

Indiana Extracts from Minnesota Periodicals

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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.)

1. William Joseph Wegley 1802–1879 d: 23 Jun 1879 in Wetmore Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania b: 14 Oct 1802
+ 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

3. John Edward Burklo 1876–1964 d: 13 Jun 1964 in Hartford City,
Blackford Co, Indiana b: 29 Oct 1876

+ 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

Volume 40, No. 2, Summer 2009

“The Search for George S. Fawkner”

J. H. Fonkert, CG

pages 22–23

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

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

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.⁹ 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.¹⁰ 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.¹¹

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.¹²

References

1. Ida K. Fawkner, “Fawkner Family,” copied by Daughters of the American Revolution, Alliance Chapter, Urbana–Champaign, Illinois, 1941, from papers in possession of Fannie Armstrong, retrieved from www.heritagequest.com, April 2005. Ida was a daughter of James C. Fawkner.
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.

- Faulkner household, National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication M432, roll 150, in Ancestry.com, <http://www.ancestry.com> (accessed December 2008).
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.
 4. Hendricks County, Indiana, Probate Order Book, vol. 3, p. 336 (Ann) and p. 159 (John).
 5. Dr. Allran Poteet invoice for medical services, loose paper in John C. Fawkner probate file, Hendricks County, Indiana.
 6. Ann B. Fawkner and Wesley Sears marriage license, Hendricks County, Indiana, Marriage Books, vol. 2, p. 126, and Indiana marriages in Indiana State Library Genealogy Database: Marriages through 1850, http://208.119.72.68/INMarriages1850/marriages_display.asp?ID=264713 (accessed December 2008).
 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.

11. U.S. IRS Tax Assessment Lists, 1862–1918 District 6, Monthly and Special Lists, 1863, from NARA microfilm publication M765, roll 24; District Lists, 1865, roll 26; Monthly Lists, 1866, roll 2; all three in Ancestry.com, <http://www.ancestry.com> (accessed December 2008).
12. Aurie D. Walker affidavit, 16 September 1880, Saint Paul, Minnesota, George S. Fawkner Civil War Pension File.

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“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.²⁹ Leaving his family in Minnesota, George went to the West Coast, apparently for health reasons, and died in San Francisco in 1897.³⁰ 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.³² Born in Indiana, she died in Los Angeles in 1954, one month after suffering a heart attack.³³ 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.³⁴ 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.³⁵ 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.³⁶

Hendricks County, Indiana, records explained the relationship. George S. Fawkner had married Mary C. Burks in Hendricks County in 1866.³⁷ Mary was the daughter of Allen P. Burks.³⁸ Mary had a sister, Rhoda. Rhoda E. Burks married William Walker in Hendricks County in 1858.³⁹ The couple was enumerated in the 1860 census,⁴⁰ 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.⁴¹ 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 1895.⁴² Black soon was established as a well-to-do New York stockbroker, but the couple divorced by 1922.⁴³ Aurie had traveled widely in Europe with her husband before the divorce, but she remained financially able to travel after the divorce.⁴⁴ 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.

31. 1900 U.S. Census, San Berna[r]dino County, California, Ontario Township, Enumeration District 243, sheet 4B, dwelling 96, family 100, Herbert Braden; FHL microfilm 1,240,097; digital image, Ancestry.com, 11 September 2015. Herbert Braden married Fairie Fawkner October 1892 in St. Paul, Minn.; “Fawkner–Braden: A Pleasant Wedding Unites Two Popular Young People,” *St. Paul (MN) Pioneer Press*, 27 October 1892, p. 5, col. 2.
32. 1900 U.S. Census, San Francisco County, California, Enumeration District 202, San Francisco, 40th Assembly District, sheet 6B, dwelling 45, family 107, George Davis household, NARA microfilm T623, roll 105; digital image, Ancestry.com, accessed December 2008. 1910 U.S. Census, Cook County, Illinois, Enumeration District 223, Chicago, sheet 9B, dwelling 96, family 218, Mary C. Fawkner household. Los Angeles residence established by letter from the Office of the Board of Health, San Francisco City Health Department, to Mrs. M. C. Fawkner 521 Olive St., Los Angeles, 30 June 1898; letter is part of George S. Fawkner Civil War pension file.
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.
34. *Los Angeles (CA) Herald Express*, 8 January 1954, p. C4, col. 1.
35. Woodlawn Cemetery, Bronx, New York, interment record, Katharyn Fawkner, 13 January 1954, lot no. 16,198, Clover plot, section 153; issued to author 28 January 2013.
36. 1880 U.S. Census, Ramsey County, Minnesota, George S. Fawkner.
37. Hendricks County, Indiana, Marriage License Book 6, p. 443, George S. Fawkner and Mary C. Burks, 15 February 1866; digital image, <http://www.co.hendricks.in.us/Archive/SectionMenus/MLBookIndex.asp>, accessed 15 May 2013.
38. 1860 U.S. Census, Hendricks County, Indiana, p. 29, Center Township, dwelling 208, family 210, Allen P. Burks; NARA microfilm M653, roll 265, digital image, www.ancestry.com, 15 May 2013.
39. Hendricks County, Indiana, Marriage License Book 5, p. 277, William Walker and Rhoda E. Burks, 26 October 1858; digital image, <http://www.co.hendricks.in.us/Archive/SectionMenus/MIBookIndex.asp>, accessed 15 May 2013.

40. 1860 U.S. Census, Hendricks County, Indiana, p. 16, Danville, dwelling 117, family 119, William Walker; digital image, NARA microfilm M653, roll 265; digital image, www.ancestry.com, 15 May 2013.
41. 1870 U.S. Census, Douglas County, Illinois, p. 25, Tuscola, dwelling 20, family 21, A. P. Burks; NARA microfilm M593, roll 216, digital image, www.ancestry.com, 15 May 2013.
42. Ancestry.com. Indiana, Marriage Collection, 1800–1941 [database on-line]. (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2005); original data: Works Progress Administration, comp. Index to Marriage Records Indiana: Indiana Works Progress Administration, 1938–1940.
43. U.S. Department of State, Emergency Passport Application, 14 September 1922, Aurie Dell Black (Mrs.) (divorced); Ancestry.com, *U.S. Passport Applications, 1795–1925* (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2005); digital image accessed 15 May 2013.
44. See U.S. passport applications for Aurie Dell Black, 22 July 1920 (stamped 73539), 14 September 1922 (penciled 1529), emergency application 14 September 1922, Paris, France (stamped 222459), 9 September 1924, Paris, France (stamped 479293), and 27 September 1924, 12-month extension of passport 479293; digital images from NARA, Ancestry.com. *U.S. Passport Applications, 1795–1925* (online database) (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2007).

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“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

1. Minnesota. Adjutant General. *Minnesota Adjutant General's Report of 1866*. Roseville, MN: Park Genealogical Books, 1997.
2. Minnesota. Civil and Indian Wars Commissioners. *Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars, 1861–1865*. St. Paul, MN: Pioneer Press Co., 1890–1893.
3. United States. National Archives and Records Administration. *Organization Index to Pension Files of Veterans Who served between 1861 and 1900* (Microfilm Publication T289). National Archives and Records Administration. Washington, D.C.
12. Wisconsin. Adjutant General. *Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers, War of the Rebellion 1861–1865*. Madison, WI: Democrat Print Co., 1886.
16. Find a Grave. <http://www.findagrave.com/>.

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,⁴⁰ but there's no proof of that.⁴¹

References

2. *Illustrated Album of Biography of Southwestern Minnesota* (Chicago: Occidental Publishing Company, 1889), p. 677. It spells the surname Riley, but Reilly predominates in other records.
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.
41. Zoe von Ende Lappin, *The Savages of County Louth and America: Four Generations of an Irish Catholic Family* (Denver: self-published, 2013). See pages 41–43 for speculation on Joseph's activities during the Civil War.