Editorial Comment: "Where have we been?"

New information pertaining to the Lounsbury, Lounsberry, Lounsburys has been slowest since our first edition, Fall 1982. Marie has been working on yet another college degree. After a year long illness, on February 11, 1985, Gert lost her Lounsbury connected mother, ninety-two years young and the great-granddaughter of Daniel D. and Elizabeth Lounsberry-Salina Lounsbury Tallman, Daniel V. Lounsbury, Nathan, Nathan, Henry, Richard.

Late spring, we enjoyed a visit from J.C. [Jake] Lounsberry and his lovely wife, Vi of Mercer Island, Washington State. Jake and Vi had been visiting their son in New York City and decided to journey up along the Hudson River to call on us; probably along much the same route as the original Heldenberg Lounsburs, when they migrated from Stanford, Connecticut to what is now Rensselaerville, Albany County, New York.

Much of the material in this issue of the Lounsbury Tree was supplied by Jake and Vi. We are most grateful for their comments and support. Their visit was much too short and we look forward to the possible pleasure of their company in the near future.

Again, if you wish to receive a future copy of the newsletter send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Marie Lounsbury, Saw Mill Road, East Berne, New York 12059.

Genesee Bank ‘David’ to E.F. Hutton’s ‘Goliath’
Tipped feds after $21M in overdrafts

By Peter Coy
Associated Press

LEROY — E.F. Hutton & Co Inc’s fraudulent cash-management scheme, involving billions of dollars nationally, began to come apart 3½ years ago when it dealt with the tiny Genesee County Bank.

Ignoring Hutton’s prestige, the rural bank, now a part of the Albany-based Norstar Bancorp, brough $21 million worth of uncovered Hutton checks in one hectic week in December 1981.

The bankers tipped off authorities, triggering a probe that resulted last week in 2,000 felony counts of mail and wire fraud against the nation’s fifth-largest brokerage house.

Hutton pleaded guilty to what the government said amounted to a $4.35 billion scheme in which it wrote checks in excess of deposits it had in about 400 commercial banks.

In a related development, the Washington Post reported a top government prosecutor in the Hutton case said Wednesday that a number of major U.S. companies appear to be using schemes similar to the one that enabled Hutton to cheat banks out of tens of millions of dollars.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Albert Murray Jr., who began the Hutton investigation here three years ago, said he based his judgment on bank records he examined while pursuing the Hutton case.

The Justice Department has been criticized because it did not prosecute any individual Hutton employees, even though senior persons in Hutton’s cash management division knew of the scheme.

But Murray said the need to move quickly to stop the practices among other companies overrode the need to prosecute individuals.

Hutton, however, seemed to have been caught in the controversy almost by accident.

High finance was so unfamiliar to Genesee County Bank that when Hutton submitted its first $8 million

See HUTTON A-12

The fourth annual Lounsbury Reunion will be held on Saturday, July 27, 1985 at the Westerlo Town Park. Time: Noon. Rain or shine.

Additional information available from Mrs. Don (Janet Lounsbury) Borkhafer, Hillcrest Road, Hannacroix, New York 12087.
Phone (518) 966-8220

(Crest from the cover of Raymond H. Lounsbury’s book Lounsbury Origin, Meaning, and
HUTTON

Continued from A-1

check, the internal auditor for the bank’s holding company assumed that a clerk had mistakenly added several extra zeroes on the end.

"It seemed almost ludicrous at the time to report on E.F. Hutton, but I did," John Lounsbury, the auditor, said this week in the first interview the bank has granted on the subject.

Genesee blew the whistle on a cash management practice that other banks had not noticed, had let slide, or had dealt with in secret, the Justice Department says.

"If it wasn’t for that little bank’s complaining, we would have possibly never uncovered this scheme," Albert Murray, the assistant U.S. attorney who led the prosecution, said by telephone from Scranton, Pa.

"How many banks are going to accuse E.F. Hutton of doing something wrong?" Murray asked. "They’re a large corporation, and a case like this has never been prosecuted before."

Hutton’s scheme gave it interest-free use of up to $250 million a day, the government said. Investigators said it involved writing checks against deposits before the checks creating the deposits cleared.

Since it blew the whistle on Hutton, Genesee Country Bank has been merged into its sister bank, Security Trust Co. of Rochester. Its holding company, Security New York State Corp., was bought in 1984 by Norstar Bancorp, which now has $7.9 billion in assets. The same purchase also gave Norstar the Mohawk National Bank of Schenectady, which was owned by Security New York State.

Headquartered in the village of LeRoy, 25 miles southwest of Rochester, Genesee did most of its business with dairy, corn and wheat farmers. It had assets of about $50 million and four small branches, including the one in nearby Batavia where Hutton opened an account around Dec. 1, 1981.

Included in Hutton’s deposits were checks drawn on banks in Pennsylvania.

Between Dec. 1 and Dec. 11, 1981, Hutton attempted to withdraw $35.4 million, said Lounsbury, who was auditor of Security New York State Corp. at the time.

The huge movements of cash puzzled bank officials, who had been told Hutton’s account was only for its business around Batavia.

The Genesee Country bankers made some phone calls and found that Hutton’s accounts in the Pennsylvania banks didn’t have enough money in hand to cover the checks.

Genesee honored what it felt were legitimate checks for Hutton’s Batavia-area business, Lounsbury said, but it refused to honor an additional $21 million of Hutton’s checks.

When Lounsbury complained to Hutton’s cash-management desk on Wall Street, the brokerage house immediately wired enough money to cover the bounced checks. In fact, Hutton sent $11 million extra, which Genesee Country Bank later returned.

BY THE BOOKS — Genesee Country Bank internal auditor John Lounsbury, undaunted by the reputation of the giant E.F. Hutton, turned them in to the Justice Department.
Dear Patrick & Marie, et al.:

We are safely home recuperating. We certainly did enjoy our trip, especially seeing you good people again and meeting Gert. We thank you for your overall hospitality and convey.

Back at the Monastery three or four different people associated our name with that of a Lounsbury's Pond (or Lake) at Peekskill and remembered fondly happy times spent there years ago. Since Peekskill was right on our way back to the city we decided to investigate. At the Peekskill Police Station we got directions to the Lake but learned of a Lounsbury family living nearby. The Peekskill Lounsbury's were having a "garage" or "tag" sale. We stopped apparently as prospective purchasers and were received by a pleasant bearded man -- David Lounsbury.

I said, "Lounsbury." Pause. "Why, don't you remember me? I'm your Cousin Jake." More pause and bewilderment. He said, "How did you find me?" I said, "The police dept knows all about you."

Then followed a guided tour of Blue Mountain Reserve...a park the main feature of which is indeed Lounsbury's Lake...consisting of an upper pond and a lower one divided by a waterfall dam and foot bridge.

David was extremely excited to hear what we could tell him of the origin of our name, etc. He appeared to have no inkling as to who could have compiled his mysterious copy of "Lounsbury Origin in America." It seems very likely to us that it is a copy of one of the biographical sketches referred to by Dr. Ray in his Introduction to Lounsbury Origin and Significance. Pages vi and vii. The Milton there mentioned undoubtedly was David's grandfather, but was that William Lounsbury of Kingston his great grandfather?

We note that Michael Lockwood married Sarah Lockwood grand daughter of Geoffrey Ferris, 10 June 1707. Could these people be of Captain James Ferris's colonial family? The sketch refers to Stanford. Should it not be Stamford? In your Index L. L. L., pg. 54 you included Milton Wise, but his grand father John was omitted. You could now add Edward Wells and David Irving also.

With love and best wishes to you all,

Jaro & Vi
Data acquired directly from David Lounsbery, May 11, 1985, when J.C.L. visited him at Peekskill. His forebears were Rebels during the Revolutionary War.

RE: David Irving Lounsbery
1103 Washington Street
Peekskill, New York 10566


Edward's family owned an extensive piece of land which w lost during the Depression and is now known as the Blue Mountain Reserve. Lakes formed by a dam they built provided ice. Edward and his father had an ice cutting business requiring 36 horses in the cutting, stacking and delivery of ice. The inventions of refrigeration and automobile put an end to that prosperous business.

Edward became a CCC camp supervisor in various areas of upstate New York, and later was in various sorts of construction work. In the process of demolishing an ammunition dump about 1942 Edward found a Lounsbery genealogical account* surprisingly included his family.

Milton (g.f. of David) had a brother Henry. Henry's son was Jennings.

Milton's sons were: Edward Wells, William, Frank, Bryan, and Charlie who when he was 5 years old was killed on Christmas Day in an accident.

Edward Wells children were: A son now in Orlando Florida, a daughter Alys, and David Irving.

David's children are: Mary Kim, 29 yrs.; David Jr., 27 yrs.; Lavinia, 24 yrs.; Edward, 23 yrs.; Kathy Ann 16 yrs.

*The above Lounsbery genealogical account apparently may be one referred to in Raymond H. Lounsbery's book LOUNSBURY Origin, Meaning, and Significance.

*David Lounsbery gave J.C.L. a copy of the above mentioned genealogical account.
Lounsbury, ancestor in America:

Richard Lounsbury, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in New York province before 1672. He was an early settler and proprietor of Pinno Neck, and is mentioned in the records of Rye, Westchester County, New York as early as 1672. He owned rights in the town from 1673 to 1682. He sold his land but afterwards returned and owned lands on Buddha Neck which he bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth and his two sons. His will is dated January 2, 1690. His son Thomas had purchase rights in White Plains. Richard Lounsbury came in 1643 from Leydon, Holland and settled in Esopus, Ulster County, removing thence to Rye. He was a native of Yorkshire, England. He resided for a time in Stamford, Connecticut. Children: Thomas, Michael (of whom further), John of Rye, Richard, Henry, Mary(11). Michael(2), son of Richard L. Lounsbury was born about 1660, died January 20, 1730-31 at Stamford, Connecticut. He married June 10, 1707 to Sara Lockwood, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Lockwood, born September 10, 1634, died May 12, 1688 and his wife was Sarah Ferris, daughter of Geoffrey Ferris.

Jonathan was a son of Robert Lockwood the immigrant. Michael Lounsbury bought land in Stamford in 1702 at Pepper Ridge near Taunton, Children born at Stamford: Elizabeth and Sarah, twins born at Stamford January 13, 1708, Michael, January 23, 1710-died November 16, 1730, Eling born March 17, 1717, Monmouth born December 20, 1720, Joshua born July 1, 1716, Nehemiah of whom further, Abigail, September 11, 1719, Jonathan, October 20, 1721. Nehemiah(3), son of Michael Lounsbury, was born December 23, 1717 and died in 1790. He married February 8, 1744 to Sarah Webb, who was born in 1725. He settled in Bedford, Westchester County and died there. Nehemiah Lounsbury and Thomas Brown were executors of the Lewis Forty-Eight will of Jacob Brown of Bedford who bequeathed to Jeremiah Lounsbury. His will being dated May 13, 1760 and proved June 2nd following. Jeremiah and Nehemiah Lounsbury witnessed the will of Stephen Hoyt of Bedford, February 7, 1770. Among Nehemiah's children was Stephen of whom further. Stephen (4), son of Nehemiah Lounsbury was born in Stamford, Connecticut of Bedford, New York in 1758. He was a soldier in the Revolution in the Second Regiment, Westchester County. Colonel Thomas (pg 208 in the Revolution) died in 1840 at Bedford. He married Sarah Raymond who was born in 1765 at Bedford, New York, January 11, 1796 and his wife Susanah (St. John) who was born June 5th, 1735 at New York and died February 18, 1774 at Bedford. The daughter of Moses and Mercy (Olmitstead) St. John. In 1790 Stephen Lounsbury was living in Bedford according to the first federal census and he had his family two males over fourteen, two males under that age and two females. He was a farmer and a Whig in politics. He died and was buried at Croton, New York. Among his children was John of whom further. John(5), son of Stephen Lounsbury, was born at Mt. Airy, New York, and received a common school education. He followed farming at Mount Airy. He married Sarah Wood, a farmer of Cortlandtown. Children: Benjamin, William H. of whom further, Sarah married Alonso Lounsbury a farmer of Westchester County. William H. (6) son of John Lounsbury was born at Mt. Airy. He was a farmer near Peekskill. He married Millinda Bloomer of Cold Springs, Putnam County, New York daughter of Benjamin Bloomer, a builder of that town. Children born in Peekskill: Elizabeth, Phoebe, Getrude, Milton Wise of whom further, Henry E and Irving J.

Milton Wise(7), son of William H. Lounsbury, was born at Peekskill, December 24, 1859. He attended the public schools but at the age of 12 left school to work on his father's farm. He was the mega tor and is President of Lounsbury's and Sons Company, and an ice and coal business of which his sons hold the other offices. His holdings are situated on Washington Street, Peekskill reaching east and west one and one quarter miles, nearly to the lands purchased by his father in 1860 and still occupied by his mother, brother and family. He possesses many sterling qualities, and as well as the form and features characteristic of his forefathers. Mr. Lounsbury is a member of Peekskill Lodge No. 74 Benevolent and Executive Order of Elks. Also Peekskill Council, Royal Arcanum, he and his family are communicants of Second Presbyterian Church of Peekskill.

Mr. Lounsbury married Elizabeth Brown of Yorktown, New York, born July 4, 1838, daughter of Oscar and Martha (Hunt) Brown, her father practiced farming and was also a mason and builder. Children born in Peekskill: Edward Wells(8), born March 10, 1880, William L., born December 26, 1887, Charles M., born May 30, 1889, Frank P., born August 15, 1894, and Bryant born October 14, 1900.
**QUERIES:** Each issue many requests come in for information. If you are able to respond to any of the questions please send us a copy for our records. Send queries and copies of information to Mrs. Patrick (Marie) Lounsbery, R.D. E. Berne, N.Y. 12059. I regret that I rarely have time to give your request the personal attention it deserves.

* Ruth Lounsbery Galoven of 43978 S. Carus Road, Oregon City, Or. 97045 seeks info on her Lounsbery roots. She is a descendant of George Ransom Lounsbery, born in Selkirk, Ontario, Canada on Oct. 10, 1818. He died in 1872 or 28. His wife’s name was Margaret Winger, born in Wheatley, Ont. on Sept. 22, 1843. They were married in Wheatley on Oct. 20, 1858.

Note: to all Lounsburys of Canadian ancestry, Jack H. Lounsbery of Box 865 Madison Coll. Branch Madison, Tr. 3716 is still working on his book about that branch of “The Tree”. If you have not already done so send your “roots” to him. He will be speaking at a reunion in the Boston area on Aug. 3.

* Bonnie Gribbs, 29 South Ridge Rd., Farmington, Ct. searching for the ancestry of Mehitable (Sloat) Bayne. Issues: include; Thomas, George, Jonas, Delia, Isabel, Almira (Sp.?) Bayne. Della b. 18 Jan. 1804 Scipio, Cayuga Co., N.Y. It is believed that Mehitable (Sloat) Bayne is the Mehitable Sloat b. 15 Jan. 1775, New Hurley, dau. of Johannes and Tamar Loundsby Sloat, said to have married George Bean (sic). Would like further info on Tamar b. 2 Feb. 1744/5, Clarkstown, N.Y. or Johannes Sloat of Hackensack, N.J., c. 1763, d. 6 Sept. 1832 buried Cannon Farm Cemetery, Venice Center, Cayuga Co., N.Y.

Sources for N.Y. Info: John Freund, 7241 Valentin Rd., Victor, N.Y. 14564 & of course, Bea Clark & Ray Lounsbery.

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**Former Valley College president dies**

John L. Lounsbery, former president of San Bernardino Valley College, died Sunday at age 87.

Dr. Lounsbery, who served as the college’s president from 1942 to 1958, was born on a farm in Vernon County, Mo., in 1883. He began his career as an educator teaching 25 students in a one-room classroom in rural Missouri.

He moved to Long Beach in the mid-1920s and served as principal of Woodrow Wilson High School. He became the first president of the newly created Long Beach City College in 1927, moving to Valley College in 1942.

Lounsbery retired from Valley College in 1958, at age 65. Soon afterward he journeyed to Turkey to lecture at the University of Istanbul under a Fulbright Scholarship. He also was assigned by the U.S. State Department to set up a school of education at the Middle East Technical University in Ankara, Turkey.

Lounsbery received a master’s degree from Stanford University and a doctoral degree in education from the University of Southern California.

He was active in the Boy Scouts of America, Rotary International of San Bernardino and the Easter Seal Crippled Children’s Society. He also was a member of Arrowhead Country Club.

Lounsbery is survived by a daughter, Nancy Jones of Woodland Hills; a sister, Leona Stays of Whittier, and three grandchildren. His wife, Effie Jane, died in an automobile accident in 1952.

Services will be at 1 p.m. Thursday at Bobbitt Memorial Chapel, 1299 E. Highland Ave, San Bernardino. The family has requested that, in lieu of flowers, donations be made to the John and Jane Lounsbery Memorial Scholarship Fund at Valley College.