

THE LOUNSBURY TREE

Edited by Al Lounsbury

Family Newsletter # 14 Nov./Dec. 1990

QUERIES

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

Marian Lynch Hagopian inquires in a letter, dated 17/10/90, "I am still trying to find a connection between John⁶ Lounsbury/Lownsbery b 1792 (Isaac⁵, John⁴, Isaac³, John², Richard¹) and his wife Lucy, both born in NY, and Franklin Lownsbery 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 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 Corma Lonsbury who probably lives or has relatives near Coldwater, MI? A letter in the files from her (see page 6)

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; 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

RESEARCH-- HISTORY-- HUMAN INTEREST

By Albert LANSBERRY

The Lounsberry 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 Lounsberry 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.

ALBERT LANSBERRY

962 PAUL CIRCLE NW

CAMBRILLS, MD. 21654

June 1990

Dear Al,

I received your letter & your newsletters in the mail today and I found them very interesting. I thank you for sending them. You asked me how the name LANSBERRY came about. Let me begin with Richard and Elizabeth and they had a son John. John's children were Isaac, Samuel, Jeremiah, John, Michael, Elizabeth, William, & Henry. Of these there was Samuel which was the oldest he was born in 1701 in Rye New York. He married Hannah Carpenter on 1 December 1728 in St. Georges Church in Hempstead New York. Her mother and father were Benjamin and Mercy (Coles) Carpenter of Cyster Bay, New York. He later moved to New Jersey with his brother Jeremiah. He settled in Bordentown New Jersey before 1850. In the Bordentown History Book there was a store called Imlays Store and he kept a log of all his customers and Samuel and Jeremiah was on his list. Also in the

New Jersey Colonial Documents

There was a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Trenton on June 25, 1756 and Samuel Lounsberry was on the list. It was published in the PA. Gazette No. 1438 July 15 1756. From Samuel came I think his children were.

Mercy - named after her Grandmother Mercy (Coles) Carpenter. She married Joseph Lanning in Burlington on 12/1/1756.

BENJAMIN married Ann Young in Christ Church, Philadelphia 12/24/1757 Came from Bordentown, New Jersey

Joseph named after Joseph Carpenter (Hannah Carpenter) brother. He was named in December 1776 as being in Bordentown and claiming goods that was burned by the British. He also had a son born December 15, 1771 in Bordentown.

John Will dated April 14, 1792. Died listed him as a ^{INHER} marker in Philadelphia PR. June 27, 1792 Rec W158266 Friend Amy (daughter of Nicholas Stackhouse of Bristol. Put Executor Amy and Nicholas Stackhouse - Philadelphia wills.

Of Samuel's

Children, I believe Benjamin is my line. He was also listed in Bordentown as making a inventory of goods that were lost in the British invasion of 1776 and 1778. He was also a Lt. in the Burlington militia. Benjamin had a son Samuel which was born in Bordentown and served 4 1/2 years in the Revolution. I got this from his applying for a Pension in 1834 in Bucks County. Benjamin Lounsberry was listed also.

Please see RESEARCH on page 3

RESEARCH... From previous page

Waterman, City of Phila 1783
Federal Tax

Bucks County transcript 1781
2 horses, 1 cattle Falls twp.

Bucks County transcripts 1779.
2 horses, 2 cattle Falls twp.

Children - From The Burlington County
Doctors Books in New Jersey
Historical Society Papers
Vol 36 1918

Daughter Born 12/1/1760

Son Born Jan 23 1768

Daughter Born 7/17/1777

On The 1800 Census Lists A
Carpenter which was John. From
The Philadelphia Directory. He was
listed as being 26-45. This could have been 1760/1770
Elizabeth married a Joseph H
Edwards on 12/2/1776 in Bucks
County Churchville Presbyterian Church
this could have been Benjamin's
Daughter Born 7/17/1777

Samuel his son was Born ABOUT
1757.

In Samuel's Pension Papers, which
the English Burned Burlington New
Jersey and they destroyed his
Fathers house and took all his
Cattle. This is after he served
in the Army he moved to Bucks
County with his son Samuel
Benjamin was on the Rides of
Falls twp as taking a oath
of Allegiance on Sept 1, 1777.

On The 3rd of Sept. 1810
Samuel Lewisberry petitioned the
Court to Adopt his nephew & Nieces
Benjamin Lewisberry Elizabeth Ann,
and Mary - since they were under the
age of 14.

Court No. 1832 of Bucks County

This Benjamin Lewisberry
moved to Clearfield County around
1813 and married Anna Owens. His
first child was Born in 1816 his
name was Samuel. The name
Lewisberry was on the 1820, 1830
1840 Censuses until 1850 it was
spelled Lansberry. In 1900 Censuses
my Grandfathers name was
spelled Richard Lewisberry. Benjamin
was Born in 1796. On the Censuses
his place of origin was New
Jersey and also on his obituary
which he died in 1875 was
listed as being from New Jersey.
The only person that I have that
can be his father would be
John Carpenter Lewisberry. He lived
in Phila. in 1810. His Censuses
Records show 0-10 males - 1, 26-45
males - 1, 16-26 Female - 1, 0-10
males - 1. Benjamin was Born in
1796 and his sister was Born in
1797. I think Mary was Born
about 1810.

I know that we are
Lewisberrys because of the Censuses
from 1820 to 1840 in Clearfield Co.,
Pao Benjamin saying he was from
New Jersey and there were no
Lansberrys in New Jersey at that
time. There are tombstones in
Bedford twp in Clearfield Co.
with Lewisberrys on them. This
is where Benjamin is Buried in fact
this cemetery was supposed to be
the family cemetery & it turned
into a Public Cemetery. I know
all of the other line 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 been to Philadelphia,
Bucks County, Trenton, Burlington
Salem County. Searching for leads
to connect my family. But I

Please see RESEARCH on page 4

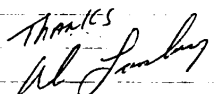
RESEARCH Continued from page 3

THINK I GOT AS MUCH AS I CAN. I LIVE VERY CLOSE TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS & THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES IN WASHINGTON D.C. IN FACT I GO ON SATURDAYS QUITE A BIT TO DO RESEARCH. I ONLY LIVE ABOUT 15 MILES TO WASHINGTON D.C.

I HAVE ALSO DID RESEARCH ON THE JEREMIAH 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 LOUNSBURYS 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 NEWS LETTER I WOULD APPRECIATE IT. LIKE I SAY NEW JERSEY HAS POOR RECORDS THEY DO NOT HAVE ANY CENSES FROM 1790, 1800, 1810 AND 1820. THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR HELP AND LOOKING FORWARD TO HEAR FROM YOU.

THANKS


P.S. ALSO I HAVE BEEN USING THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY OF THE CHURCH OF LATTER DAY SAINTS WHICH LISTS LOUNSBERRY'S WITH LOUNSBURY'S, LOUNSBERRY'S, LOUNSBERRYS, AND LOUNSBURY'S. SO THERE HAS TO BE SOME EVIDENCE OF THE NAME AS LOUNSBURY. ALSO THE CENSES IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA LISTED BENJAMIN LOUNSBURY IN 1820, 1830 & 1840. LIKE I SAY THE NAME CHANGED IN 1850 TO LOUNSBERRY. I THINK WHO WAS EVER TAKING THE CENSES THAT'S HOW IT SOUNDED. ALSO I FORGOT TO MENTION WAS A SAMUEL LOUNSBERRY WENT WITH BENJAMIN AND ON THE 1820

CENSES THEY WERE LISTED AS BEING BETWEEN 16 AND 26. I DO NOT KNOW IF THIS WAS HIS BROTHER OR NOT.

ALSO I FORGOT TO TELL YOU WHO LEAD ME TO WRITE TO YOU. I WAS IN SELEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY ONE SATURDAY LOOKING UP JEREMIAH LOUNSBERRY AND A SISTER-IN-LAW OF CHARLES LOUNSBURY WAS THERE AND SHE GAVE ME HIS NUMBER AND WE TALKED. HE LIVES IN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. AND HE GAVE ME YOUR ADDRESS. I REALLY WANT TO TELL YOU HOW MUCH I REALLY ENJOY YOUR NEWS LETTER AND I HOPE THAT WE HAVE A LONG AND LASTING FRIENDSHIP. I KEEP ON THINKING OF THINGS TO TELL YOU SO I WILL CLOSE FOR NOW. I HOPE TO HEAR FROM YOU SOON.

FACTS ABOUT CEMETERIES

From the Ulster County(NY) Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 536, Hurley, NY 12443 Gift by Florence Prehn, 1978. From the Town of Bedford, Westchester County, NY, Bedford Historical Records, Vol. VIII. Town of Bedford Cemeteries (1681-1975). Community and Church Graveyards and Family Grounds. An Alphabetical List of Tombstone Inscriptions and Other Records. Published by the Town of Bedford, 1977.

In the publication there is listed a Lounsberry Cemetery on Guard Hill Road between Darlington and Christopher Rds. Oldest stone, William Lounsberry- 1778. Last stone, Nehemiah Lounsberry- 1855. In the cemetery, there are 624 graves marked only with field stones, no inscriptions. Many of the cemeteries have unmarked graves. Many of the 37 cemeteries listed are family graveyards. There are 35 Lounsbury's (berys) marked graves in those cemeteries.

PLEASE LET ME KNOW YOUR REUNION DATES
 EARLY IN THE SPRING, IF POSSIBLE



THE SECOND ANNUAL LOUNSBURY 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 along. 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 Matthews, Joan Lounsbury Dunn, Alida Lounsbury

Please see REUNION. next page

REUNION-- Continued from previous page

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

The one who came the shortest distance was Ruth Matthews; the farthest Martha "Marty" 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 families 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 Lounsbury, 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 acquainted with my 'family'." (top right, next column)

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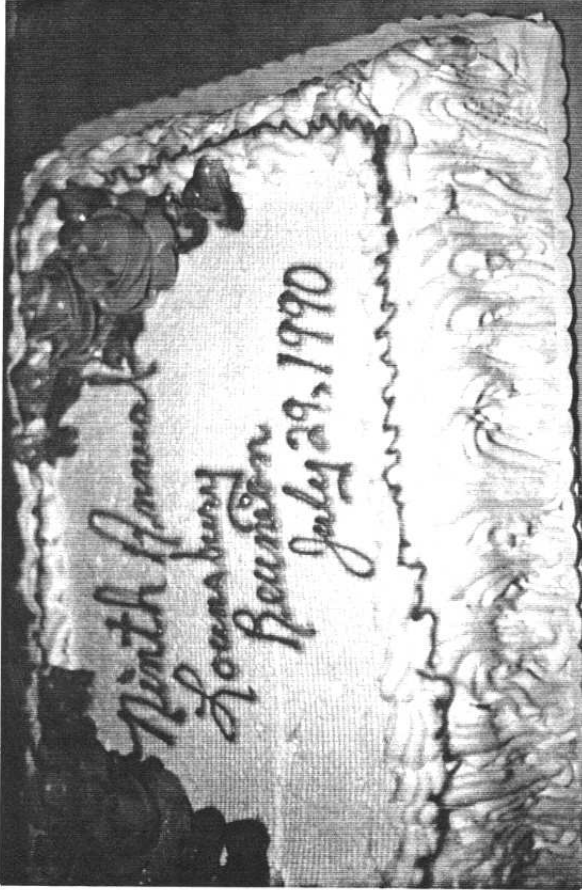
David, there is still time to start-- for all of us who are interested, but just haven't gotten around to it. We hope The Lounsbury Tree will continue to help in this regard. Reunions are another big help, also.

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-in-law, Margaret and Seymour Schwartz. David lives at 3230 Glengreen Drive, Lancaster, PA 17601.

QUERIES continued from page 1, Corma L.

in 1986 has no address on the stationery and the envelope has been lost. She speaks about a Lonsbury reunion which she and her husband, Dale, started in 1977 with 56 attending at their home. There was one in June 1986 when she wrote the letter, near Coldwater, MI. At the 1977 reunion, there were many who had met for the first time. In the 1986 letter she writes, "We are descendants of Henry B. Lounsbury b. ?, d. Dec. 7, 1854. He married Sarah Tunnon April 22, 1844, and they had one son, George Henry Lounsbury b. March 30, 1852, d. February 3, 1941 (for three generations our surname changed spellings.) They lived in Freedom, NY. Then after Henry died, Sarah remarried-- a German Dutchman named Vogel. At the age of 9, George was sent by barge on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, NY--then rode a supply wagon to MI. Then he came to Flint, IN to live for the rest of his life. We have no information on Henry B.-- so, have not been able to connect him to Richard "The Immigrant" Lounsbury."

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



THE LOUNSBURY--

BERRY-- BERRY RE-

UNION HELD IN

WESTERLO, NY

TOWN PARK ON

JULY 29, 1990.

Left- FLOYD

LOUNSBURY, EAST

HAVEN, CT. WAS

THE SPEAKER.

(See page 10)



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.

Gene Muntz, Don Berkhofer, Brian Blake, William Mueller, Paul Brown, Marie Lounsbury, Darcy Berkhofer Muntz, Robert Peck Sr., Jennifer Berkhofer, William B. Lounsbury, Barbara Lounsbury, Scott Lounsbury, Jeff Lounsbury, R. Wesley Lounsbury, John Lounsbury, Patrick Lounsbury Sr., Craig Mueller, William C. Lounsbury, Clyde Lounsbury, Charity Berkhofer Blake, Mark Lounsbury Sr., Harriet Lounsbury Peck, Leslie Lounsbury, Dennis Lounsbury, Jody Lounsbury, Jennifer Lounsbury, Terry Lounsbury, Janice Lounsbury, Mark Lounsbury Jr., John Lounsbury, Mary Lounsbury Griffin, Roger Lounsbury, Patrick Lounsbury Jr. Aaron Ross, Bette Jean Lounsbury Mueller, Floyd Lounsbury, Donna Lounsbury, Gertrude Dennis, Albert Lounsbury, Catherine Fancher, Dawn Mueller, Virginia Colby, Gail Lounsbury Snyder, Ruth Pederson, Elaine Lounsbury Brown, Harold Lounsbury, Lena Lounsbury, Ruth Lounsbury, Sandra Lounsbury Ross, Ann Lounsbury, Joanne Lounsbury, Dorothy Lounsbury, Eva Lounsbury.

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, Sarah or Sara Peltor was adopted and came from Penn Yan ny. She was born in Steuben Co. May 28, 1821. On the original Family Register which we have of her and Lea Lonsberry, her name is spelled Sarah but in the obituary, I see it is Sara, so it is hard to tell if the person who wrote the article spelled it like they thought it was. He has a picture of Lea's family when they were young men and women. Al's father James being the youngest. They seemed to have longevity. He only knew Sam, Fred and of course James the best. Al's parents had like 2 families. Leon Clifford, Laura - Alton then quite a time space before Albert, Alton, Pearl and James Leland. Al always said his Dad didn't seem to know much about his Dad's (Lea) family. They come in the same family changed the spelling we don't know. Apparently Lea spelled it LONSberry and several of his family did also but Al's father James said it was supposed to be LOUNSberry. We get mail spelling it every which way with a O in it.

*Sincerely,
Corabelle,
Al - Cora Lounsberry*

Just people use my nick name (Coak) since school days.

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 Lonsberry, 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 Lonsberry, 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 Lonsberry, 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. Lounsbury (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 Lounsbury, New Canaan, CT. Sounds like an interesting place to visit. Can someone tell us more about Glenn--parentage, etc?

FROM THE MAILBAG-- continued from page 8

The article "Reminiscences", at the right, was sent by Marian Hagopian, 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. Lonsberry, "Trudy", Rt. 3 Box 183B, Cibola, TX 78108. It has appeared before in The Lounsbury 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 Lonsberry. 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 Almshouse.

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 probated. 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 Lonsberry, 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 and recognized in the sheep-bound volumes as 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 divide 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 pet 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, warning 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 night, and the train of the Milky Way to wonder at, but subject, nevertheless, to the rights hereinafter given to lovers.

See LEGACY p.12

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MANFIELD ADVERTISER, Jan. 29, 1908 (Fanny died 2 Sept. 1909)

REMINISCENCES.

Those of "Aunt Fanny" Rumsey on Her 91st Birthday

Early in the morning of a February day of 1838, John Lonsberry, a stalwart man in the prime of life, and his daughter, Fanny, a girl just out of her teens, might be seen leaving the thriving city of Oswego, on Lake Ontario. Waving a fond adieu to relatives and friends, they whip up "Dolly" and start on a four days' journey across New York state to the wilderness of northern Pennsylvania. The roads were canals cut through solid banks of snow so high one could scarcely see over the top. They pass through thriving towns, thickly settled country along the Erie Canal, near Auburn, where they see the gloomy prison walls loom against the sky, and the second day, at evening they cross a neck of Seneca lake, thereby saving many miles. It was an experience never to be forgotten--that wild expanse 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 his 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 school house, 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 a single settlement to break the wilderness after leaving Canoe Camp bridge. Such a homesick feeling took possession of her on that desolate ride, 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 91st birthday.

There was one settlement where is now the Cudworth farm, and the Rumseys had settled on Rumsey Hill. These Rumsey boys came with their ox teams to church at Canoe Camp and here Aaron Rumsey met, wooed 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 good-bye, took a span of horses and his faithful dog and started, overland, for the Golden Gate. Out on the plains 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 would be his last on earth, but in the morning he was still alive and saw some white men 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 cared 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. Now much heartache, longing and misery might have been saved could they have had even our Erie railroad.

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 she said: "Don't trust to any human power, put your trust in a higher power. Who will never deceive you, nor forsake you."

Mainesburg, Pa.

See MAILBAG page 10

Continued from previous page-- Barbara Sauvé note.

LOUNSBERRY, EDWARD - sgr. Marbletown (Syl, CI) listed twice; 3rd Ulster LBR (R-263); ens. 4th Ulster (R-200) ens. 1st Ulster 6-14-75 /Hardenbergh-Davis (NYHS 48/494; Capt. 3rd Line 11-21-76 (Cal.Hist.ms. Rev. papers I & II) Lt. /Ritzema 1776, Capt. 8th co. 2nd Line 11-21-76, res'd 10-15-78, d. c1809 (F-195) /VanCortland at Saratoga & Valley Forge (Keator-43) 2nd Line (R-29) b. 1738, d. 1809, m. Jane VanWagenen, m.2 Elizabeth Keator, m.3 Jane DuBois, Capt. Lt. (DAR-425, ↑DuBois E-578)
LOUNSBERRY, RICHARD - sgr. Marbletown (Syl); 3rd Ulster LBR (R-263); bp. 4-30-1738, d. 1795, m. Wyntie Davis (WH)

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

* * * * *

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 circled 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 Lounsbury Sherwood. He was a nephew of Governor Guye E. Lounsbury and Governor Phineas C. Lounsbury. At one time he was associate editor of the Standard Dictionary. He lived in Norwalk at one time. The interment was in the Lounsbury Cemetery in Titieus(?). 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 Titieus 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 Lounsberrys 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 Lounsbury 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 Lounsbury 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 Lounsbury Tree.

Thanks to Floyd for being with and speaking to the group. Thanks to Ruth and Harold Lounsbury for including the reunion in their trip from Iowa. We appreciate all that Barbara Lounsbury, Bettejean Lounsbury 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

The Lounsbury Tree
 212 Nelson Avenue
 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

Dear Lounsbury Tree,

Your latest newsletter was quite interesting for me because it featured several of my relatives, principally Helen Adele (Lounsbury) Hennessy. Her Lounsbury chart includes her Grandfather and my Great-grandfather, Col. Clement Augustus Lounsbury. Of course I have corresponded with the Hennessys and they have given an abundant amount of material related to our common line. Helen and my father, Philip Hoskins Lounsbury (1902-1990) were first cousins. Notice on her chart that Wells is shown as the brother to her father, Fred Hoskins Lounsbury. 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 Lounsbury of Seattle. Martha wrote to me several years ago, having gotten my name from "The Lounsbury 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 persistence by Martha. Harold's line of descent came down from Joshua Whitney Lounsbury, brother to my Great-great Grandfather, Rufus Rodman Lounsbury, both being sons of Joseph and Mary (Polly) Whitney Lounsbury (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 Lounsbury, was a remarkable man and it always pleases me to see his achievements noted in print. I wonder how many descendants of the Col. and Lucretia Hoskins receive your publication? How many of those descended from Joseph and Mary Polly Whitney? I would like to share information.

Most sincerely,

Ann
 Ann Lounsbury Rampke
 PO Box 571
 Molalla, OR 97038

(The chart Ann refers to is on page 3 of #13 issue of The Lounsbury Tree)

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

(continued on page 18)

TIOGA CENTER, NY 1990 REUNION

John Lounsbury of Smithboro, NY sent the minutes of the reunion. Some excerpts give us a flavor of what some of us missed. Note the date for next year and mark your calendar.

Next reunion which will be the 75th will be held - August 10, 1991.

John H. Lounsbury
Sec.

Births:

Hannah Katherine Strope - daughter of Thomas & Rebecca Lounsbury Strope - Jan. 1, 1990 - Grandparents - John & Annetta Lounsbury

Timothy John Lounsbury - son of Clark & Susan Webb Lounsbury - Feb. 13, 1990
Grandparents - John & Annetta Lounsbury

Erica Ann Kuhlman - daughter of Mark & Connie Young Kuhlman - April 16, 1990
Grandparents - Patricia Best Kuhlman Richter

Deaths:

Lewis John Lounsbury - son of John & May Lounsbury - 86 yrs. 05/04/03 - 10/8/89

Lucille Lounsbury - wife of Raymond Lounsbury - 79 yrs - death - 5/31/90
Robert Lounsbury Chenango Falls - 66 yrs - Death 5/25/90
Louis Halstead - death - 1988
Sister of Arthur Learned Ruby - death 7/10/89
John Lounsbury read a newspaper clipping - of service to the Town of Tioga by Lewis Lounsbury

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

John Whitcomb provided a computer printout sheet of Lounsbury genealogy. He needs updating & missing information. Many thanks for all the work to John & Myrtle.

August 11, 1990

69th Lounsbury Reunion - 60 Present

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

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

Signed a thinking of You card for Ellen Lounsbury

New Business

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

Program

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

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

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

LEGACY... SHARE continued

"Item: I devise to boys, jointly, all the useful idle fields and commons where ball may be played, all pleasant waters where one may swim, all snow-clad hills where one may coast, and all streams and ponds where one may fish, or where, when grim winter comes, one may skate, to hold the same for the period of their boyhood. And all meadows, with the clover blossoms and butterflies thereof; the woods with their appurtenances; the squirrels and the birds and echoes and strange noises, and all distant places, which may be visited, together with the adventures there found. And I give to said boys each his own place at the fireside at night with all pictures that may be seen in the burning wood, to enjoy without let or hindrance or without any incumbrance or care.

"Item: To lovers to devise their imaginary world, with whatever they may need, as the stars of the sky, the red roses by the wall, the bloom of the hawthorn, the sweet strains of music, and aught else they may desire to figure to each other the lastingness and beauty of their love.

"Item: To young men, jointly, I devise and bequeath all boisterous, inspiring sports of rivalry, and I give to them the disdain of weakness, and undaunted confidence in their own strength. Though they are rude, I leave to them the power to make lasting friendships and of possessing companions and to them exclusively I give all merry songs and grave choruses to sing with lusty voices.

"Item: And to those who are no longer children or youths or lovers, I leave memory; and bequeath to them the volumes of the poems of Burns and Shakespeare and of other poets, if there be others, to the end that they may live the old days over again, freely and fully without tithe or diminution.

"Item: To our loved ones with snowy crowns, I bequeath the happiness of old age, the love and gratitude of their children until they fall asleep.:

RENEWALS

* The expiration date of *
* your subscription/contribu- *
* tion is on the mailing la- *
* bel. When you renew--\$3.00 *
* for 2 issues per year-- *
* please renew for only one *
* year. Make a check payable *
* to Albert Lounsbury and mail *
* it to 212 Nelson Avenue, *
* Saratoga Springs, NY 12866. *
* There is no specific form *
* to use. Just send a note *
* with the \$3.00. Be sure to *
* indicate any change of ad- *
* dress. *

HOLIDAY GREETINGS!



Dear Albert,

MAILBAG continued from p. 9

I borrowed my fathers copy of Newsletter #13 and found it facinating. My #300 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 Comptable. I like the program it is 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
50 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 Apple format or MS-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 (#Bonny chart) and His Mother & Father (Jennings).

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 1874.

As for me, I am a Civil Engineer, Age 45, I have Four Children 2 boy & 2 girls and one grand child by my oldest son Pamela Jane Lounsbury. My wife, Suzette, and I have been married 25 years now and going strong.

Thanks again for all the work that makes a newsletter.

17 SEP 1990

Sincerely

George P. Lounsbury

George P. LOUNSBURY
1530 N. ELM ST.
ESCONDIDO, CA 92026

There are more MAILBAG letters and other information on pages 13 and 14. Betty Hunt has information about "Mother Lawnsberry" 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.

FROM THE MAILBAG

continued

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 lots of information, some of it as follows: Henry Line, Richard Lounsbury/Elizabeth Pennoyer 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

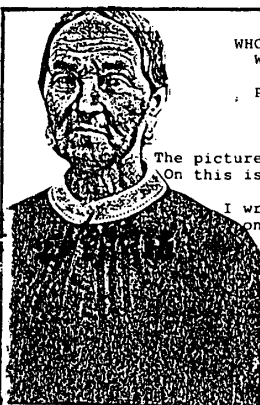
We received several following the May/June issue. If you still have your form and would like to send it in, please do. It may be mailed to the editor. Lucretia and Bill Arthur in CA are entering the information into their computer. They have offered to provide information about individuals for The Tree.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

This is a brief genealogical heritage synopsis concerning a series of books written by Helen A. (Lounsbury) Hennessy and Harold R. Hennessy Jr. They are blue, hard cover bound volumes, including gold lettering of titles & etc. Each is fully card indexed and otherwise described. The books are the property of the MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 690 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. They may be examined and read at the huge library of the Society's. Volumes are 8 1/2 by 11 inches. Pictures and charts and much detailed data concerning the subjects, as indicated by the titles, may be found. Books have Contents, Bibliography and in some, complete Index. Each has been carefully researched including appropriate references. Each volume is complete by itself, including author's personal data. The series is a vivid story of the family. There are unbound family copies, one of each volume.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------|
| (1) | WEINER, KRUEGER, LOUNSBURY relationships | 1975 |
| (2) | THE HENNESSY SKETCH | 1979 |
| (3) | HELEN LOUNSBURY HENNESSY'S LINEAGE DATA | 1980 |
| (4) | LOUNSBURY, HENNESSY AND ALLIED FAMILIES | 1980 |
| (5) | COLONEL CLEMENT A. LOUNSBURY (A Modern Icelandic Saga) | 1982 |
| (6) | FOUNDER of the Blomack Tribune 1871 | 1982 |
| (7) | ERNESTER WOSKINS (Sr.) (Rev. War Patriot) | 1983 |
| (8) | LINEAGE: LAMOT N. CASTOR Ph.D. (Holmesburg Philadelphia PA.) | 1984 |
| (9) | THE HENNESSY IMMIGRANTS 1850 (Ashland Mass.) | 1985 |
| | OUR GRAND-CHILDREN'S GREAT GRAND-PARENTS (The Lounsbury & Hennessy branches.) | 1985 |

* This volume has not yet been filed with the Minnesota Historical Society. + Roy Castor 3rd has all data on Ho. 2. Most of the Hennessy's writing projects have been completed, still there remains the worthy effort to acquaint our grandchildren with their great grandparents, plus a few others who fit into the picture. The immediate target concerns the Lounsburies (Fred and Laura) and (Maurice and Sarah Hennessy) parents of Helen Adele (Lounsbury) and Harold Richard Hennessy, Jr. It is for this reason volume number 9 was prepared.

Grandchildren, normally know their grandparents, but unless motivated, seldom know much about their great grandparents. They should be knowledgeable but due to the age factor, the stress of day by day living, together with the lack of personal reminiscences, great grand parents, most of the time, are assigned to the "long, long ago." But with it all, a record of talents and achievements, some of them very outstanding, can be read in volume number 9. At this moment the only thing necessary to remember --- is --- There is a reference. Check it out sometime. With kindest personal regards to each of you.



WHO IS MY GREAT GREAT GRANDMOTHER????
Written on the back of the picture
MOTHER LAWNSBERRY
Printed on the back of the picture
ABEL PECK, Photographer
studio at

117 Water St., Newburg, NY

The picture is contained in a white envelope-frame.

On this is written: MOTHER Lonsbury

MILTON, ULSTER Co., NY

I wrote Newburg Public Library for information on Abel Peck. He was there from late 1864 until 1870.

My Great Grandmother

MARY ELIZA (LOUNSBURY) PEARCE was born 20 Oct 1829 in Orange Co, NY (Ulster Co.?). She married HENRY C. PEARCE 4 May 1846 in Hennepin Putnam Co, IL. (I have a copy of the license on which is written: "consent of guardian".)

Mary Eliza gave birth to her children in Hennepin from 1848-1859. They were William 1848-1848, Susan 1849-1849, James 1850-1850, Charles Edward 1851-1916, Thomas 1853-1853

Joseph H 1855-, Benjamin Franklin (Frank) 1859-1912 (my Grandfather). He died in Hennepin (no proof) 13 Jan 1875 (Pearce Bible)

Henry C. Pearce married in 1878 in Friendship, Allegany Co, NY, his cousin Sarah C. (Pearce) Scofield. (Pearce Bible) INTERESTING NOTE: Sarah C Pearce m. Lewis Scofield 14 Dec 1854. SALLY (CHAPMAN) LOUNSBURY

2nd wife of CORNELIUS LOUNSBURY of Township Urbana, Stuben Co, NY and Lewis Scofield of same place for \$1900---land in County of Allegany 8 Mar 1854" (Book 22 p. 118 Grantor Book, Court House, Belmont, NY. 1860 Census, Milton, Ulster Co, NY

ISAAC DAVIS	32M
Charles	3M
Henry G Smith	27M

EDWIN MOORE	38M
Egbert	9/12M
John Lounsbury	22M

Emma J	23F
Salina	5F
Mary E	8/12F
Mary Lounsbury	65F

(birth date be 1765-age span for Mary Eliza's Mother)

Elizabeth C	32F
Mary E	5F
Clarissa	63F
Eliza Lounsbury	60F

(She is Eliza Robinson, wife of James' Lousberry (Marlbough Friends MM.) James (Epenetus), Epenetus, Henry, Richard, (John M. Freund) and Eliza (Robinson) Lounsbury did not have a daughter, Mary Eliza.

Who is Mary Lounsbury's husband?

What is Mary Lounsbury's maiden name?

Who are Emmis J. (Lounsbury ?) Davis' parents?

Where were Issac & Emma married? (Not in NY 1,000 VR)

Who are Issac Davis' parents?

With whom did Mary Eliza arrive in Illinois?

Rev. St. Hunt
1147 Fairview Drive
Cedar Rock (IL) 60014

Albert-Laurie Co. of
212 Thirteenth
St. Louis, Mo., N.Y. 12866.

Dear Sir,

If you ever, most kind, to write last February, Madison died 2 years ago (Aug 2nd, just 8 days before our 35th Wedding anniversary. Oh, sure you understand how difficult it was, having gone through it. We had 40 so 70 years were well on to the bitter end - here it some (spent our now) wonderful happiness! One of our sons was able to spend the summer with us and the other two children for visits. Those you were helped with relatives and friends. It helps a lot.

relations and friends. At Ayer's lot
Jack wanted I decided to collect everything I had on the
Six (Stansbury) war and write down the known facts. I
have a large amount of material that ended as blind alleys.
I went out to denude it, nothing it just didn't end. Now
Mr Price (W.) was descended from Jonathan Townsend who
married Mary Hopkin. That family moved west and they
is southern Illinois. We corresponded with them and they
have no record of Mr E. part of that family went west to the
West - Washington or Oregon for a lady kind in Denver told me
that much to her she would give me the more information.
No one in Denver took down the family name. I am sorry it
takes up a new room and will fully understand if you
can't reproduce it. The picture is a bit gruesome but if
anyone has one I am sure they'd recognize it. An unpleasant
picture which has no identification but looks like a
man's portrait of the same person. I

[illegible]

Winning little head &
We enclosed Mr. Family Group sheet. Sincerely
Betty Hunt

PREVIEW OF THE MAY/JUNE ISSUE OF THE LOUNSBURY TREE

Undoubtedly much more material will come in, but here is some of what I have on hand; a collection of information about Richard Lounsbury, 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. AL



Harold Richard Hennessy

Colonel. Army of the United States, Retired

10 West Hawthorn Parkway Box 429
Verona Hills Illinois 60061

305/10 North Waikana Road Apt 104

Lake Bluff, Illinois
60044

August 29, 1990

Mr Albert Lounsbury, Editor

THE LOUNSBURY TREE

212 Nelson Ave
Saratoga Springs, N.Y. 12866

Dear Mr. Lounsbury:

It is a genuine pleasure to send you a short note.

Have moved and our new address is enclosed.

We were indeed happy to see and read, the Family Newsletter (4. 13) May/June 1990. Thank you for putting so much of our materials in the issue. We hope they may be helpful to others. Research was carried out a few years past. Currently our eyes are bothering us and thus detailed work is difficult but still we do a little, now and then.

We look forward to the Fall Issue (1990). Data on Colonel Lounsberry will be most interesting. The Colonel was Mrs. Lemmossy's grandfather. She remembers him well. (Oct 3, 1926 - a grandfather in honored rest, Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington Virginia. (Grave No. 1133 Section 2) One of our several publications concerns the Colonel. It is on file with the Minnesota Historical Society, 115 North 3rd Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.

The Lounsberry Story was one of the great scoops in US history (See "A E BISHOP" & "ALBINE BISHOP" N.D., dated Thursday April 9, 1953) concerning General George Suster battle at the "Mud" in 1876.

There is a historical monument erected by Sigma Delta Chi (Professional) in Birmingham city & North Dakota Press Association (1941) Bismark N.D. Also there is a picture of the General in Univ. of ND, Hall of Fame Grand Forks.

His service carried out in Jan. 1934, there was also a physical service carried out at the same time.

Sincerely,

Harold R. Hermsley

BOOKS AVAILABLE Following a request about the availability of some books written by Raymond H. Lounsbury, 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, Lounsbury-- Origin, Meaning and Significance, price \$5.25, postage prepaid. You may contact Raymond at the

NOTE: The article in Plains Talk on pages 15-17 in this newsletter was sent to the editor by Jim Lounsbury(UPI) and Helen Mason. However, the accomplishments of the Colonel and his uniqueness has been mentioned by several readers. Of course, he is closely related to some. The story is being used in this newsletter with permission of the Historical Society of North Dakota at Bismarck. The source of the material appears on the article. We are grateful to the Society for granting permission to use the entire story.

PLAINS TALK

Volume 2, No. 3
New Series
Summer 1971



STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA NEWSLETTER

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTES

We offer apologies to our readers for the long delay in receiving Volume 38, No. 3 and subsequent issues of *North Dakota History*. Staff shortages and heavy work load has put us behind in our publication schedule. As you receive this issue the two following issues are in press. We hope to have these to you in the near future. We beg your indulgence in receiving your subscription issues late. We have no separate publication staff for *North Dakota History* and all editing, photography work and mailing must be done by individuals filling other prime job responsibilities. We are requesting in our 1973-75 budget the position of Publications Editor with the sole responsibility of working on *North Dakota History* and other publications. We hope that this position will be allowed so that at least one full-time position can be devoted to these responsibilities. In the meantime we will continue to do our best to keep our publication schedule current.

HISTORICAL NOTES

CLEMENT A. LOUNSBERRY, JOURNALIST & HISTORIAN
by Frank E. Vyzralek

The name of Clement Augustus Lounsberry is little known in North Dakota today except to a handful of historians, and to most of them he is merely a name connected with a half-century old, undocumented and now rather dated history of the state. But Colonel Lounsberry, as he was known to his contemporaries, deserves a better fate than that. He was a contemporary of such early Dakota historians as Moses Armstrong and George Kingsbury, who lived through much of the era of which they wrote and, although each allowed a certain understandable bias to creep into his work, they all brought an important eyewitness dimension to the history they wrote.

Yet for all his writing on the history of the state, the story of Lounsberry himself remains relatively obscure and to this end the Colonel was a prime contributor. What few sketches of his life are available were written by himself and most contain glaring gaps in chronology. This short article is an attempt to fill in some of the missing years.

Despite Lounsberry's neglect source material on those years can be found. He left a small portion of his personal papers to the Society and they contain fragments which help fill in the picture. For most of the years from 1895 to 1905 he published an illustrated news and historical magazine at Fargo, *The Record*, and a perusal of its columns shed much light on his activities during that time. Lastly, he was a well-known journalist and was highly respected by his fellow editors. And a newspaper editor of that day tended to devote a goodly portion of his editorial page to descriptions and stories of his contemporaries. Thus, a search of the editorial columns of the *Bismarck Tribune*, *Fargo Daily Argus* and *Fargo Forum* for those missing years has yielded a great deal of information on Lounsberry's work.

Clement A. Lounsberry was born in Dekalb County, Indiana, on March 27, 1843. Orphaned in his youth, he moved to Michigan where he gained an education while working summers as a farm laborer. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in a local regiment and reached the scene of action in time to be shot and captured at the First Battle of Bull Run in July 1861. Held prisoner at Libby Prison in Richmond, Virginia, for nearly a year, he was exchanged in June, 1862, and promptly reenlisted in another Michigan infantry unit. From then until hostilities ceased in 1865, Lounsberry rose swiftly up the promotion ladder, mustering out with the brevet rank of colonel and the commissioned rank of lieutenant colonel. General Byron McCutcheon, under whom he served most of his military career, said of him "...he was the bravest soldier I ever knew."

Following the war, Lounsberry settled at Fairmont, in southeastern Minnesota, where he served several terms as county auditor and helped promote the Fairmont townsite, in which he had an interest. In 1868 he established his first newspaper, the *Martin County Atlas* at Fairmont, which he moved to Wells, Minnesota, in 1870. Two years later he became an editor for the *Minneapolis Tribune*, specializing in political and legislative reporting.

15

The prospective construction of the new Northern Pacific Railroad west across Minnesota and Dakota had interested Lounsberry. 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 detoured him but he returned in May and traveled on to the fledgling city of Edwinton at the Missouri River crossing, where he decided to establish a newspaper. After filing a soldiers' homestead claim nearby, Lounsberry returned to the Twin Cities and returned with his equipment on the first train to reach the crossing. On July 6, 1873, he published the first issue of his new weekly, the *Bismarck Tribune*.

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

Lounsberry 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 hoodlum was killed that winter, Jordan took it upon himself to try to run the rest of the rough element out of town. As Lounsberry later commented, "Jordan went away the next week and never returned." Thus, on his return in the spring, Lounsberry 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 hostile Sioux, Lounsberry 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. Kellogg, of course, was killed along with Custer and five troops of cavalry at the Little Big Horn in late June. When news of the disaster reached Bismarck on the arrival of the steamer, *Far West*, Lounsberry 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 50,000 words had been sent for which *Herald* publisher James Gordon Bennett gladly paid \$3,000 in telegraph tolls. While Lounsberry was in the midst of this monumental task, he also found time to compose the text for a *Tribune* extra which appeared the following morning.

Lounsberry 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 "boom" Bismarck and aid in its growth. Often these activities brought little or no personal profit. For several years in the 1870's he issued the *Tribune* on a twice and even thrice weekly basis, reasoning that increased publication might improve immigration to the town and stimulate business. By April 1878, however, he had to admit defeat and return to weekly editions; by his own admission the experiment had cost him dearly.

Politically Lounsberry 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 1878 his official and civic duties were taking up a great deal of his time. Thus, when a fast-talking young journalist named Stanley Huntley approached him in October 1878 with a proposition to sell the *Tribune*, Lounsberry was not difficult to convince. The shock and horror must have been great the following week when Lounsberry read Huntley's lead editorial stating that the *Tribune* would henceforth be "...an orthodox, square-toed, rock-rooted, iron-bound, brass-finished, copper-bottomed, mountain-buttressed, God-fearing Democratic newspaper."

Though a brilliant writer, Huntley's nature was perverse and his sharp-edged editorials did little to endear him to his readers. After six months, ownership of the *Tribune* reverted to Lounsberry and it settled down to being its old Republican town-booming self. Marshall Jewell, a young writer and printer who had been Huntley's partner, remained in Bismarck and operated the *Tribune's* job printing plant. By April 1881 he had become Lounsberry's partner and times had improved enough so that a daily edition of the paper was launched successfully.

In 1883 Bismarck hit the jackpot when the decision to move the capitol of Dakota Territory there from Yankton stimulated business and physical growth to dizzying heights. Much of the activity was speculative in nature, and Lounsberry 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 Jewell.

What led Lounsberry to sell the paper is not clear, but in part it was perhaps necessary to recoup when the speculative bubble at Bismarck burst. He was also hot on the trail of another official appointment. Governor Nehemiah Ordway of Dakota Territory was due to retire in 1884 and Lounsberry 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 administration. But the venal Ordway had engendered much bitterness through his official activities and the removal of the capitol to Bismarck had split the territory into feuding sectional factions. Thus President Chester Arthur decided the 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, Lounsberry had returned and in late May 1884 launched a new weekly newspaper, the Bismarck Journal. By 1885 the daily Evening Journal had appeared. That year a Democratic national administration under Grover Cleveland took office and Lounsberry, well aware that the party in power controlled patronage and contracts under the territorial system, began penning editorials for the Journal sympathetic to the new regime. The ploy 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 1885, he resigned the postmastership and soon after suspended publication of the Journal's daily editions, lending support to the theory that Democratic money was bankrolling the newspaper. By December he had sold the Journal and was free-lancing, preparing a special descriptive and historical article on Fargo for the Northwest Magazine of St. Paul.

Lounsberry's next Northwest Magazine assignment took him to Duluth, Minnesota, where in March 1886 he and two other men formed a corporation, purchased the weekly Lake Superior News and on May 6, began publication of the Duluth Evening News. A year later, in March 1887, he broke with his partners and established a weekly of his own, the Saturday Evening Journal. In 1888 he merged this with a Duluth daily, the Herald, but by July of that year he had disposed of all his newspaper interests there and was back in Fargo, gathering news for and editing the North Dakota department of the Minneapolis Tribune.

November 1888 brought Republican success at the polls and when the faithful lined up to be rewarded, Col. Lounsberry was one of the first recipients of a federal appointment. In March 1889 he became a special agent of the General Land Office charged with investigation of fraud in the disposal of the public domain. Little can be learned of this period in Lounsberry's life although a letter in his papers from J. H. High, chief of the land frauds division, in June 1890 is highly laudatory of the Colonel's abilities. "You are the apple of my eye," wrote High, "I am very anxious to have the two Dakotas cleaned up, and I am massing a force of men and placing them under your directions with that end in view. We are all all expecting great results from Lounsberry and his men."

Whatever his competence and ability might have been, the inauguration of Grover Cleveland in March 1893 resulted in dismissal for Lounsberry as it did for most Republican officeholders. The Columbian Exposition was then in progress at Chicago and he soon landed a job reporting the celebration for the St. Paul Pioneer Press and also served on the fair's Board of Judges. With the end of the fair prospects looked grim for Lounsberry. There was little chance of a political appointment since the Republicans were out of power on both the federal and state levels and with the Panic of 1893 sweeping the country, few jobs were available. The Colonel seems to have sunk to the depths of depression, which in September brought a concerned letter from Alex McKenzie, North Dakota political boss and an old Bismarck friend. "I know you have had many Heart Brakes (sic)," wrote McKenzie, "and you have stood them bravely, and I sincerely hope you will continue to do so. I know you have many Enemies and that some of them have been trying to persecute you of late."

Finally, in the spring of 1894 Lounsberry found work as the managing editor of the Fargo Daily Argus. When the Republicans returned to power in North Dakota in the general election that year, he was appointed to the governing board of the State Penitentiary at Bismarck, a position he had held earlier when the structure was built.

In 1895 Lounsberry opened what was to become a new era in his life with the announcement in March that he would establish a new monthly magazine at Fargo, to be known as The Record. It would be an illustrated publication, modeled on the Northwest Magazine of St. Paul and would "be devoted to history, sketches, politics, literature, educational matters" and would include "...a series of illustrated articles on localities and interests."

What really sparked the new journal was Lounsberry's deep and abiding interest in the state's history. In December 1894 a group of interested citizens had organized the North Dakota Historical Society which received its charter from the state the following February, and Lounsberry was elected its first president. The 1895 Legislature then established the State Historical Commission which formally gave the state authority to "collect and preserve the records and relics pertaining to the early history, early settlement and development of North Dakota." Commission members were to include the Governor, State Auditor, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Agriculture, an elderly Pembina area pioneer, William Moorhead, and the president of the new North Dakota Historical Society, ... Clement Lounsberry.

The legislature neglected to appropriate any money for the Commission's operation but Lounsberry plunged enthusiastically ahead, and the first issue of The Record appeared in May 1895. On its editorial page he exhorted its readers to donate books and photographs, to write and submit reminiscences and biographical sketches and urged the newspapermen of the state to donate copies of each issue of their publication, all to be preserved for posterity by the new society. Still a boomer and promoter at heart, Lounsberry also promised to print anything "that tends to build up and uphold the best interests of the state"; the magazine would "be enlivened by timely comments on local, political, and other affairs, and made entertaining in its literary and other special features." The Record, he concluded, would be "a welcome visitor in every home."

A typical issue of The Record during its early years would feature a particular county or region of the state, detailing its historical background with biographical sketches of prominent residents, plus laudatory statements of its development and future prospects. Each issue was profusely illustrated with photographs and drawings. Lounsberry and his staff also contributed treatises on politics and current

events around the state. To broaden readership, a special department appealing to lawyers, the "Law Journal," was printed for several years. Whenever the Legislature was in session much space was devoted to its work and portraits and biographical sketches of all members printed. During its first years The Record was a highly popular success among its readers and, to Lounsberry's delight, a financial success, too.

Then in April 1897, shortly after the new Republican administration of William McKinley took office, Lounsberry was reinstated as a special agent of the General Land office. Despite the additional demands on his time, he and his staff managed to keep the magazine's quality high; perhaps he was able to combine 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 satisfy an itch to return to newspaper journalism, Lounsberry acquired a partner, Cando lawyer and former legislator A. B. McDonald, and they purchased control of the Fargo Daily Argus, of which the Colonel was installed as editor. This venture lasted until April 1898 when Lounsberry 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. Lounsberry 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 and was stuffed with photos, stories, facts and statistics, all calculated to make North appear as mecca 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 Lounsberry, with his work as special land agent, was able to devote less and less time to its preparation. For the last few months of the year most of the work was done by another old North Dakota newspaperman, Walter F. Cushing, and in December Lounsberry sold him the magazine. Under Cushing's management four issues appeared in 1900, chiefly literary in composition with few relevant photos and only an occasional article containing historical subject matter.

Lounsberry was off on a new speculative venture. The large Fort Buford Military Reservation along the North Dakota-Montana border was being opened to settlement and a town was being established at Buford station on the Great Northern's main line near the site of old Fort Buford. To get in on the ground floor, Lounsberry established a newspaper, the Buford Tribune, purchased rights in the prospective townsite and filed on a homestead nearby in the name of his young ward, Dorothea Clendenin, the granddaughter of his second wife. To represent his interests and edit the Tribune, Lounsberry acquired the services of William R. Mumby, a cantankerous but colorful character who signed his editorials "Old Bill."

A controversy grew up soon after Lounsberry became involved at Buford. The townsite was to be laid out and sold under the public townsite laws, 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 Lounsberry and Mumby, 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 80 acres was large enough. Mumby 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 Buford stagnated. "Old Bill" was beginning to grow restive and in April 1901 requested Lounsberry's permission to close up the Tribune, move to Fargo and operate a job printing plant. By December 1902 he was fed up and he wrote to Lounsberry, "Am ready at any time to close shop and get out of this God-forsaken hole. Between hell and Buford, give me hell!"

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

In 1901 Lounsberry had again taken control of The Record and began publishing it as a quarterly magazine. It differed markedly from its earlier format: immigration and boom articles on North Dakota predominated, while articles of substance were few. While many illustrations were still used only a handful were of historical interest. Despite Lounsberry's promise to publish on a regular basis, the magazine appeared at erratic intervals. Three issues were printed in 1901, two each in 1902 and 1903, three in 1904 and two the following year.

Doubtless Lounsberry'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 Colonel probably had to do much of the editing and preparation work himself. He was also having other difficulties. In November 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 favorable reports in land cases which he investigated. 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 for trips actually made in the interest of gathering material for The Record. After an exten-

sive investigation 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 basis 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. Residence in the Red River Valley prior to July 1, 1879 was the sole membership requirement and it soon became a large organization. Lounsberry became its secretary in 1893 and was later placed in charge of drawing up a 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 stoutly 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 \$2,250 annual appropriation included to finance its operation. In August 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 can be accorded 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 creation of the new organization was Orin 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 from 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.

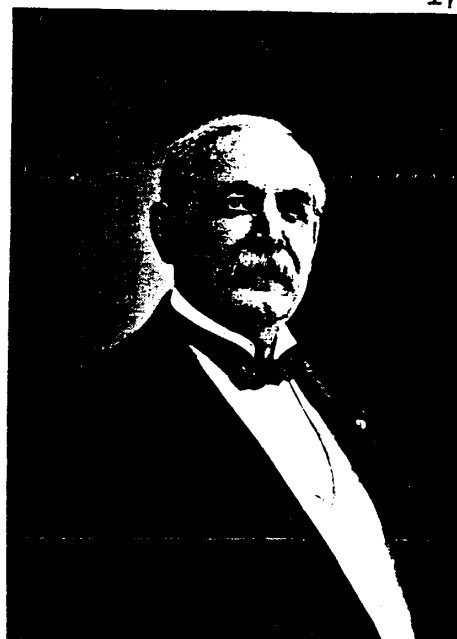
When he founded The Record in 1895, Lounsberry had also announced his intention to write a history of North Dakota. His researches during the decade of the magazine's existence had provided much material for the projected volume. Living in the national capital, he felt, would give him access to important 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.

Mustering 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 W. 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 this third wife. He died there on October 2, 1926 and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.



C. Lounsberry

HELEN ADELE LOUNSBERRY
(MRS. HAROLD R. HENNESSY)
1535 Potter Road, Park Ridge, Illinois
Born in Duluth, Minnesota.

6906

1. Fred Hoskins Lounsberry (Dec. 5, 1873-Aug. 6, 1929) m. June 12, 1892 Laura Fredricka Krueger (June 29, 1874-Dec. 27, 1939)
- * 2. Clement Augustus Lounsberry (Mar. 27, 1843-Oct. 3, 1926) m. July 27, 1864 Lucretia Victoria Hoskins (Apr. 5, 1845-Mar. 7, 1912)
3. Rufus Rodman Lounsberry (Mar. 10, 1811-Dec. 21, 1849) m. Oct. 25, 1832 Sarah Weeks (Aug. 28, 1809-June 5, 1848)
4. Joseph Lounsberry (Mar. 8, 1776-Apr. 15, 1828) m. May 17, 1801 Mary (Polly) Whitney (July 22, 1781-July 2, 1814)
5. Michael Lounsberry (Sept. 12, 1744-aft. 1790) m. Apr. 27, 1769 Abigail Hillman (abt. 1749-aft. 1787)
6. Monmouth Lounsberry (Dec. 20, 1717-bef. 1768) m. bef. 1739 (first) Jemima (.....)
7. Michael Lounsberry (.....1685-Jan. 20, 1731) m. June 19, 1707 Sarah Lockwood (.....June 7, 1749)
8. Richard Lounsberry (.....will proved Dec. 7, 1694) m. Aug. 1, 1670 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; *CMRv; Minor and Allied Families*, W. E. Selleck; *MD; Hist. of Martha's Vineyard* (Mass.), C. C. Banks; *Colonial Records of Connecticut*; *Hist. of Duluth and St. Louis County* (Minn.), Woodbridge and Pardee; *North Dakota History and People*, S. J. Clarke.

IN MEMORIAM continued...

Ann Lounsberry Rampke of Molalla, OR sent the memorial tribute (below) for her father, Philip H. Lounsberry. 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 593, 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. LOUNSBERRY

Born
November 27, 1902
St. Paul, Minnesota

Died
March 4, 1990
Oregon City, Oregon

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

Officiating
PASTOR JOHN F. GOOD

Concluding Vault Interment Service
BELLE PASSI CEMETERY
Woodburn, Oregon

REMINDER

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

Entered Into Eternal Rest
Thursday, May 31, 1990

Lucille Lounsbury

Mrs. Lucille Houmes Lounsbury, 79, 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 Houmes. 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 Buhrmester and Jane Smith, both of Watseka, Ill.; brothers, William Houmes of Stone Mountain, John Houmes of Milford Ill., Paul Houmes of Watseka, and Dale Maurice Houmes 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