before her.



But even if mother and child survived the rigors of the birthing process, raising children to maturity was fraught with the perils of disease and accident. Poor **Sophia Low** and her husband Frederick buried five children (ages 11 months to 14 years) during the last two weeks of August 1865, **Annie**, **Frederick**, **Mary**, **Caroline**, and **John**. Between 1837 and 1844, **Obadiah** and **Laura McBain** buried four children who did not live to see their first birthdays, **Harvey**, **Orville**, **Ellen**, and **DeWitt**.

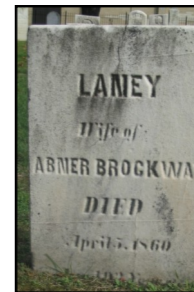
All was not doom and gloom. Families prospered, and children grew to maturity to start their own families. Women ventured out to work in the public sphere. **Cornelia Hawley**, sister of **William Hawley** and **Harriet Derby**, was the first teacher to a few students in the early 1830s before the Public School law was enacted in 1838. **Sarah (Perrin) Morrison** and **Sarah (Myers) Houston** (picture at right) were instrumental in getting a chapel for religious services for the inmates at Eloise. **Margaret Barnard** followed her husband **Charles** as Postmaster, appointed December 30, 1874. **Fanny** and **Loren Doolittle's** daughter, Susan, was a prominent photographer in the Wayne area from the late 1890s through the 1930s.



SARAH
1819-1897

Wisdom & Experience

While life expectancy rates today mean longer lives than for those who were living in the 19th century, at least five people buried here celebrated their 90th birthdays. Born in Arlington, Vermont in 1802, **Cornelia Hawley** taught school, never married, and passed away at the age of 91 in 1893. Born in Scotland in 1813, **Jean Beeman**, wife of **Archibald "Archa" Beeman**, immigrated to the United States, bore nine children, and passed her time in Nankin Township until 1906. Born in 1768 and hailing from Connecticut, **Laney Brockway** died of "Old Age" in February 1860. **Hannah Bogardus**, wife of **James**, was born in New York in 1803 and almost survived to see the next century, passing on in 1897. The wife of a doctor, **Charlotte (Hall) Alexander** was born in 1825 and lived until 1915.



One man, simple known as **John** and "Father" may have celebrated his 90th birthday, living from 1806 until 1896. Men did live to achieve senior status, with the highest percentage of known burials at Old Wayne Cemetery consisting of men aged 71-80.

