Indiana Extracts from Minnesota Periodicals

Roger Lawton and Natalie Burriss

To widen its knowledge of genealogical information for Indiana, the Indiana Historical Society takes part in an exchange with genealogical and historical organizations across the country. The IHS sends out The Hoosier Genealogist: Connections in return for receiving the publications of other organizations. A volunteer with the IHS reads through the incoming publications to find listings of people with Indiana connections. The genealogical data below comes from a publication of the Minnesota Genealogical Society. The name and issues of the periodical are listed with the data, along with article titles, authors where specified, and years of publication. All data is transcribed exactly as it appears in the publications except where noted. Where information is needed for clarity, the compilers have inserted it in brackets. All periodical issues listed below are available for further research at the Indiana State Library in Indianapolis.

Extracts from Minnesota Genealogist

Published by the Minnesota Genealogical Society

Volume 39, No. 3, Autumn 2008

“Descendants of William Joseph Wegley”

pages 19–20

(Condensed from a genealogical report and only the direct line to Indiana was copied.)

   + Eve Berkebile 1811–1888 m: Bet. 1831–1832 d: 08 Mar 1888 in Kane, McKean County, Wetmore Twp, Pennsylvania b: 20 Dec 1811
2. Adeline Wegley 1845–1893 d: 04 Mar 1893 in Franklin Twp, Mercer County, Ohio b: 29 Aug 1845
+ John Buckloh or Burklo 1841–1926 m: 25 Feb 1867 d: 10 Apr 1926 in Lima, Ohio b: 10 Jul 1841

3. Mary Adabele Molly Burklo 1873–1954 d: 06 May 1954 in Grant County, Indiana b: 07 Aug 1873
   + Henry Ketring m: 1908
   + Laura Alma Stotts m: 20 Feb 1902 in Jackson Township, Wells County, Indiana
3. Orpha Della Burklo 1879–1941 d: 08 Sep 1941 in Randolph County, Indiana b: 28 Dec 1879
   + Andrew J. Markin m: 25 Oct 1906 in St. Mary’s, Ohio

Volume 40, No. 1, Spring 2009
“Great-Grandparents of Nancy Andresen Herbst”
pages 19–21

(Condensed from a genealogical report and only the direct line to Indiana was copied.)

Maternal Grandfather’s Parents
John Burge Jones, II
   Birth: 3 September 1829
   Place of Birth: Bartholomew County, Indiana
   Marriage: 24 October 1850
   Death: 21 April 1909
   Place of Death: Camp Douglas, Wisconsin

John Burge Jones (JBJ) was the 10th of 11 children. He was of Welsh descent, seventh generation American-born. He had sandy hair and blue eyes. On 24 October 1850, John (JBJ) married Sarah Miller in Marion County, Indiana. JBJ came to Richland County,
Wisconsin, from Trader’s Point, Marion County, Indiana, in 1854 with Ammi Shireman. He had originally come over the Cumberland Gap to Kentucky. In the early 1890s, JBJ bought 880 acres of land in Camp Douglas, Wisconsin, of which he passed on a parcel to each of his children—Amanda, Maggie, Oliver, George, and Ethel. They made the move in early April by walking 200 sheep and a herd of cattle (the women mostly rode in wagons). When they reached the property—a distance of 50-some miles—on the second evening, it was flooded, as marshes are in the spring, and infested with mosquitoes. The families were hit with malaria twice each and quinine was the only drug they had. Hunger was well-known to them but they lived on what they could raise and picked blueberries to sell.

JBJ died in 1909 at age 80 of prostatic disease, cystitis, and old age debility. He is buried in Camp Douglas Cemetery, Camp Douglas, Wisconsin.

**Maternal Grandmother’s Parents**

George Washington Breese  
Birth: 28 January 1837  
Place of Birth: Athens County, Ohio  
Marriage: 30 October 1858  
Death: 16 July 1914  
Place of Death: Wenatchee, Washington

Mary Elizabeth Miller  
Birth: 14 November 1836  
Place of Birth: Marion County, Indiana  
Death: 2 April 1930  
Place of Death: Camp Douglas, Wisconsin
Hoosier Beginnings

George S. Fawkner was born 23 May 1839 in Hendricks County, Indiana.1 George first came to light in a search for the birth family of James C. Fawkner in mid-19th century Indiana. James C. Fawkner, living in Illinois in 1880, had a son named Cyrus, which made a Cyrus Fawkner living in 1850 in Hendricks County, Indiana worth a closer look. Apparently next door to each other were the households of William Sears and James C. Fawkner:2

Family 1,119:

  William Sears, 37, born Kentucky
  Ann B., 42, born Virginia
  Richard B., 8, born Indiana
  Jeptha, 5, born Indiana
  Marshal, 3, born Indiana
  Elvira, 9 mos., born Indiana
  John E. Faulkner, 15, born Indiana
  Cyrus W. Faulkner, 13, born Indiana
  George S. Faulkner, 11, born Indiana

Family 1,120:

  James C. Faulkner, 21, born Kentucky
  Elizabeth, [no age], born Kentucky

(Condensed from a genealogical report and only the direct line to Indiana was copied.)
Excursions into a variety of Hendricks County records helped sort out the relationships.³

- Guardianship records showed that Ann Fawkner asked the court to name Wesley Sears guardian of her children: James, Cyrus, John, Elizabeth, and George.
- Probate of John C. Fawkner’s estate commenced in June, 1839, suggesting a death date in the first half of the year.⁴
- A scrap of paper in a dusty box in the low-ceilinged courthouse basement presented doctor’s bills for treatment of the “the last illness” of John C. Fawkner, 2 January, 1839, moving his death date closer to January than June.⁵
- Ann B. Fawkner married Wesley Sears 2 September 1841.
- Marriage records from adjacent Putnam County recorded the 1848 marriage of James C. Fawkner to Elizabeth Jane Sears—likely the woman living with James in 1850.⁶

**War, Horses, and Harnesses**

George’s older brother James had left for Iowa about 1855. Their stepfather died in 1859. By 1860 George, 21 and Indiana-born, was probably in Kenton County, Kentucky, living in the Robert Coleman household. He was probably related to the Colemans through his mother Ann, who was the daughter of George Faulconer and Nancy Ann Coleman of Virginia. Nancy Ann’s brother, Spencer, was also living in Kenton County. In fact, George S. Fawkner’s middle name was Spencer.⁷

George was soon back home, where he enlisted 20 August 1861 in Company H of the 7th Indiana Infantry, and was mustered in on 7 September. While on detail as a scout in Strasburg, Virginia on 20 March 1862, fragments from an exploding shell struck George Fawkner, injuring his right lung and breaking bones in his right hand. Three months later, during a downhill charge through enemy lines at Port Republic, his frightened horse threw him against a log, causing renewed hemorrhage of his lung. His reward was a furlough home.⁸
Muster rolls showed him absent July through October, but the Adjutant General’s Office reported that George was discharged 6 August 1862 by reason of promotion to 2d lieutenant, Co. E, 8th Kentucky Calvary Volunteers. Later corrected records of Company H stated that George Fawkner was discharged at Alexandria, Virginia.

George resigned from the Kentucky Calvary 6 December 1862, but was soon back in uniform. He received a $60 bounty and promoted to 1st Sergeant when he enrolled for a three-year term of Co. L of the 9th Indiana Calvary at Indianapolis in March 1864. He gave his residence as Kelso in Dearborn County. He was promoted from 1st Sergeant to 2nd Lieutenant 31 January 1865.

During his 1864–1865 service, he saw detached duty at Louisville; Rodney, Mississippi; and later with his unit at Vicksburg in March and April of 1865. In March 1864 he was absent buying horses for the company.

Back home in Hendricks County, Indiana, George and his brother Cyrus went into the harness-making business, possibly as early as February 1863, when the federal tax assessor listed “Fawkner & Bro.” as horse dealers in Danville. Between November 1865 and January 1866, the assessment lists included C. W. and G. S. Fawkner in a harness manufacturing business in Danville.

Some 15 years later, George’s niece Aurie Walker testified that he had been in poor health ever since returning from the war, and his health had forced the young man to give up the harness-making business.

References

2. 1850 U.S. Census, Indiana, Hendricks County, Marion Township, p. 80, dwelling 1,109, family 1119, William Sears household and dwelling 1,110, family 1,121, James C.

3. For a more complete account of this research, see J. H. Fonkert, *Investigation into the Origins of James C. Fawkner* (self-published, 2004), in collection of Allen County Library, Fort Wayne, IN.


5. Dr. Allran Poteet invoice for medical services, loose paper in John C. Fawkner probate file, Hendricks County, Indiana.


7. 1856 Iowa Census, James C. Falkner household, Montrose, Lee County, p. 370 (Family History Library film no. 1021305); 1860 U.S. Census, Kentucky, Kenton County, District 1, p. 126, dwelling 936, family 943, Robert C. Coleman household, and p. 145, dwelling 1082, family 1091, Spencer Faulconer household (National Archives and Records Administration [hereafter NARA] microfilm publication M653, roll 379, in Ancestry.com, http://www.ancestry.com (accessed December 2008); Wesley Sears left a will dated 13 July 1858 and his estate was admitted to probate 13 July 1858; speculation on his relationship to the Colemans through his mother comes from James G. Faulconer, *Thomas Faulconer and His Descendants* (Baltimore: Gateway Press, 1984), 87–90.

8. “Declaration of a Widow for Original Pension,” by Mary C. Fawkner, 2 October 1897, George C. Fawkner Civil War Pension File, Widow’s Pension no. 663851 (this is the only document giving a full middle name); and Muster Roll, Company H, 7th Indiana Infantry, George C. Fawkner Civil War Pension File, Pension no. 197464. Obtained from NARA, Washington, D.C.

9. Company H, 7th Indiana Infantry, Muster Rolls, George S. Fawkner Civil War Pension File.

10. Company L, 9th Indiana Regiment, Muster Roll, George S. Fawkner Civil War Pension File.


Volume 46, No. 3, Autumn 2015
“Tales from Three Cemeteries: Ole Peterson, Freddie Fawkner, and Katharyn Fawkner”
J. H. Fonkert, CG
pages 22–25

Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, New York
Katharyn Fawkner was the last surviving descendant of George S. Fawkner, who lived in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, in the 1880s and 1890s. Leaving his family in Minnesota, George went to the West Coast, apparently for health reasons, and died in San Francisco in 1897. Soon after, Katharyn and her mother went to California, presumably to be close to Katharyn’s sister who had relocated to Ontario, California, with her husband, Herbert Braden.31

Katharyn later lived with her mother in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Chicago. Born in Indiana, she died in Los Angeles in 1954, one month after suffering a heart attack. End of story, right?

Wrong. The death certificate states that her body was removed for interment in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York City. A short obituary noted that services would be conducted in New York City. No evidence suggests Katharyn had ever lived east of Indiana. Why would she be buried in New York?

Cemetery records led to an answer. The interment record from Woodlawn Cemetery says Katharyn was buried in a plot (actually, a Black family mausoleum) owned by the executors of
the estate of Aurie Dell Black. Cemetery records indicate that Aurie’s will limits burials in the plot to Aurie, Katharyn Fawkner, and Katharyn’s mother, Mary. Why were Katharyn and her mother laid to rest in the Black family mausoleum a full continent’s expanse from where Katharyn lived and died? Aurie’s initials—A. D.—triggered a subtle mental alarm. Sure enough, a look-back at the 1880 census found A. D. Walker, a 19-year-old niece, living in the household of George S. Fawkner in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Hendricks County, Indiana, records explained the relationship. George S. Fawkner had married Mary C. Burks in Hendricks County in 1866. Mary was the daughter of Allen P. Burks. Mary had a sister, Rhoda. Rhoda E. Burks married William Walker in Hendricks County in 1858. The couple was enumerated in the 1860 census, but is not found in Indiana in 1870. Instead, “Orsa” D. Walker, 9, was enumerated in her father’s household in Tuscola, Douglas County, Illinois. For reasons unknown, Aurie (a.k.a. “Orsa”) was living with her uncle and aunt in St. Paul in 1880.

Aurie came into money after she married John A. Black in Marion County, Indiana, in 1895. Black soon was established as a well-to-do New York stockbroker, but the couple divorced by 1922. Aurie had traveled widely in Europe with her husband before the divorce, but she remained financially able to travel after the divorce. The divorce also apparently left her with control of the Black plot at Woodlawn and probably the financial wherewithal to arrange for her aunt’s and cousin’s burials.

References
29. Fawkner family census enumerations include: 1880 U.S. Census Ramsey County, Minnesota, Enumeration District 2, p. 15, dwelling 115, family 143, G. S. Fawkner; FHL microfilm 1,254,630, digital image, www.ancestry.com, 15 May 2013; Katharyn was enumerated as “M. Kate” in 1880.
30. Dr. John A. Miller telegram to Mrs. M. S. Fawkner, 129 West Fifth St. received at Minneapolis, Minnesota, 19 June 1897, George S. Fawkner Civil War Pension File. The death of George S. Fawkner was reported in the Hendricks County (IN) Republican, 2 September 1897, p. 8; microfilm viewed at Danville (IN) Public Library.


33. Los Angeles Registrar–Recorder/County Clerk, Certification of Vital Record, Registration District 1,901, Katharyn Fawkner, date of death 3 January 1954, no date of registration; informational photographic copy of certificate issued 11 January 2013.


36. 1880 U.S. Census, Ramsey County, Minnesota, George S. Fawkner.


Volume 48, No. 1, Spring 2017

“Minnesota Civil War Soldiers Who Were Members of the GAR in South Dakota, Part 1”
David C. Bailey Sr.
pages 15–24

Lemuel Shaul (Shawl)—born 1842 in Ohio; Private, Company B, 2nd Minnesota Infantry; United States Army Signal Corps, Department of the Cumberland; died 18 Apr 1920 at Alexandria, Indiana; buried IOOF Cemetery, Alexandria, Indiana. [1–3, 12, 16]
Lafayette F. Means—born about 1841 in Indiana; Private, Company D, 1st Minnesota Heavy Artillery. [1, 2]

References

**Volume 49, No. 4, Winter 2018**

“Esther, We Hardly Knew You: Scant Records Leave Many Mysteries in the Life of a Minnesota Pioneer”
Zoe von Ende Lappin
pages 5–9

An 1889 biography of her husband, apparently written by one of their children, provided a starting point for research. It states that Esther was Roman Catholic, born in Dublin on Palm Sunday in April 1831. Her parents were Bernard Reilly and Mary Doyle. She married Joseph F. Savage 5 August 1850 in Putnam, Connecticut. The biography states that she and Joseph had twelve “named” children, suggesting she may have lost one or two. According to the biography, Esther died 6 November 1885.²
The Civil War drew Joseph away from home. His 1889 biography states that he served as a civilian attached to the Union army in the South. He claimed he served in an Indiana battery, but there’s no proof of that.41

References


40. *Ancestry, 1890 Veterans Schedules, online database* (Provo, Utah: Ancestry Operations, 2005); from NARA, Special Schedules of the Eleventh Census (1890) Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Series M123, Record Group 15. The enumeration states he served in the Stone River Regiment, 15th Indiana Battery, in 1864–1865. There was a 15th Indiana Infantry regiment, but Joseph is not listed on its roster or on any other Union military unit.