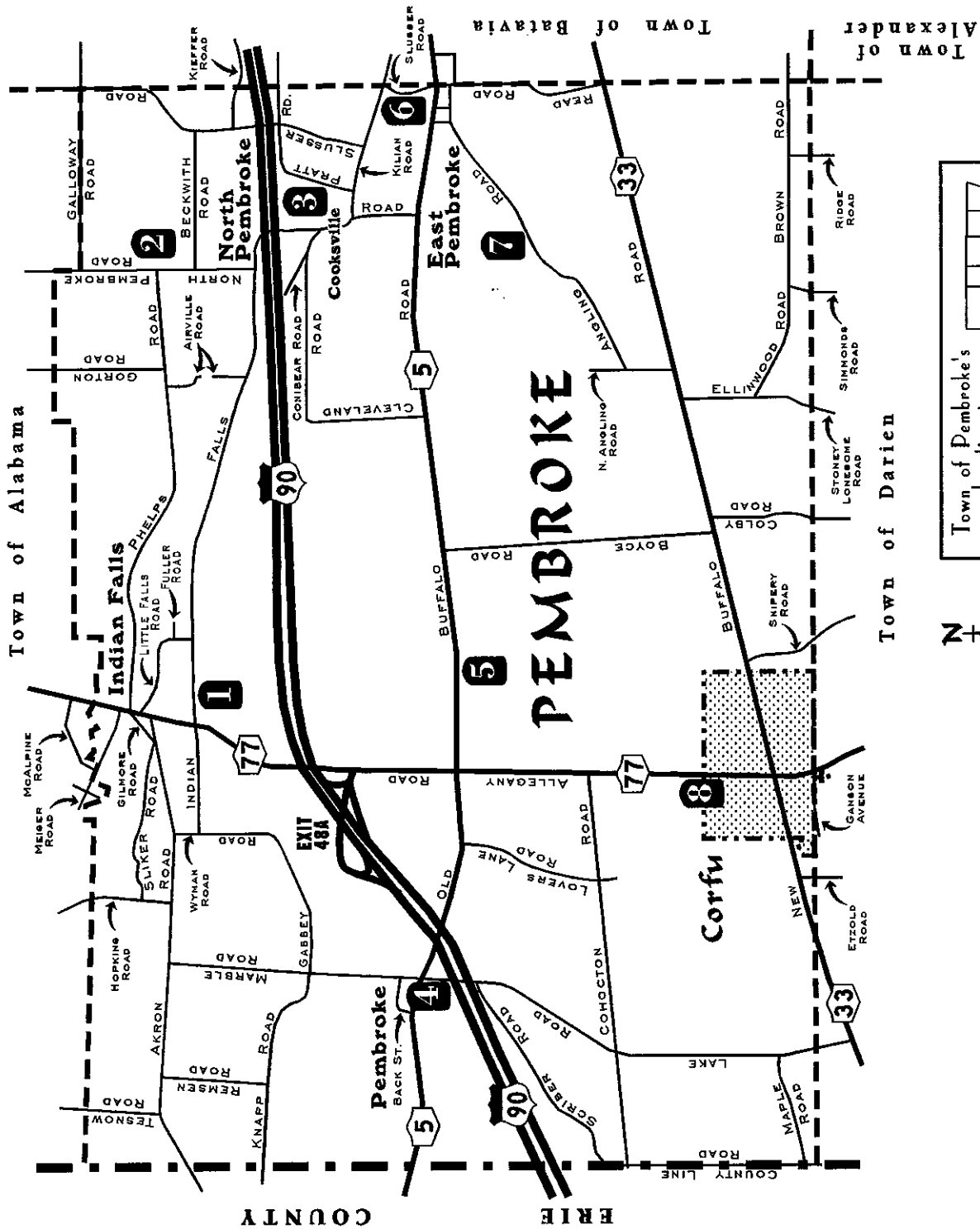


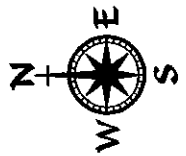
There is a map of the Town of Pembroke on the next page.  
 The numbers on the map mark the location of the cemeteries.  
 On the following pages the name or names of the cemetery  
 are listed with the number corresponding to the location on the map.

# TOWN OF PEMBROKE

## CEMETERIES



Town of Pembroke's location in Genesee County  
 Established on June 8, 1812



**TOWN OF PEMBROKE**

**# 8**

**Evergreen Hill Cemetery** (Corfu Village Cemetery)

Allegheny Road, Rt. 77 - 1/2 mile north of Rt. 33, west side of road  
Incorporated active cemetery

First burial: 1840 - some moved from the site of the old burial ground where the intermediate school now stands - these may be as early as 1816

GCHD

**# 7**

**Hillside Cemetery**

Angling Road, approximately half way between Rt. 5 and Rt. 33 west side of road

Incorporated active cemetery

First burial: 1884 although some were moved there from the Pioneer Cemetery in the center of town

GCHD

**# 1**

**Indian Falls Cemetery** (Old German Cemetery)

Indian Falls Road, 1/4 mile east of Rt. 77, south side of road

Incorporated active cemetery

First burial: c. 1860

GCHD

**# 2**

**North Pembroke Cemetery** (Mogadore Cemetery)

North Pembroke Road, east side of road, end of Phelps Road intersection

Incorporated active cemetery

First burial: c. 1848

GCHD

## Town of Pembroke

# 5

### **Old Buffalo Road Cemetery** (Brick House Cemetery)

Rt. 5, 1 mile east of Rt. 77, south side of road

Maintained by the town - see: Cooley's, p.146

an occasional burial may occur

First burial: 1819 last burial: 1995

GCHD

# 4

### **Richville Pioneer Cemetery** (Pembroke Village Cemetery)

Back Street in the hamlet of Pembroke, just north of Rt. 5 and west of Lake Road

Abandoned and maintained by the town - no stones left

First burial: 1811

GCHD

# 6

### **East Pembroke Pioneer Cemetery**

Rt. 5 and Slusser Road in the center of the village

Owned and maintained by the Town - See: Cooley's, p.146

Revolutionary War Soldier Samuel Huntington buried here

First burial: c. 1800 last: 1903

GCHD

# 3

### **Pratt Road Family Cemetery** (Prospect Hill, Amidon Cemetery or Cook Farm Plot)

Pratt Road (Prospect Hill Area) near bend in the road near the creek

Abandoned - see: Cooley's, p.157

First burial: not known

GCHD

*"He has gone to heaven before us,  
But he turns and waves his hand:  
Pointing to the glories o'er us,  
In that happy, happy land."*

## EAST PEMBROKE TRAGEDY

### A HOUSE OF DEATH

From: *Progressive Batavian* - 29 March 1889

The village of East Pembroke is greatly excited over the events of the past ten days; for during that time, typhoid pneumonia in a malignant form, has swept from existence a widely known and respected family of seven brothers and sisters. The facts are these: A few days ago CHESTER CALKINS and his two maiden sisters, AMANDA & SUSAN, lived together in a farm house a little out of East Pembroke village. They were all taken ill with the above disease and on the 17th Amanda died. On the 19th the brother and on the 22nd the remaining sister succumbed to the fell destroyer. During their illness two other brothers, REV. S. M. CALKINS, of Darien, and BRADLEY CALKINS, of Pembroke, with their wives, went to this house of death to nurse their dying relatives. They too, were smitten by this "pestilence that walketh in darkness," and on Tuesday of this week both brothers died, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. On the next day their wives also died. Rev. S. M. Calkins was the pastor of the North Darien Baptist Church. He was greatly beloved by his flock and a wide circle of friends.

This history of the extermination of an entire family of three households, within less than two weeks, by disease is, we believe, without a parallel in the history of the county. The medical skill employed was powerless against the disease. It is believed some local cause inspired the malignancy and fatality of the disease. It is reported that the vegetables for the family use were stored in an unvented cellar beneath the house, and it is now believed the disease arose from and was intensified by the vapors which arose from decay of these vegetables. Perhaps this accounts for all, but a thorough investigation of the source of water supply for the family might reveal other cause. Whatever the cause the visitation was awful and grievous. The deceased were among Pembroke's most worthy and esteemed citizens.

### AN ENTIRE FAMILY TAKEN

Death's Fearful Work In the Calkins Family. Seven Deaths In A Few Days. An Unwholesome Cellar the Cause.

From: An unnamed newspaper - 30 March 1889

Fourteen days ago there lived in the town of Pembroke and the adjoining town of Darien, a family of five - three brothers and two sisters; Amanda, Chester, Susan, Samuel M. and Bradley Calkins, a family well known and highly respected. Two of these - Bradley and Rev. S. M. , were married. today the entire family repose in everlasting sleep beneath the sod, and not only they, but the wives of the last mentioned as well. A few days ago in the enjoyment of health and prosperity - today dead, and the instrument of death was typhoid pneumonia. Early in the month, Amanda was taken ill at her home in East Pembroke, where she lived with her brother Chester and sister Susan. Medical attendance seemed to do no good and on Saturday, 16th inst., she died. During her illness Chester was also taken ill, and his case, too, seemed to baffle all medical skill and on the following Tuesday he died. This death was followed on Friday, 22d inst., by that of the remaining sister, Susan. During the illness of the family Bradley Calkins and wife, of Pembroke, and Rev. S. M. Calkins and wife, of North Darien, arrived and ministered to their wants. Immediately after the death of Susan, on Friday, Rev. S. M. Calkins and his wife and Mrs. Bradley Calkins were taken ill, and on Sunday Bradley was prostrated. On Tuesday Rev. Samuel M. died, and the death of his wife occurred the following morning. The death of Bradley Calkins, on Tuesday night, was followed by his wife's death on Wednesday afternoon. Thus was the work of extermination completed.

The cause of all these deaths was, as we have said, typhoid pneumonia, but there was a cause also for the wholesale spread of this disease. Investigation immediately after the first three deaths revealed the fact that foul and poisonous gases

were arising from the cellar and permeating the entire house. The cellar is tight, having no outside opening, entrance being had only through a trap door from the kitchen. There were no appliances of any sort for ventilation, and no other exit for the foul air and gases arising from decayed vegetable matter than through the rooms above. In the cellar were found quantities of vegetables in various stages of decay, and it was from these, unquestionably, that the disease had its origin. How terrible is the warning to properly ventilate and clean our cellars.

The Rev. S. M. Calkins was the pastor of the Baptist church at Sawens where he has resided and ministered to the spiritual needs of his people for several years. Both he and his estimable wife were greatly beloved and the entire community greatly mourn their death. Mrs. B. Calkins was a sister of Mr. Jerome C. Guiteau, of this village, and was a most excellent lady.

A union memorial service will be held in the Baptist church at East Pembroke on Sunday next at eleven o'clock, Revs. T. L. Waldo and J. M. Derby conducting.

The entire family is buried in Hillside Cemetery, East Pembroke, N.Y.



The *Daily News* evidently thought a warning was needed for all residents of Genesee County regarding the keeping of decaying vegetables in their cellars and printed the following editorial in their newspaper of 30 March 1889:

**A WARNING**

Whatever is found to have been the disease with which the members of the Calkins family of East Pembroke died, it is safe to assume that the principal cause of it was the unhealthful surroundings of the home where the malady first appeared. The condition of things there has been partially, but not wholly described in *THE NEWS*. The cellar is of fair size and a man can stand erect in it. There was never any outside door to it, but years ago there used to be windows, which could be opened for purposes of ventilation. These however, have long been closed - - bricked up, in fact actually

bricked up, so that there was no opportunity to get air into the cellar. Last fall, as usual, a supply of vegetables for the winter was put under the house, and several weeks ago they began to decay. The odor soon become offensive, but the rotten stuff was not removed. The fumes rose up and went through the house, being unable to escape in any other direction. The occupants of the house, Chester Calkins, a bachelor, and his two maiden sisters, lived in that foul air day after day, breathing the poison over and over again until they were stricken with the disease that soon resulted in their deaths. They were all home bodies, Mr. Calkins being out of doors comparatively little, while one of his sisters had been away from home only half a dozen times during the winter and the other had scarcely been out of the house. The house was seldom aired. The well from which water for drinking and cooking purposes was obtained is situated in the barn-yard, and the water was absolutely unfit for use. About the first thing the physician did was to order that no water from that well should be used by the patients. In many other respects the sanitary conditions of the Calkins home were remarkably bad.

A man who is familiar with the surroundings gave this description of the place to *THE NEWS* concluding by saying: "It was mighty unhealthy there. It couldn't help but be. But half of the farm houses in the country are not better."

Can that be possible? When our informant said "half the farmhouses are no better" he probably did not intend his remark to be taken literally, but meant to convey the idea that in a large number of country homes there is constant danger from imperfect drainage, close cellars, and impure air. We all know that in too many homes there seems to be a fear of fresh air, there apparently being a sublime ignorance of the fact that there is nothing healthier than the pure atmosphere, and nothing cheaper. Many houses and their immediate surroundings are little else than breeders of disease; and in this fact lies a warning to those who feel themselves interested. Too much regard cannot be paid to health and the means of preserving it. It is a warning to farmers that should be heeded and look into the question of sanitation. Let the fate of the Calkinses be a warning to others.