Greetings to All of the L Relatives,

It is time to go to press with this newsletter. It has become quite long. I hope you don't mind it so much material to include. Some that I have will have to wait until the Spring issue.

I've decided to stay with the Nov/Dec. and May/June publication dates, trying to get it mailed about midway. With this issue, I extend best wishes for the holiday season. With the world situation as it is, it seems difficult to be very joyful. However, there is much joy and happiness to be found. May each of us find some in the simple and unexpected ways this season.

The pagination for this longer issue was a bit trying. I hope you can find your way through it. Also, I'm trying another source of photocopying, less expensive, I hope, to help offset the additional postage. We will see how it works out. If satisfactory, I may go for the longer newsletter each time, necessitating it being mailed in an envelope.

I try to use materials from various branches of the family, focusing on family lines and connections, queries, pictures when possible, human interest items, in memoriam, and historical information. I hope that you agree with my selection. If not, please let me know. Readers may want something else.

Thanks for all your help in providing information for the newsletter. God bless you all at this holiday season.

Sincerely, Al

Al Lounsbury

---

**QUERIES**

Some queries appear elsewhere in the newsletter within letters from some of the readers. Here are a few others.

Marian Lynch Haggopian inquires in a letter, dated 17/10/90, "I am still trying to find a connection between John Lounsbury/Lounsbury, b 1792 (Isaac3, John2, Isaac1, John4, Richard1) and his wife Lucy, both born in NY, and Franklin Lounsbury b 1819, NY. They were all in Tioga Co. PA in the 1850 census. Franklin was married to Sally Cecelia Bryant by 1841 and their daughter Emma Josephine was born 31 July 1841 in PA. I am almost positive John6 and Franklin are father and son, but I need proof. Can anyone help me?" Marian may be contacted at 6221 Woodbury Drive, Magalia, CA 95954-9588.

Floyd Lounsbury, 18 School Street, Galeton, PA 16922 wrote, 8/13/90, about his continued search for information on his great grandfather. He states, "The material I have now is as follows: Isaac Lounsbury married Catherine and they had three children: James Henry born in 1851 and died in Perry, NY in 1919; Orlando, born 2/15/1854 in Samsonville, NY; and Lettie who may have married a Mason. Orlando, my great-grandfather, married Mary Purdy, 1/4/1888. He died 1/26/1929 in Ulysses, PA. They had five children who lived: George, Glenn, Alvin, Ann, and Florence. My father was Alvin.

I have a fairly complete listing from my father's generation to the present, but need help in making a connection with the other branches of the family. There is another Orlando Lounsbury who is the son of James Henry Lounsbury. I have no information about him, but I am including his name to prevent confusion."

Does anyone have the address for Corman Lounsbury who probably lives or has relatives near Coldwater, MI? A letter in the files from her (see page 6)
RESEARCH--HISTORY--HUMAN INTEREST

By Albert LANSBERRY

The Lounsbury Tree reaches out in many ways. One day a letter came to the editor from another Albert (above) of course, receiving a letter from a person with a similar name creates interest. The following letter explains what happened. It also illustrates a strong interest in family history. It is an interesting story and one I hope you will enjoy as much as I did. Albert's first letter was an inquiry about The Lounsbury Tree. This letter followed the one to him with some back issues of the newsletter. I'm sure the research came from several persons. To all who contributed to such research, we are grateful.

June 1980

Dear Mr. LANSBERRY, 9421 New Circle, and
Cambridge, Md. 21613

I received your letter of your
letter in the mail today and
I found them very interesting... I
thank you for sending them. You
asked me how the research on
The Lounsbury Tree was begun with
Richard, and Elizabeth, and they had a son John. John's children were John, Samuel, Jeremiah, John, Michael, Elizabeth, William, and Mary. Of these, there was Samuel, who was the eldest. He was born in 1741. In the year of his marriage, he married Hannah Carpenter on 1 December 1772 in St. Croix, Church of England, New York. Her mother and father were Benjamin and Mercy (Cole) Carpenter of Ceylon Bay, New York. He later moved to New Jersey with his brother Jeremiah. He settled in Burlington, New Jersey before 1850. In the Burlington History book there was a store owned by him store and he kept a shop of all kinds of customers and Samuel and Jeremiah was on his list. Also in the

New Jersey Colonial Documents

There was a list of letters written in the first office of the New Jersey Colonial History book that was published in the... (text continues)

Benjamin married Ann Young in Christ Church, Philadelpia, 192/4/1787. He came from Burlington, New Jersey. Joseph named after Joseph Carpenter (Hannah Carpenter) brother, he was named in December 1774 as being in Burlington and preparing goods. He was born by the British. He also had a son born December 25, 1787 in Burlington.

John was born April 14, 1791. He died in 1872. He was listed as a mariner in Philadelphia, PA June 27, 1792. Richard was born December 26, 1792. He was the daughter of Nicholas Stockhouse of Bristol, PA. The executor was Nicholas Stockhouse of Philadelphia, PA.

Of Samuel's children, I believe Benjamin is my line. He was also listed in Burlington as making a inventory of goods. He was part of the British division of 1776 and 1783. He was also a Lt. in the Burlington militia. Benjamin had a son Samuel which was born in Burlington and served 4 yrs in the Revolution. I lost this from his

Please see RESEARCH on page 3
RESEARCH... From previous page

WATERSMAN, CITY OF PHILADELPHIA 1793
Federal Tax

BUCKS COUNTY, TRANSFERRED 1761
2 horses, 1 cattle Falls up.

BUCKS COUNTY, TRANSFERRED 1775
2 horses, 2 cattle Falls up.

CHILDREN FROM THE BURLINGTON COUNTY
DISCOVERED BOOKS IN NEW JERSEY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY PAPERS
Vol 36, 1916

Daughter, born 12/1/1760.
Son born, Jan 23, 1768
Daughter, born 7/17/1777

On the new Census Lists a Carpenter, which was John, from
the Philadelphia Directory. He was listed as Born 26 1/2. This Child had also before
Elizabeth married to Joseph H.
EDWARDS on 1/1/1776 in Bucks
County. Christened Dec 18, 1775, March
this Child. Now Born Benjamin
Daughter, born 2/17/1777.

Samuel his Son was Born about 1757.

In Samuels Pension Papers, He said
the Enlish Named Armstrong, to New
Jersey, and They deserted his
Fathers house and took all his
Battles. The 13th of December in the Army he moved to Bucks
County with his Son Samuel
Benjamin was on the Route of
Falls up as Taint. A part of Assembly on Sept 1, 1777

On the 3rd of Sept 1810
Samuel Lawson, presented the
Court to adopt his nephew & niece
Benjamin Lawson, Elizabeth, enam,
and many who were under the
pit of 18.

COURT No. 1822 OF BUCKS COUNTY
This Benjamin Lawson,
proven to Clearfield County around
1813 and married Anna Owen, his
first child was born in 1816. His
name was Samuel. The name
Lawson was on the 1870, 1890
Census until 1850. It was
spelled Lawson. In the 1870 Census
my Grandfather, named was
spelled Richard Lawson. Benjamin
was born in 1850. On the Census
his place of origin was New
Jersey and also on his certificate
which he died in 1875 was.
Listed as being from New Jersey.
The only person that I know that
can be his father would be
John Carpenter Lawson, He lived
in Philadelphia, in 1870. His Census
Records show 0-10 males 1, 26-45
males 1, 16-25 females 1, 0-10
males 1. Benjamin was Born in
1795 and his Sister was born in
1797. I think many were born
about 1810.

I know that we are
Lawson's because of the Census
from 1820 to 1870 in Clearfield Co,
PA. Benjamin saying he was from
New Jersey and there were no
Lawsons in New Jersey at that
time. They are sometimes in
Bensford Twp in Clearfield Co.
with Lawson's on them. This
is where Benjamin is Buried. In fact
this Cemetery was supposed to be
the Family Cemetery. I know
all of the other lines of my
family, and who married them and
their children all the way down
to my Father who was Born in
Clearfield County.

I have seen in Philadelphia,
Bucks County, Trenton, Burlington,
Salem County, searching for leads
to connect my Family. But I

Please see RESEARCH on page 4
RESEARCH Continued from page 3

Think I get as much as I can. I live very close to the library of Congress & the National Archives in Washington D.C.
In fact I can go on Saturdays quite a bit to do research. I only live about 15 miles to Washington D.C.

I have also done research on the surname line. There is no evidence that he is part of my line. If you need information on that line I have some. I also have information on other Lounsbery's that I have researched on.

The library of Congress and the National Archives has information on just about everybody. So if you need any research done, I can try and do the research for you. If you can put this information in your newsletter I would appreciate it. Like I say New Jersey has Poor Records they do not have any Lounsbery's from 1740, 1750, 1810 and 1820. Thank you for all your help and looking forward to hear from you.

Thanks

P.S. Also I am now using the Family History Library of the Church of Latter Day Saints which lists Lounsbery's, Lounsberry's, Lounsbury's, and Lounsbury's. So there has to be some evidence of the name as Lounsberry. Also the cemetery on Clermont County. Later there is listed Benjamin Lounsbury in 1820, 1830 and 1840. Like I say the name changed in 1850 to Lounsbery. I think he was ever taking the names that he used. Also I forget the names. But with Benjamin and on the 1820's.
THE SECOND ANNUAL LOUNSBUY REUNION for the descendants of Daniel Addison and Carrie Applebee Lounsbury was held at the Mongaup Pond State Park, Livingston Manor, NY, near DeBruce, on August 4, 1990. Eighty-six attended. Since this was the 2nd annual and a larger attendance than in '89, there were many who had not seen each other for many years. Paul and Kathy Lounsbury were coordinators/hosts.

Pictured above, top left—the banner which greeted people as they arrived in the busy park. Top right—Paul Lounsbury with the guitar, entertaining the group with vocal selections, many which kept the group laughing and singing a-long. Top left—The oldest Lounsbury, Raymond Lounsbury of Slate Hill, NY He is 81 and the grandson of Daniel and Carrie; youngest is Mason Kenneth Joyce, 4 months, with his parents, Jim and Jill Lounsbury Joyce. Mason is the great, great, great grandson of Daniel and Carrie. Bottom left—First cousins, all third generation from Daniel and Carrie, left to right—Ruth Lounsbury Mathews, Joan Lounsbury Dunn, Alida Lounsbury

Please see REUNION, next page
David, there is still time to start--
for all of us who are interested, but
just haven't gotten around to it. We
hope The Lounsbury Tree will continue
to help in this regard. Reunions are
another big help, also.

For those who attended the Mongaup
Pond State Park reunion, it should be
of interest to know that David is part
of that family. His father is Durando
(deceased), son of David Lee (and Louise
Keating), son of Daniel A. and Carrie
Applebee Lounsbury. His mother, Margaret
Lounsbury "Marco" lives in Levittown, NY with David's sister and brother-
law, Margaret and Seymour Schwartz.
David lives at 3230 Glengreen Drive,
Lancaster, PA 17601.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

6

REUNION-- Continued from previous page

Brinckerhoff, Raymond Lounsbury, Faye
Lounsbury Crane, Shirley Wright Smith,
H. James Lounsbury, and Albert Lounsbury.
Seated, right.-- Earl Lounsbury.

The one who came the shortest dis-
tance was Ruth Matthews; the farthest
Martina "Nancy" Lounsbury from Phoenix,
AZ, and Richard Lounsbury, Florida.

Many more pictures were taken, in
groups of the descendants of each of
Daniel and Carrie's sons and daughters.
Hopefully, photocopies of the pictures
and other information about the famil-
ies and the reunion will be forthcoming
to the families who attended. Maybe
sometime this winter. Be patient.

Those interested in attending the
1991 reunion should mark your calendars
for August 3. Details will be in the
Spring issue of The Lounsbury Tree.

In a letter from David Lee Louns-
bury, dated 6/4/90, he states that he
looks forward to receiving The Lounsbury
Tree. He wrote, "I only wish I had
made more of an effort earlier in
my life to spend more time becoming ac-
quainted with my 'family'." (top right,
next column)

1991 REUNIONS ???

There were at least six L___y re-
unions held in 1990. In order to
let everyone know about the ones
for 1991, the information can/will?
be included in the Spring 1991 is-
Sue of The Lounsbury Tree. But, the
t-editor will need the informa-
tion by April 15, 1991, if possi-
ble.

Would someone in charge of each
reunion please send the following
information to Albert Lounsbury;
212 Nelson Avenue, Saratoga Spr-
ging, NY 12866? It would be great-
ly appreciated. Please include the?
following; Name of the reunion;
Date and time; Location; What to
bring-eating arrangements, cost, etc;
Program- speaker, entertainment, etc., if known at the time.
Also, the Contact Person- name, address and phone.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

A letter from Albert Lansberry
dated June 1990, expresses his inter-
est in finding out more information
about a Benjamin Lansberry or Loun-
bury who was on the 1870 census in
Clearfield Co. PA. For more infor-
mation about Albert's request, and
some of the research he has done, see
page 2.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Those who attended the Westerlo, NY reunion can have some fun identifying the individuals in the picture. Barbara Lounsbury, Secretary for the reunion, sent the following identification, left to right. It is not feasible to number the individuals because of the size of the picture and the group:

FROM THE MAILBAG

Whenever possible and permissible, the original letter or parts of it are used to share with the readers. They are so interesting that it seems unfair to file them and not share them. Photocopying the original seems to be much more personal than retyping. Certainly less time consuming. However, if at any time when letters are sent and the person prefers that something not be used in the newsletter, please let the editor know.

Part of a letter from Corabelle and Alton Lounsberry, dated 2/27/90 from 4015 Washington St., P.O. 54, Scio, NY 14880. A little bit of family history and how the L name gets to be spelled in various ways.

From what I understand, Jackie is now Potter was adopted and came from New York City. He was born in Detroit, Aug 2, 1921. In the original Family Register which I have of his and Alton Lounsberry, the name is spelled Sarah but in the early letters it is Sarah so it is hard to tell if the parents decided the spelling according to how they thought it was. It has a picture of the L family when they were young men and women. We father named being the youngest. They seemed to have lengthly. The only name Sam. This one of course James the oldest. All parents had like of families. Them Caffee, Less Abay this quite a time apart before Albert, Alton, Pearl and James. mom. Al always said that Dad didn't seem to know much about Lounsberry. He was the only one who knew of our family. He didn't seem to know much about the Lounsbury. He was in the same family. He was the only one who knew of our family. Al didn't seem to we know about Lounsberry and it was just happened to be Lounsbury. We got stuck spelling it every which way with a D or an R.

Sincerely,
Al Cotte Lounsberry

Most people use my name (Ina) as their middle name.

A note from Barbara Sauve, 608 Lake Pochung Rd., Sussex, NJ 07461, states that her parents, Ruth and Bill Longwell of Pocasset, MA celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on June 15, 1990. Our congratulations from all of the extended L----y family. She also sent a copy of a listing of Edward and Richard Lounsberry as found in "Ulster County in the Revolution", edited by Ruth P. Heidgerd (1977), pg.150. That appears on the bottom of the next page.

Ted and Louise Baldwin, Box 340, Hannibal, NY 13074, sent a note, 9/10/90. They travelled to PA, IN, IL, MN, IA and NY visiting relatives and doing some genealogy this summer. "Had a great time."

In a letter from Gertrude Lounsberry, dated 8/22/90, she sheds some light on how the various spellings of the L name came about. She wrote, "As to the origin of the spelling Lounsberry, I'm afraid we are not a new found branch of the family--maybe a bit displaced because the name was Lounsberry until my husband's grandfather, Elmer, decided to drop the u. These various spellings do make it rough at times in tracing... Another interesting family note--my son Richard is in the U.S. Army stationed in Ft. Benning, GA. Not too long ago, one of his cohorts came in and said, 'Rick Lounsberry, I want you to meet David Lounsberry.' In fact, David brought a copy of The Lounsberry Tree. So, it really is a small world--it just takes some searching."

In a later letter from Gertrude, 9/9/90, she wrote that the David mentioned above is the son of George S. Lounsberry (berry) Jr., born in Bedford, NY (she believes). Editors note: Can anyone give us more information about David and the spelling of his name as we have two? There are two Georges who receive The Lounsbury Tree, but neither one is Jr. Since Rick and David were in Ft. Benning, GA, is it possible that they are in Saudi Arabia now? If so, we pray for their safety and quick return home.

Lucretia and Bill Arthur keep in touch. Remember they are doing the labels; such a help. They sent a news clipping about the Jelliff Mill owned by Glenn Lounsberry, New Canaan, CT. Sounds like an interesting place to visit. Can someone tell us more about Glenn--parentage, etc?
The article "Reminiscences" at the right was sent by Marian Hakopian, 6221 Woodbury Drive, Magalia, CA 95954. The editor read this with ardent imagination of such a journey. Take out a map of New York State and follow the journey and imagine doing it in mid-winter.

** * * * * * * * * * *

Below, "Legacy in Which You Share" was sent by Gertrude D. Longberry, "Trudy", Rt. 3 Box 1838, Cibolo, TX 78108. It has appeared before in The Lounsbery Tree, and thought to be fictitious. Trudy says that her copy has no indication of it being fictitious and wonders why the author picked Charles Lounsberry. Can anyone else shed some light on the authenticity of the will? At any rate, it is beautiful.

** * * * * * * * * * *

** LEGACY IN WHICH YOU SHARE **

Beautiful Will Made by Aged Man in Western Almhouse.

Within the pocket of an old ragged coat belonging to one of the insane patients of the Chicago poorhouse, there was found, after his death, a will. The man had been a lawyer, and the will was written in a firm, clear hand on a few scraps of paper. So unusual was it that it was sent to a lawyer and so impressed was he with its contents that he read it before the Chicago Bar Association, and a resolution was passed ordering it published. It is now on the records of Cook County, Ill. And this is the will of the old insane patient of the Chicago poorhouse:

"I, Charles Lounsberry, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do hereby make and publish this my last will and testament in order, as justly as may be, to distribute my interest in the world among succeeding men. That part of my interests which is known in law has been minimized in the sheep-bound volume sheet of my property, being inconsiderable and of no account. I make no disposition of in this, my will. My right to live, being but a life estate, is not at my disposal, but, these things excepted, all else in the world I now proceed to dispose of and bequeath.

"Item: I give to good fathers and mothers, in trust for their children, all good little words of praise and encouragement and all quaint names and endearments; and I charge said parents to use them justly, but generously, as the needs of their children shall require.

"Item: I leave to children inclusively, but only for the term of their childhood, all and every the flowers of the fields and the blossoms of the woods, with the right to play among them freely according to the customs of children, warming them at the same time against thistles and thorns. And I devise to children the banks of the brooks and the golden sands beneath the waters thereof, and the odors of the willows that dip therein, and the white clouds that float high over the giant trees. And I leave the children the long, long days to be merry in, in a thousand ways, and the nights, and the train of the Milky Way to wonder at, subtitles, nevertheless, to the rights hereinafter given to lovers.

See MAILBAG page 10

** * * * * * * * * * *

RANSEFIELD ADVERTISER, Jan. 25, 1908 (Fanny died 2 Sept. 1909)

REMINISCENCES.

Those of "Aunt Fanny" Kussey on Her 51st Birthday

Early in the morning of a February day of 1858, John Longerry, a staid and dignified man, father of Fanny and her sister, GFP, was just beginning the prime of life, and his wife, as the matriarch of the family, was regal in her terrors, might be seen leaving the thriving city of Oswego, on Lake Ontario. Vowing to relatives and friends, they would see "Dolly" and start on a four days' journey across New York state to the wilderness of northeren Pennsylvania. The roads were cauls cut through solid banks of snow so high one could turn a corner with one's head, and the beauty of the countryside was over the top. They traveled through thriving towns, thickly settled country along the Erie Canal, near Auburn. Where they see the gloomy prison cell of Sioule, and the groves of timber and the woods beyond where Fanny's father had gone after the war, and where the banks of Seneca lake, thereby saving many miles. It was an experience never to be forgotten—that wild existence of undulating ice. Dolly's "careful stepping, loud cracking on every side, and a golden glow from the setting sun over all.

With bated breath and trembling form, they safely gain the shore and stop at a tavern by the side of the lake. The next night finds them near the state line, and the next evening at Canoe Camp with her father and brother, who have been here some time and have orchards set out and a substantial log cabin, surrounded by grand old butternuts. Here is quite a settlement and a good log schoolhouse, which, also, serves as a church. All belonging to the Old School Baptists.

But the home of our maid and her father is not here, but on what is now known as the Pitts farm. Here was a small clearing and a log house where Fanny's mother, three sisters and two brothers eagerly await their coming, having emigrated here some six months prior, leaving Fanny behind. Imagine the scene that greeted this city girl, a mere track through the deep snow, tall trees on every side as far as the eye could penetrate, not one settlement in the wilderness after leaving Canoe Camp besides feeling took possession of her on that desolate side. That the trials and vicissitudes of seventy years have failed to obliterate. For tears came to her eyes as she told of the ride, on Saturday, Jan. 25, her 51st birthday.

There was one settlement where is now the Codworth farm, and the Runnys had settled on Runsey Hill. These Runney boys came with their ox teams to cut up the Canoe Camp and here Aaron Runney set wood and won our maiden Fanny.

Her father must have felt homesick, too, for when California gold was discovered, he kissed wife and children a fond goodbye, took a span of horses and his faithful dog and started, overland, for the Golden Gate. Out in the prairie he became sick—too sick to defend himself and the Indians stole his horses, wagon and even blankets, and left him alone to die. That night he thought he would be his last on earth, but in the morning he was still alive and saw some white man at a distance. By a superhuman effort he gained their attention and gave the Masonic sign of distress. They answered by sign of recognition, came to him and raised for him till he was strong, then helped him on his journey. But the gold he sought was elusive and, after wandering about for some time, he settled to market gardening near a city in one of California's valleys. He did well here financially, but it took months to get news from home, and finally his letters were intercepted, or lost in some way.

He kept writing pitiful letters imploring them to write to him, and not cast him off; that he was doing well, and would soon come home. At last he wrote to Lucy, his wife, and said: "Unless I receive an answer to this letter you will never hear from me again." And they never did, although they sent letters many times for many years from different post-offices. So much heartache, longing and misery might have been saved could they have had even our terse railroaded.

These are only a few of the stirring incidents which "Aunt Fanny" can tell so well. Her memory is remarkable. She is about most of the time, reads a great deal and takes a lively interest in all about her. As I was leaving her she said: "Don't trust to any human power, put your trust in a higher power. Who will never deceive you, nor forsake you."

Maineury, Pa.

See MAILBAG page 10

** * * * * * * * * * *

Continued from previous page-- Barbara Sauve note.

LOUNSBERRY, EDWARD - agt. Marbletown (Sy) Cl listed twice;
3rd Ulster LBR (R-263); ens. 4th Ulster (R-200) ens. 1st Ulster 6-14-75 /Hardenbergh-Davies (NYHS 48:494); Capt. 3rd Line II-20-76 (Cal. Hist. ms. Rev. papers I & II) Lt. /Ritsema 1776, Capt. 8th co. 2nd Line II-21-76, rev'd 10-15-78, d. 1809 (F-195) /Van Cortland at Saratoga & Valley Forge (Reator-43) 2nd Line (R-29) b. 1738, d. 1809, m. Jane VanWagenen, m. 2 Elizabeth Reator, m. Jane DeBois, Capt. Lt. (DAR-425, 426) /DeBois E-578

LOUNSBERRY, RICHARD - agt. Marbleton (Syll); 3rd Ulster LBR (R-263); bp. 4-30-1738, d. 1795, m. Wynnie Davis (Wh)

** SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL -- For information about resuming the subscription/ contribution, see page 12. Please note the expiration date. You will receive the newsletter through that date. **

See LEGACY D-12
IN MEMORIAM

All of us have to experience the loss of a loved one sooner or later. Many have had the experience too often. The period of grief is prolonged for many reasons. Some visit gravesites frequently; others seldom. Whatever our source of comfort—or renewed grief—the following poem which appeared in a “Dear Abby” column offers other thoughts worth contemplating.

“Do not stand at my grave and weep,
I am not there, I do not sleep.
I am a thousand winds that blow;
I am the diamond glints on snow.
I am the sunlight on ripened grain;
I am the gentle autumn’s rain.
When you awaken in the morning’s hush,
I am the swift uplifting rush
Of quiet birds in circular flight.
I am the soft star that shines at night.
Do not stand at my grave and cry.
I am not there; I did not die.”
(Author Unknown)

Madison Hunt died on August 2, 1990, just eight days before his and Betty’s 50th wedding anniversary. (See Betty’s letter on page 14.)

Lucretia Arthur sent an obituary of William L. Sherwood who died Nov. 19, 1931 in Ridgefield (CT). He was the son of Nelson B. and Sarah Lounsberry Sherwood. He was a nephew of Governor Guye E. Lounsberry and Governor Phineas C. Lounsberry. At one time he was associate editor of the Standard Dictionary. He lived in Norwich at one time. The interment was in the Lounsberry Cemetery in Titieux(?). Even though his death was nearly 60 years ago, the obituary is referred to here because of the family connection and the location of the cemetery. No state is given. Does anyone know more about his family and the Titieux cemetery?

---

A copy of death records, 1905-29, at Santa Rosa, CA, was sent to the editor quite awhile ago. I’m sorry that I don’t know who sent it as it got separated from the correspondence when photocopying. There are 8 Lounsberries and 12 Lounsburys listed, with spouse’s initials, age, county, date of death, and death certificate no. If anyone would like a copy, please contact the editor. I will try to

---

REUNION AT WESTERLO, NY, JULY 29, 1990

Floyd Lounsbery of East Haven, CT, was the speaker. Floyd is a linguist, and has worked with American Indians. He spoke about the life and work of Alberta Lounsbery of Indian descent, the Tuscarora tribe of North Carolina. She adopted many children and provided homes for others. Floyd read a newspaper story about her. Very interesting! Perhaps we can arrange to include it in a future issue of The Lounsberry Tree.

Thanks to Floyd for being with and speaking to the group. Thanks to Ruth and Harold Lounsberry for including the reunion in their trip from Iowa. We appreciate all that Barbara Lounsberry, Bette Jean Lounsbery Mueller, and the other Lounsburys from that area did to make the reunion so successful. Thanks to all.

MAILBAG continued from page 9

11 June, 1990

Yve Lounsberry
512, Union Avenue
Stamford, CT 06902

Dear Lounsberry,

Your latest newsletter was quite interesting for me because it featured several of my relatives, principally Helen Adair (Lounsberry) Hennessy. Her Lounsberry chart includes her Grandfather and my Great-grandfather, Col. Clement Augustus Lounsberry. Of course I have corresponded with the Hennessys and they have given me a substantial amount of material related to our common line. Helen and my father, Philip H. Lounsberry (1902-1990) were firm cousins. Notice on her chart that Wells is shown as the brother to her father, Fred H. Lounsberry. Wells was my grandfather. I have enclosed a Memorial Tribute to my father, he passed away on March 4th of this year.

I was also interested in the section which referred to Martha and Harold Lounsberry of Seattle. Martha wrote to me several years ago, having gotten my name from “The Lounsberry Tree.” Over this period of time we have become good friends as well as discovering that Harold and my father were 3rd cousins. This was found after much perseverance by Martha. Harold’s line of descent came from Josiah Whiteley Hillman Lounsberry, brother to my Great-grandfather, Rufus Rodman Lounsberry, both being sons of Joseph and Mary Polly Lounsberry (look at Helen Hennessy’s chart). I had the honor of knowing Harold and Martha for just a few short years and know that he was a true gentleman and a very dear man. Martha is a giving and loving lady.

My Great-grandfather, Col. Clement Augustus Lounsberry, was a remarkable man and is always pleasant to see his achievements listed at prices. I wonder how many descendants of the Col. and Lucretia Hennessy receive your publications? How many of them descended from Joseph and Mary Polly Whiteley?” I would like to have your information.

Most sincerely,

Sincerely,

Ann Lounsberry Schmitz
200 Main St.
Westerlo, NY 12193

IN MEMORIAM continued... As you read other letters from the Mailbag, you may notice additional information about deaths. To all who have lost loved ones, the extended L family shares your grief and expresses sympathy, love and hope.
August 11, 1990

69th Lounsby Reunion - 60 Present

Meeting was called to order by Sheldon Lounsby, President at 2:00 p.m., following a varied & delicious meal.

Pat Richter reported on some of her genealogy - Grandmother was Mary Lounsby, married Andrew Stetler. Had two children - Alice & Ellen. Ellen was Pat's grandmother. Ellen married George Bost. Ellen & George had Harvey & Pearl. Harvey married Lavee Coleman. Harvey & Jane was Pat's maternal father.

Signed a thinking of the card for Ellen Lounsby

New Business

Floyd Lounsby felt he was of another branch of Lounsby's - father was Alvin. Alvin's father was Orlando. Orlando's father was Isaac. They are looking for a connection between Isaac & other Lounsby's. Floyd & Ethel live in Galeton, Pa.

Program

John & Ann Lounsby attended the Albany Lounsby Reunion held at Westerlo, N.Y.

John read minutes of the 1st Lounsby Reunion in 8/20/1921 plus minutes of 1980.

Ann M. Lounsby provided games for the children. Many thanks.

Births:

- Hannah Katherine Strope - daughter of Thomas & Rebecca Lounsby Strope - Jan. 7, 1930 - Grandparents: John & Annette Lounsby
- Timothy John Lounsby - son of Clark & Susan Wells Lounsby - Feb. 13, 1930 - Grandparents: John & Annette Lounsby

Deaths:

- Lucius John Lounsby - son of John & May Lounsby - 86 yrs. 05/04/03 - 10/04/97
- Lucille Lounsby - wife of Raymond Lounsby - 74 yrs. - death 05/03/00
- Robert Lounsby - husband of Ada - death - 08/20/90
- Louis Holstein - death - 1985
- Sister of Arthur Lounsbury "Ruby" - death 1987

Lounsby Lounsby read a newspaper clipping - of service to the Town of Tiga by Lewis Lounsby

A minute of silent prayer was offered for all of the deceased.

John Whiteman provided a computer printout sheet of Lounsby genealogy. He needs updating & missing information. Many thanks for all the work to John & Myrtle.
Dear Albert,

MAILBAG continued from p. 9

I borrowed my father's copy of this letter #9 and found it fascinating. My #13 is enclosed for the next 2 issues. Putting all that information is a labor of love and I send my thanks. Also enclosed is a printout of my pedigree chart. I am using the LDS (mormon) "Personal Ancestral File" program on my PC compatible for a very complete and at a reasonable price.

For any one interested they can write to the church as follows:

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
Family History Department
60 East Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150

Attention: Ancestral File Operations Unit

The cost is about $35.00 and the program is available for Macintosh or PC DOS.

I have our family Bible with the old information about some of the births, deaths, marriages and am interested in finding more information about William Harvey Lounsbury (Heary Chast) and his brother & father (Junius).

As you can see we are originally from NY & CT. All I know about John Lounsbury is that he is from Danbury CT and probably died there in 1814.

As for me, I am a Civil Engineer, Age 45. I have Four Children: 2 Boys & 2 Girls and one grandchild by my oldest son Pamela Jane Lounsbury. My wife, Suzanne, and I have been married 25 years now and going strong.

Thanks again for all the work that makes newsletter.

Sincerely,

17 SEP 1990

George P. Lounsbury

1530 N. ELM ST.
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025

There are more MAILBAG letters and other information on pages 13 and 14. Betty Hunt has information about "Mother Lounsbury" on page 13 and a letter on 14. Harold Richard Hennessy's letter about an address change and comments about Col. Clement A. Lounsbury is on page 14. Other information also.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

**HOLIDAY GREETINGS!**
FROM THE MAILBAG

I keep finding more interesting things to include.

A note, 7/17/90, from Jim Lounsbury (UPI) and Helen Mason states that Jim will try to get a good shot of Clement A. Lounsbury's grave in Arlington National Cemetery. Perhaps we can use such a picture in The Lounsbury Tree sometime. He also gave a change of his phone for his UPI Washington office. It is 202 898 8126. The article on Clement Lounsbury was sent to the editor by Jim and Helen. It starts on page 15.

Dr. Richard and Lucille W. Lounsbury, RR2, 967 Green Acres Drive, Hernando, MS 38632, sent a 22-page publication "Lounsbury" with a Coat of Arms on the cover. It is a Genealogy Outline of Dr. Benjamin Lounsbury, Chicago, IL. It contains a lot of information, some of it as follows: Henry Line, Richard Lounsbury/Elizabeth Penney lines, many resources cited, and biographical information. The publication written by Richard's brother, Frank, is too long to include in a newsletter. However, anyone interested in reading it may be able to obtain a copy by writing to them. The editor also has a copy which could be shared for the cost of photocopying.

* * * * * * * * *

FAMILY GROUP FORMS

We received several following the May/June issue. If you still have your form and would like to send it in, please do. It may be mailed to the editor. Lucretia and Bill Arthur in CA are entering the information into their computer. They have offered to provide information about individuals for The Tree. Our thanks to them:

* * * * * * * * *
Books Available Following a request about the availability of some books written by Raymond H. Lounsberry, a letter arrived from him stating that they are still available. They are: Pennoyer Brothers—Colonization, Commerce, Charity in the Seventeenth Century, price $9.95 plus $1.45 postage and handling, total $11.40. Also, Lounsberry—Origin, Meaning and Significance, price $5.25, postage prepaid. You may contact Raymond at the address on page 10.

Preview of the May/June Issue of the Lounsberry Tree

Undoubtedly much more material will come in, but here is some of what I have on hand: a collection of information about Richard Lounsberry, the immigrant; the Pennoyer Scholarship at Harvard; a Bismarck, ND Tribune Extra about the General Custer Massacre; some family lines, and much more.

I'd better start working on it soon.
The prospective construction of the new Northern Pacific Railroad west across Minnesota and Dakota had interested Louisberry. Following the close of the 1873 Minnesota Legislative session, he set out for Dakota and reached Fargo in early April. He financed the trip by sending descriptive articles back to the Tribune for publication. A late spring determined him to move on, and he departed on the 26th of May and traveled on the flat cars of the railroad. On June 17, 1873, he published the first issue of his new weekly, the Bismarck Tribune.

In later years Louisberry was fond of claiming that the Tribune was the first newspaper published in that part, now North Dakota, but, in reality, he was nine years too late. A small paper, the Frontier Scout, was published intermittently from 1864 at the military post of Fort Union and at Fort Rice the following year.

Louisberry spent only a few months in the rough, rowdy frontier village before departing to spend the winter in a more hospitable climate, leaving Amos Jordan and Mark Kellogg to operate the Tribune during his absence. The paper soon devolved into a small, unreadable, four-page sheet and when a local gambler and bootlegger killed that writer, Jordan took it upon himself to try to run the rest of the rough element out of town. As Louisberry later commented, "Jordan went away the next few weeks and never returned." Thus, on his return in the spring, Louisberry found himself having to start up again almost from scratch.

When the Seventh Cavalry left Fort Abraham Lincoln in May 1876 as part of that year's campaign against the hostileSioux, Louisberry was to have accompanied them as a correspondent for the New York Herald and the Associated Press. Illness in his family caused him to substitute Mark Kellogg, one of his Tribune reporters, for him. Kellogg, of course, was killed along with Custer and five troops of cavalry near the Little Big Horn in late June. When news of the disaster reached Bismarck on the arrival of the steamer, Far West, Louisberry dictated the story to a relay of telegraph operators and it was flashed over the wires to the New York Herald. By the end of the day the 50,000 words had been sent for which Herald publisher James Gordon Bennett (pnd) paid $3,000 in telegraph tolls. While Louisberry was in the midst of this monumental task, he also found time to compose the last for a Tribune extra which appeared the following morning.

Louisberry saw Bismarck as the future commercial, industrial and political center of the region and bent the full efforts of himself and his newspaper toward achieving that end. Active in political and civic affairs, he lost no opportunity to "boast" Bismarck and its potential. Often these activities brought little or no personal profit. For several years in the 1870's he issued the Tribune twice and even thrice weekly basis, reasoning that increased publication might improve immigration to the town and stimulate business. By April 1879, however, he had to admit defeat and return to weekly editions, by his own admission the experiment had cost him dearly.

Politically Louisberry was a staunch Republican and the Tribune's editorial policies reflected that fact. Doubtless, this was of some assistance when he was appointed postmaster of Bismarck in 1876. The new job added to his workload and by the fall of 1879 his official and civic duties were taking up a great deal of his time. Thus, when a fast-talking young journalist named Stanley Hünley approached him in October 1879 with a proposition to sell the Tribune, Louisberry was not difficult to convince. The shock and horror must have been great the following week when Louisberry read Hünley's lead editorial stating that the Tribune would henceforth be "...an orthodox, square-taxed, rock-bottom, iron-brained, brass-finished, copper-bottomed, mountain-butressed, God-fearing Democratic newspaper."

Though a brilliant writer, Hünley's nature was inauspicious and his sharp-edged editorials did little to endear him to his readers. After six months of unprofitable publishing, Louisberry bought him out in October 1879 for a sum of $125. By April 1881 he had become Louisberry's partner and time had improved enough so that a daily edition of the paper was launched successfully.

In 1880 Bismarck hit the jackpot when the decision to move the capital of Dakota Territory there from Yankton stimulated business and physical growth to dizzying heights. Much of the activity was speculative in nature, and Louisberry was in the thick of it, sub-dividing his homestead into lots, selling them and pouring the proceeds into new ventures. When the boom died out in 1884 he sold his remaining equity in the Tribune to Jett.

What led Louisberry to sell the paper in 1884, but in part it was perhaps necessary to recoup when the speculative bubble at Bismarck burst. He was also hit on the trail of another official appointment. Governor Nehemiah Ordway of Dakota Territory was in 1883 and Louisberry was being prominently mentioned as his successor. Traveling to Washington, D.C., ostensibly as a political reporter, he gathered endorsements and pressed his case with the Republican National Administration. But the President and Ordway had ended their political honeymoon through his official activities and the removal of the capital to Bismarck had split the territory into feuding sectional factions. Thus President Chester Arthur decided the official appointment should go outside the territory, to a man not identified with any part of the controversy. Ironically, it went to another newspaper man, Gilbert A. Pierce, of the Chicago Daily News.
Even before the appointment was announced, Loumberry had returned and in late May 1894 launched a new weekly newspaper, the Bismarck Journal. By 1895 the evening Journal had appeared, and in its first year a Democratic-Republican administration under Grover Cleveland took office and Loumberry, well aware that the party in power controlled patronage and contracts under the territorial system, then being editorial for the new regime. The play worked when he was reappointed postmaster of Bismarck in 1885 but it brought him under a storm of criticism from fellow Republican editors. Finally, in September 1895, Loumberry resigned the post and soon after suspended publication of the Journal's daily editions, leading support to the theory that the Democratic-Republican administration was good for the magazine. By December he had sold the Journal for one business with the other by gathering historical material while he traveled through the state examining and investigating land claim cases. In November 1897, perhaps to assure his claim to return to newspaper journalism, Loumberry purchased the Fargo Daily Appeal, of which the Colosel was installed as editor. This venture lasted until April 1898 when Loumberry sold out his interest to McDonald.

In the meantime The Record was becoming more of an organ for promoting immigration to North Dakota, and less of a historical journal. Loumberry had been appointed to a special state commission to handle North Dakota exhibits and propaganda at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, scheduled for Omaha, Nebraska, from June to November, 1898. The Record was chosen as the chief vehicle for disseminating that propaganda and it was planned to distribute 100,000 copies at the fair. For that purpose the magazine was printed on a smaller, pocket-size format about a quarter the size of the old was printed with photos, stories, facts and statistics, all calculated to make North appear as meek to the prospective settler and investor.

For a time during 1899 The Record caught some of the flavor and excellence of its first years, but it was clear that Loumberry, with his work as special land agent, was too busy to devote less and less time to the management. In the course of the year most of the work was done by another old North Dakota newspaperman, Walter F. Cushin, and in December 1899 Loumberry sold him the magazine. Cushin's management found four issues appeared in 1899, chiefly literary in composition with few relevant photos and only an occasional article containing historical subject matter.

Loumberry was off on a new speculative venture. The large Polt Boford Military Reservation along the North Dakota-Montana border was being opened to settlement and a town was being established at the main line near the site of old Fort Boford. To get in on the ground floor, Loumberry established a newspaper, the Boford Tribune, purchased rights in the prospective brokerage and filed on a homestead near in the same of his young wife, Dorothea Clendenin, the granddaughter of his second wife. To represent his interests and edit the Tribune, Loumberry acquired the services of William R. Mummy, a canny but colorful character who signed his editorials "Old Bill."

A controversy grew up soon after Loumberry became involved at Boford. The townsite was to be laid out and sold under public law, which meant that the site would be surveyed and subdivided under government supervision and each lot owner could obtain title merely by paying his proportionate share of the costs. The disagreement came over how large the townsite should be. One group of settlers, lead by Loumberry and Mummy, felt the town would grow rapidly and outstrip neighboring Williston and that a full 320 acres should be subdivided. The opposition was lead by John Mercer who claimed that 40 acres was large enough. Mummy characterized them as "the bootleggers, the cow-men and the old-timers" who were trying to keep out settlers for their own selfish reasons.

Delays cropped up over the survey of the military reservation and without new settlers Boford stagnated. "Old Bill" was beginning to prove that his permission to claim the site of the former Boford on April 1901, requested from Loumberry, to move to Fargo and operate a job printing plant. By December 1901 he was up and he wrote to Loumberry, "Am ready at any time to close shop and get out of this Godforsaken hole. Between hell and Boford, give me hell!"

But Mummy stuck it out and in June 1904 the land office decided the case in favor of the 80 acre lot. Reporting the decision, Mummy commented acridly, "It may be possible to keep the town back for another period of time, but the people who are and wish to do business there will some day wake up and Boford will begin to grow." Within the next few years Loumberry had disposed of most of his interests there. Today the town of Boford consists of a few dilapidated buildings.

In 1901 Loumberry had again taken control of The Record and began publishing it as a quarterly magazine. It differed markedly from its earlier format and was more a literary and book articles on North Dakota predominated, while articles of substance were few. While many illustrations were still used only a handful made the point. The same was true of the editorial and historical interest. Despite Loumberry's persistence and willingness to produce a regular issue, sales slumped. Three issues were printed in 1901, two each in 1902 and 1903, three in 1904 and two the following year.

Doubtless Loumberry's land investigation duties were taking up much of his time but it is also likely that The Record was not the financial success it had been earlier. The Colonist probably had to do most of the editing in the first issues. In the coupled with the fact that he had been engaged in 1903 serious charges of malfeasance in office was leveled at him and for a time he was suspended from his federal job. He was accused of taking bribes in return for making possible regular purchase of land cases where he had been a part. Interestingly, the bribes were supposed to have taken the form of purchases of Record Publishing Company stock. It was also claimed he had collected mileage from the government which had been actuated in the interest of gathering material for The Record. After an exten-
Lounsberry was cleared of all charges and was reinstated as a special agent.

Over the years Lounsberry had continued his efforts to prod the dormant North Dakota Historical Society into activity. On the heels of his arrival in Fargo in April 1873, he became a member of the Red River Valley Old Settlers Association. That group had formed originally in 1879, had been dormant for a number of years and was revived in 1891. Realizing the need for such an organization, Lounsberry became its secretary in 1892 and was later placed in charge of drafting its constitution and by-laws. When these documents were adopted in 1897, they included a provision that upon the organization’s dissolution, all its property and historical collections would be turned over to the state. Even then, Lounsberry was urging members to donate materials to the struggling young society.

The North Dakota Historical Society was suffering from a malady common to most such organizations — lack of adequate funding. After establishing the State Historical Commission in 1895, successive legislatures had stubbornly refused to give it an appropriation. The situation finally improved in 1903 when the lawmakers dissolved the old historical commission and established the State Historical Society of North Dakota as a trustee of the state for all things historical. Equally important was the $2,500 annual appropriation included to finance its operation. In May 1904, the old North Dakota Historical Society changed its charter to make it fit into the framework laid out by the legislature and changed its name to State Historical Society of North Dakota. The state’s official agency for the collection and preservation of its history was thus born.

Lounsberry could be credited much of the credit for its birth since it was largely through his constant efforts at publicizing the need for such an agency that it was created. He had also forged strong links with the influential and numerically large Red River Valley Old Settlers Association. Another important participant in the expansion of the new organization was Orra G. Libby, a dynamic young scholar who had arrived in the state in the fall of 1902 to take a position as history teacher at the University of North Dakota. Libby was Wisconsin, whose own state institutions in the country. In many ways the makeup of the new North Dakota organization was similar to that of the already successful Wisconsin society.

Thus, the work of Clement Lounsberry had awakened the state to the need for such an agency and had laid most of the groundwork for its formation. He and Libby saw it through its birth and it was then left to Libby to provide the leadership that would develop it into a strong and viable institution.

With that work done, Lounsberry prepared to leave the state. In August 1905 he had obtained the appointment as a clerk in the General Land Office headquarters at Washington, D.C., and immediately resigned as president of the State Historical Society. He also discontinued publication of The Record, the last issue to appear being that for April-May-June 1905.

When he founded The Record in 1895, Lounsberry had also announced his intention to write a history of North Dakota. His researches during the decade of the magazine’s existence had provided much material for the projected volumes. Living in the national capital, he felt, would give him access to important resources in the Library of Congress and in other governmental agencies hitherto unavailable to him. He was now 62 years old and he hoped that with a permanent job to provide for his livelihood, he would have the leisure time necessary to complete his research and write the book.

He plunged into the work and his first draft, entitled “Popular History of North Dakota,” began appearing serially in the state-supported North Dakota Magazine beginning in May 1906. For a time he toyed with the idea of rewriting the material for publication as a school text but ultimately rejected the idea. More than a decade passed before the final version was printed. Lounsberry was continually involved in other projects and was having trouble finding a publisher since he lacked the money to publish it himself.

The book finally appeared in January 1917 under the title North Dakota: History and People. Lounsberry was not particularly happy with the result and as time went on, his dissatisfaction increased. In desperation he had gone to a publisher who specialized in such historical manuscripts, but which financed the job by selling space for biographical sketches to residents of the area whose history was being described. Lounsberry’s first history thus appeared in three volumes, one of history and two of biography. Constant complaints of inaccuracies in the biographical section were coming to him and he felt that the publisher had been overly zealous in editing and rewriting portions of his own manuscript.

Muttering his own slender resources and with some assistance from friends in North Dakota he prepared to publish the manuscript himself. The task was completed and the book came off the presses in December 1920 as the Early History of North Dakota. Congratulatory messages flowed in and he began to feel that the long job had been worth the effort. Particularly pleasing was a letter from Minnesota historian William F. Folwell. “The whole book is good reading,” wrote Folwell. “You have done a splendid service to North Dakota for which the state ought to, but I fear never will, adequately reward you.”

Advancing years and failing eyesight compelled him to retire from government service in May 1922 at the age of 79. He soon became totally blind and spent his last years in Washington, D.C., with his third wife. He died there on October 2, 1926 and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

HELEN ADELE LOUNSBERY
(Mrs. Harold R. Hennessy)
6906
1535 Potter Road, Park Ridge, Illinois
Born in Duluth, Minnesota.

1. Fred Hoskins Lounsberry (Dec. 5, 1873-Aug. 6, 1929) m. June 12, 1892 Laura Fredricka Krueger (June 22, 1874-Dec. 27, 1939)
5. Michael Lounsberry (Sept. 12, 1744-Sept. 1779) m. Apr. 27, 1769 Abigail Hillman (abt. 1749-Sept. 1787)
6. Monmouth Lounsberry (Dec. 26, 1717-Jan. 1768) m. bef. 1739 (first) Jemima (———-———-)
8. Richard Lounsberry (———-———-will proved Dec. 7, 1694) m. Aug. 1, 1679 Elizabeth Penoyer (abt. 1632-———-)

Richard Lounsberry was in Dutchess County, New York, about 1648.

Michael Lounsberry was a private in Capt. Nathaniel Webb’s Company of Connecticut troops which marched August 12, 1776.

REF: Genealogy and Family History of Southern New York, C. Reynolds; CMRs; Miser and Allied Families, W. E. Schlick; MD; Hist. of Martha’s Vineyard (Mass.), C. C. Banks; Colonial Records of Connecticut; Hist. of Duluth and St. Louis County (Minn.), Woodbridge and Fimrose; North Dakota History and People, S. J. Clarke.
IN MEMORIAM continued...

Ann Lounsbury Rampke of Molalla, OR sent the memorial tribute (below) for her father, Philip H. Lounsbury. See her letter on page 10.

Raymond H. Lounsbury sent a note (7/4/90) and the memorial tribute (right) for Lucille, his wife. Ray and Lucille travelled extensively in the U.S. and England to do research on the L family. He is the author of several publications mentioned on the bottom of page 14. Raymond is now living with his son. He may be contacted at Raymond H. Lounsbury, P.O. Box 503, c/o John Lounsbury, Billings, NY 12510.

I imagine that he would like to have greetings from other family members. Prior to his wife’s death, he lived in Hartwell, GA.

* * * * * * * * * * *

PHILIP H. LOUNSBURY

Born
November 27, 1902
St. Paul, Minnesota

Died
March 4, 1990
Oregon City, Oregon

Funeral Service
March 7, 1990 -- 10:30 A.M.
CORNELL COLONIAL CHAPEL
Woodburn, Oregon

Officiating
PASTOR JOHN F. GOOD

Concluding Vault Interment Service
BELLE PASSI CEMETERY
Woodburn, Oregon

* * * * * * * * * * *

REMEMBER

Keep the information coming for the newsletter, especially queries, family lines, and other genealogical materials. I have lots for the next issue but always enjoy more. Be sure to identify what you send. Write your name on them.

* * * * * * * * * * *

A TRIBUTE
published in the pages of
THE HARTWELL SUN
HARTWELL, GA

JUN 6 1990

Memorial Obituary

Thursday, May 31, 1990

Lucille Lounsbury

Mrs. Lucille Hounes Lounsbury, 70, of 203 Leard St., Hartwell, wife of Raymond H. Lounsbury, died Thursday, May 31, 1990, at Heritage Inn Nursing Home.

Born in Illinois, she was a daughter of the late John Elsworth and Clarissa Nolin Hounes. She was a homemaker.

Surviving are husband; son, John Lounsbury of Billings, N.Y.; daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Wegener of San Jose, Calif.; sisters, Hulda Buhmester and Jane Smith, both of Watseka, Ill.; brothers, William Hounes of Stone Mountain, John Hounes of Milford Ill.; Paul Hounes of Watseka, and Dale Maurice Hounes of St. Petersburg, Fla.; five grandchildren: one great-grandchild.

Memorial service was held at 1:30 p.m. Sunday at Hallman Funeral Home chapel by the Rev. Ted Kelley.

Memorial may be made to the American Cancer Society, care of Mrs. Ruth Skelton, Holly St., Hartwell, Ga. 30643.

Hallman Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements

* * * * * * * * * * *

SENDING INFORMATION FOR THE LOUNSBURY TREE

This is a repeat of what was in the May/June 1990 issue but is included again for the benefit of new readers and a reminder for all.

1. Try to send the materials by September 15 and April 15, sooner if possible.

2. Materials may be typed or handwritten, leaving at least a 3/4 inch margin on all sides.

3. Please print surnames or write very carefully.

4. Using dark blue or black ink makes photocopying easier and more easily read.

5. If you prefer not to have something published in the newsletter, please indicate that. What I receive is most interesting and I like to share it.

6. Mail the materials to Albert Lounsbury, 212 Nelson Ave. Saratoga Springs, NY 12866