



RFA Dispatch

Reynolds Family Association

1892 - 2026

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HAPPY BIRTHDAY

If you celebrated a birthday this quarter and it was not listed, we do not have it. Please send your birth date to Joe Reynolds at Joe.Reynolds@ReynoldsFamily.org!

We would like to wish Happy Birthday to:

3546 – William Joseph Reynolds, Jr.....	Jul 01
3474 – Julia A Broeders	Jul 02
3592 – Christopher Reynolds	Jul 02
2096 – Stephen Charles Reynolds	Jul 03
3051 – Pamela Jean Adams	Jul 03
3451 – Judith Carole Augspurger	Jul 05
2247 – Ilse Landa Reynolds	Jul 06
3296 – Donna Marie Hughes	Jul 06
2285 – Barbara Crew Hutton	Jul 07
3374 – Maria Kim Hong	Jul 07
3613 – Janet Ewing Deaton	Jul 08
3596 – Donald Clifford Lemen Jr.....	Jul 09
3542 – Weston Blake Miller	Jul 10
2603 – Emily Stokes Rowe	Jul 12
3391 – Gary Scott Reynolds	Jul 12
3590 – David Franklin Reynolds	Jul 12
3422 – Randall Jay Reynolds	Jul 14
3426 – Shirley LaRee Olson	Jul 14
3516 – Don Wilson Conover Reynolds	Jul 14
3602 – Ruth Emily Reynolds	Jul 14
3463 – Robert Seaholm Bayers	Jul 15
3353 – Rebecca Lynn Redmann	Jul 16
3510 – Nathan William Reynolds	Jul 17
3271 – Larry Joe Reynolds	Jul 18
3347 – Jeffrey David Hendricks	Jul 19
2809 – Rolfe Eric Reynolds I.....	Jul 20
3460 – Della Reynolds Woods	Jul 20
3494 – Mary Louise Ormerod Eppers	Jul 20
3620 – Michael B Caron	Jul 20
3288 – Don Edmund Reynolds	Jul 21
3464 – Janice Marie Reynolds	Jul 21
3600 – Marnie Reynolds–Bourque	Jul 21

3628 – John Frederick Woodward Jr. Jul 21
3313 – Elaine Thurman Belyea Jul 23
3388 – Mary Amanda Johnson Hofferbert Jul 24
3401 – Larry Jago Stetson Jr.....Jul 24
3614 – John Timothy Reynolds Jul 25
3647 – Casey Anne Cloud Jul 25
3424 – Mary G. Reynolds Jul 26
3372 – Albert Allen Reynolds Jr. Jul 27
3384 – Frances Marlene Langley Ellsworth ...Jul 29
3440 – Valerie Ann Black Jul 29
3625 – Jerry Edward Reed Jul 29
3311 – Sharla Marie Reynolds Gardner Jul 30
2709 – Ursi Barbara Lorine Reynolds Jul 31
3358 – Carol Jean (Goodwin) Smith Aug 01
3583 – Ann Cornelia Stanford Aug 01
3390 – Leanne Reynolds ha Aug 02
3557 – Kevin Malcolm Reynolds Aug 02
3511 – Ron Larsen Aug 03
3617 – William Charles Jones Sr Aug 03
3317 – Benjamin Marshall Reynolds Aug 05
3140 – James Smith Miller Aug 07
3400 – Todd Neal Theis Aug 08
3429 – James Edward Phillips Aug 08
3339 – Diane Ellen Isaacson Aug 09
3301 – Marc Allen Reynolds Aug 10
3673 – Jennifer Joann Davis Aug 10
2218 – Ella R. Emery Aug 11
3441 – Harold Chatfield Reynolds III Aug 11
3447 – Maria Suzanne Ashmore Aug 11
3477 – Janet L. Smith Aug 11
3497 – Brian Alan McCullough Aug 12
3574 – John M Reynolds Aug 12
3505 – Edward Reynolds III Aug 13
3658 – Ashton Jean Ann Wortham Aug 14
3031 – John Michael Reynolds Aug 16
3365 – Eric C Koch Aug 17
3417 – Laurie Cathleen Conner Aug 18
3131 – Susie Helen Reynolds Aug 19
3601 – Nona Marie Smith Aug 19
3330 – Harold Wayne Whitten Aug 21
3624 – Caroline Anne Cannon Aug 22
3285 – Cynthia Louise Reynolds Murdock ..Aug 23
3327 – Bernard Charles Smith Jr. Aug 23
3522 – Roberta Reynell McCarter Aug 24
3619 – Bruce Clayton Reynolds Aug 24
3459 – David Todd Reynolds SPC Aug 26
3604 – Cheryl Lynn Jensen Aug 26

3485 – Clay Courtney Reynolds Aug 27
3586 – Donna Joyce Shunkey Aug 27
3618 – Susan Reynolds Aug 29
3064 – Barbara Jane Jones Aug 30
3661 – Dennis Carroll Reynolds Aug 31
3437 – Nancy McGuff Thomas Sep 01
3570 – Michael Ray Sep 01
3375 – Rita Reynolds Steele Sep 02
3323 – John Willis Streeter Sep 03
3373 – Gardiner Bannister Reynolds VIII Sep 04
3379 – Joel Clint Reynolds Sep 05
3319 – Kathleen "Kathy" Suzann Johnson Sep 06
3520 – Linda Irene Reynolds.....Sep 06
3671 – Frederick Jonathan Reynolds Sep 06
3232 – Donna Jean Reynolds Harding Sep 07
3309 – Marie Antionette Elizabeth Yerzy Sep 08
3433 – Richard Anthony Meredith Sep 09
3490 – Richard Paul Green Sep 09
3565 – Brenda Alice Slaughter Reynolds Sep 09
3486 – Theresa Marie Reynolds Sep 10
3509 – Terry Gene Reynolds Sep 10
3552 – Michelle Joann Carroll Sep 10
3654 – Arthur Leon Reynolds III Sep 13
2460 – Shirley Ann Keister Sep 14
3273 – William Grover Bates Sep 15
3370 – Rebecca Reuben Dyer Sep 15
3419 – Robert Rey Reynolds Sep 16
3659 – John Reynolds Decker Sep 18
3404 – Burton Charles Reynolds Sep 19
3499 – Barron Wayne Tenney Sep 19
3548 – Wayne Allen Reynolds Sep 20
3282 – John Hughes Reynolds IV Sep 25
3385 – David Johnson Reynolds Sep 25
2893 – Janetta "Jan" Jane Wilson Sep 26
3423 – Nancy Beth Wallander Sep 26
3530 – Elizabeth Diane Schafer Ph.D.....Sep 26
3588 – Ross Howard Reynolds Sep 28
3348 – Paula Kathryn Boone Sep 30

**WANTED****REYNOLDS MALE FOR
YDNA TEST**

Some Reynolds history hunters are looking for other collaborator-cousins to share traditional research and test YDNA hypotheses.

One Reynolds ancestor that remains a bit of a mystery is the William Reynolds that married Martha Cole in Culpeper Co., VA, and left a will naming over a dozen children in Pittsylvania Co., VA, in 1791. While strong evidence exists connecting William as the son of John Reynolds—whose will was proven in Culpeper Co. in Aug 1784.

Another Reynolds ancestor that we'd like a YDNA signature for is the Henry Reynolds that was born circa 1757 and lived on Camp Creek in Greene County, TN, in the early 1780s. He died there in before January 1835, when his will was proven naming wife Charity and children: Henry, Patsey, David, Sally, Ellander, William, Joseph, and Richard. Henry was the recipient of pension S4079 for Rev War service and is DAR patriot A095719. He had at least two wives (Catherine Skiles and Charity McNew).

We'd like to uncover the YDNA signatures of these groups of Reynoldses and to collaborate on further research. If you are connected to this Reynolds line, please be in touch with

tommyjoereynolds@gmail.com

interest to meet up virtually and share Reynolds family history research topics and ask questions about RFA, Reynolds lines, and related topics. If we have a large turn-out, we can create breakout groups that participants can join to discuss specific Reynolds lineages or specific geographic areas.

When?

(First Sunday of the month) Next Meeting is:
Sunday, October 4th, 2pm Eastern

Where?

Join Zoom Meeting



The House That Shaped Old Greenwich: The Hidden 323-Year History of the c. 1703 Reynolds–Peck House

By: greenwichfreepress | August 17, 2026

By Christopher P. Franco



44 Sound Beach Avenue in Old Greenwich. Photo courtesy Chris Franco

An Intact Connecticut Sentinel

To the thousands of drivers who pass 44 Sound Beach Avenue in Old Greenwich, CT, every day as they drive up or down Sound Beach Avenue, the charming, five-bay Colonial house sitting proudly on its elevated knoll at the corner of Manor Road is simply a beautiful historical property.



The Reynolds Family Association
Originally Organized 1892 - Incorporated in Delaware 1977

RFA Chat

RFA President Tommy Joe Reynolds

What?

Reynolds Family Association "RFA Chats" are monthly no-agenda sessions that provide an opportunity for RFA members and others with

Its clipped boxwoods, white picket fence, and massive central stone chimney collectively evoke a postcard-perfect vision of old New England. But behind its charming exterior lies a fascinating 323-year historical epic.

Far from being just an old family home, recent forensic architectural analysis and archival discoveries have officially recognized this structure as an authentic First Period architectural treasure.

Previously recognized by the Greenwich Historical Society as the c. 1750 Nathaniel Peck Jr. House, based on comprehensive new research the Historical Society has updated the historical record and now recognizes the house as the “Reynolds-Peck House, c. 1703”.



44 Sound Beach Avenue in Old Greenwich. Photo courtesy Chris Franco

Today, the Reynolds-Peck House stands as one of the most intact and structurally pure examples of 18th-century architecture in the entire state of Connecticut. Having never been moved or modified throughout its centuries of existence, and having been the “manor house” of a 300-acre farm that included, among other properties, what is now Binny

Park, the Perrot Library, the First Congregational Church and adjacent cemetery and even the c. 1850 Ole’s Boatyard, the Reynolds-Peck House has been the nucleus around which much of modern Old Greenwich was built.

Its rooms hold an unbroken physical record of early American building and craftsmanship, told through original hand-forged ironwork, heavy timber framing, fine Georgian paneling and cabinetry, wide plank pine and oak floors, beautiful stonework and pristine colonial hardware and locks.

The Improbability of First Period Survival

To fully grasp how unique the c. 1703 Reynolds-Peck House is, it helps to understand the extreme scarcity of its architectural class. In the field of preservation, houses built during America’s First Period represent an endangered species of the built environment. Of the thousands of timber-frame homesteads built by European colonists across Connecticut between 1625 and 1725, known as the “First Period”, only a handful have survived the relentless tides of fire, suburban sprawl and structural decay.

The vast majority of Connecticut’s few remaining First Period structures are no longer houses at all, having been safely withdrawn from private life and placed permanently into institutional, museum and/or historical society hands. Iconic regional landmarks like the stone Henry Whitfield House in Guilford, the Thomas Lee House in East Lyme, and the Leffingwell House Museum in Norwich survive as frozen-in-time public educational exhibits.

For the tiny fraction of First Period homes that do manage to remain in private hands, the story is almost universally tragic. Over three centuries of changing domestic fashions, the vast majority have been substantially and invasively modified. Their massive central stone chimneys were routinely

removed in the 19th century to install modern heating, their original wind-brace walls were gutted for drywall, and their heavy timber frames were removed in whole or in part to accommodate plumbing, electricity, and sprawling modern additions.



44 Sound Beach Avenue in Old Greenwich. Photo courtesy Chris Franco

The Reynolds-Peck House defies all of these structural odds, standing as that rarest of historic anomalies: a museum-grade First Period structure that remains a vibrant private home, yet retains an architectural purity that was never compromised by heavy structural relocation or modern reconfiguration.



Of the Reynolds Family told by Reuben

Reynolds to his daughter Margaret C. Cowles, written down by her for her children.

Richard Reynolds was my great, great grandfather. All that we know of him besides his name is that a part of his life was spent in the northern part of Ireland.

William Reynolds (my great grandfather), son of Richard removed from Ireland to America with his family, a wife and three children; their names were Sallie, Pheobie, and Hugh. His wife's maiden name was Harris, given name not known. The eldest daughter Sallie married a Wilson and settled on Black River below Sumpter, South Carolina. The next Pheobie married a Holmes and settled in Charleston, South Carolina. William Reynolds married a second time, wife's name not known, and only that of two of their children John and James. John settled in Missouri, was Governor of the territory, was a member of Congress, not known what state he represented. James settled in Pennsylvania. We have reasons for believing that General Reynolds of the Northern Army of the late civil war was a descendent from this last marriage.

Hugh Reynolds (my grandfather), first son of William Reynolds, was a small boy when his father came to this country. He was a farmer with a special fondness for mill property which he owned and carried on at more than one point. He first married a Miss McCauley in South Carolina, daughter of the Reverend T. H. McCauley, settled on Long Creek near Charlotte, North Carolina. From this marriage there were six children; William, who took smallpox and died in childhood, Thomas McCauley, John Grey, James Rodgers, Pheobie and Sallie. Thomas and John removed to Illinois. James, Pheobie and Sallie lived and died in North Carolina. Pheobie married a Marshall, Sallie a Long.

His second wife was Margaret McClanahan (my grandmother). They had five sons and two daughters; Alexander, Hugh, Andrew, Reuben, Mary, Margaret and Robert. After her husband's death she with all of her children except Hugh and Reuben, moved to the state of Indiana, bought a farm and settled near Brownstown. Hugh and Reuben gave to them all their interest in their

father's property. Alexander never married but stayed with his mother his lifetime. A successful farmer, he was born in 1806 and died in 1863.

Hugh married Jane Reid Watts, lived in two counties, Iredell and Davie, had only one child a daughter Margaret Isabella. He like his father was fond of mills, owning a good many different ones, was engaged in various kinds of businesses and was very successful, considering he began life with only a very common education and the shoemaker's trade. His daughter finished her education at Edgeworth, Greensboro (very pretty, considered the belle of Statesville), married Absey Knox Simonton who went to the late civil war as Captain of the Iredell Blues which office he held for several years before he was promoted to Major of his regiment, the 4th NC. Instantly killed at the battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862. They had three lovely children; Julia Houston, Mary Blanche and Robert Hugh. The oldest and youngest died in 1861 while their father was away in the army and Blanche in December after her father was killed, leaving the mother and grandparents indeed bereft. We have their records.

Andrew Reynolds married Emily Lockman, two sons Alexander and Robert, several daughters, do not know just how many or all their names. He was a farmer, born in 1811, died in 1863.

Mary Reynolds never married, was about 39 years old when she died.

Margaret Reynolds married Washington Goss, had one daughter, Mary, have forgotten the name of the man she married. She lived with Grandma, got most all of the property and went farther west, the last heard of her.

Robert Reynolds married a Miss Sutton, no children or none living. He was well educated, assisted by his brothers Hugh and Reuben. He died before the war.

Margaret Reynolds (my grandmother) outlived all the children that went with her west, died either in 1864 or 1865 in about her 88th year. Her vision had returned in 1861 when Pa last saw her, could read clearly without glassed, head perfectly white. She was educated in Dublin Ireland, where her father Alexander McClanahan, an inn

keeper then lived. He removed to the United States, kept a hotel in Baltimore, Maryland. It was burned. He then came to North Carolina and settled near Perth Church, Iredell County. His father's name was Robert, was of Scotch Irish descent. His brother Reuben also came to North Carolina, was a weaver, doing very intricate work for that time in this country. Even in 1859 I heard some of the very old ladies say they had of his weaving and spoke of it as quite uncommon.

Alexander McClanahan married Mary Alexander. There children were:

Alexander, who never married.

Mary, married her cousin Alexander, a son of Reuben the weaver. He too was a weaver by trade. My father says there were no idiots and none crazy in the whole family as far back as he ever heard. Margaret (my grandmother) married Hugh Reynolds in 1804.

Hugh Reynolds (my grandfather) was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, served under different generals, perhaps under General Green as much or more than any, had the smallpox during the war. Also all of his first family were sick with it at the same time. During his first wife's life her health being bad he was advised to take her to Sulphur Springs, then Alexander County, afterwards Iredell. She was so much improved by her stay there, he bought the property (now known Davis Springs) and moved there. He provided homes for all of his first children as they married, then being security for some of them was so crippled financially that he sold out and bought a place near Statesville about two miles northwest. He was buried in the old cemetery in Statesville, the grave is not marked and cannot now be identified. He married my grandmother while living at Sulphur Springs. They were members of the A.R.P. Church. He had entered his 77th year when he died, his hair retaining its natural color, which was brown, blue eyes and fair complexion.

Margaret C. Cowles



DONALD LINES JACOBUS ON NAMES

National Genealogical Society Newsletter

Sep-Oct 1986

Extracted by Permission of the Society

SURNAMES

Because surnames were derived in various ways – from patronymics, from landed property (in the case of the aristocracy), from places of residence, from occupations, from physical traits, from habits of dress, it should never be assumed that two persons with the same surname have a common ancestry.

Certain types of changes and variations in surnames occurred. At the time of the first settlements in this country, it was English practice to accent the first syllable of a surname, moving quickly over succeeding syllables, where today we would accent the final syllable. When surnames were recorded as they were pronounced, spelling variations resulted. In some instances, shortened forms of surnames were adopted. The last syllable of a surname derived from a patronymic was often dropped, e.g., Atkinson/Atkins. The slurring of the final syllable produced such variants as Andrews/Andrus and even syllable changes such as Marvin/Marvell.

Changes in pronunciation of vowels were a common factor in surname changes, turning Clerk into Clark and Pierson (originally pronounced as in "pear") into Parson and then Parsons. A shift in consonants resulted in surname variants such as Langdon/Lankton. Suffixes were Anglicized, e.g., -ville to -field. A silent "en" was added to some surnames in some cases, e.g., Cook/Cooke.

Some surnames were spelled with and without a final "s," it being a matter of chance which form became the more prevalent.

It may be concluded that almost any name could be turned into almost any other name. But that would be too hasty a conclusion. The changes that occurred followed definite philological principles •changes of certain types were found and changes of other types were not found.

GIVEN NAMES

It is almost more important to learn what changes took place in Christian names. It is essential to be able to recognize the various given names and nicknames with which he or she may have been recorded in original sources.

In Puritan New England the most commonly used given names were Biblical names. Also popular, especially for girls, were names intended to have a moral significance, e.g., Obedience, Charity and Thankful. Traditional English names, although somewhat used, were in disfavor because of their association with the Established Church. From the middle of the 18th century, changes in nomenclature began to occur with the reappearance of English names and the selection of names from classical and English literature. With rare exceptions, middle names are not found before 1700, and they did not become common until the end of the 18th century.

Given names had variants that were used interchangeably, e.g., Ann/Anna/Hannah and Ellen/Eleanor/ Helen/Helena. Austin was derived from Augustine and was sometimes changed back to Augustine or even to Augustus. Other variations that are common in modern times were not used in early American history. The French form Marie and the German form Maria were unknown in early New England as variants of Mary. When Marie is found in an early New England record it represents another way of spelling Mary. Annie was not used in early New England. When found in a printed source, it indicates that the transcriber probably misread Amie, an old way of spelling Amy.

It was not uncommon for a second child in a family to be given the same name as an older child who had died. Although less common, it was not unheard of for two living children in a family to have the same first name.

Nicknames were frequently used in official records, e.g., Molly or Polly for Mary, Patty for Martha. Do not conclude that Martha and Patty were two wives when they were in fact the same woman.

There was also a difference in a name abbreviation and a nickname or variant. Elizabeth was often abbreviated as Eliza:, but this is not the same as Eliza, which was not used early as a variant of Elizabeth.



**Four pages on one sheet of paper, with envelope.
Collection: Eloise Cowles Murray,
Hendersonville, NC.**

From: Amelia Reynolds, Little York, Illinois.
To: Hugh Reynolds, Statesville, North Carolina.
Date Written: August 14, 1874.

Little York, Illinois August 14, 1874

Dear Uncle Hugh

Your kind letter which was received some time ago is now before me and bears this date April 27. I did not think I would ever treat you this way. I received a letter from my sister in Oregon about the same time I got yours; have just got it answered. It seems I have too much work to do. Consequently I neglect my friends. My hard work is about over or at least for a little while until corn gathering commences. Harvesting and threshing both done. We threshed last week. His grain turned out very well; two hundred bushels of wheat and three hundred of oats. The boys Alec and Jim have been threshing ever since harvest has been gathered in. They have enough engaged to keep them busy all fall.

Alec has very good health, better than usual. We have had a very dry summer, too dry for the corn crop. Most people will have only half a crop. The grasshoppers did a great deal of damage in some places. The potato bugs were also very thick. Our early potatoes were very poor, late potatoes look well. Alec got about two hundred sweet potato plants and set them out. They look fine if we can only save them. Would like to have you with us about the time we gather them in. Blackberries are ripe now and there are lots of them. I haven't got a great many, have only put up six quarts. I canned 20 quarts of

cherries, eight quarts of gooseberries. We are going to have a right smart peach crop. I think I will save a good many of them. They are my favorite fruit. Our apple crop is not good this year.

I met with J. B. and Mintie Reynolds at Will Palmer's last Friday. Aunt Ellen is not enjoying very good health. Martha Ellen is well. They are all coming down to see us this week. What do you think of the settlement they have at last made? Jimmy said he had written two or three letters to you and received no answer. He also said Wilson had written several to you with like success; said he did not know what was the matter.

Jimmy, Hettie and the family are well. Uncle Jimmy Carr's are all well now. Mary has been very poorly ever since they were married until within the last month. She looks quite hearty now.

John does not look very rugged but I have heard no complaints. Mary and myself paid Sallie Crawford a visit last Thursday. She was right poorly, had not been able to do anything for about a week. She has a hired girl, in fact has had nearly ever since she was married. She looks real bad. She showed us the present she received from you. I think they are just as handsome as can be. Think she well might be proud of them. I almost begrudged her of her small knives and forks and teaspoons; would be more useful to me than anything else. I don't know that I will ever be able to own a set.

You wished to know how we succeeded in raising funds for Uncle Jimmy. They raised him two hundred and fifty or sixty dollars. Got his house up and they have been in it for some time. Got it all paid for but twenty dollars. Not a very large house, 18 by 24.

Jane Pence has a young daughter about two weeks old. Xxx Biggs and family are well. Beveridge and wife have not made us a visit yet. They are boarding a part of the hands that are at work on the meeting house. They are building it within a hundred yards of Wilson's house.

Uncle Billy's folks are about the same as usual as Aunt Margaret says very poorly and indeed she

doesn't look well. Aunt Mary Ann has had very poor health all summer.

I hope Cousin Belle is able to be up and around. I would like so well to see her and her beautiful flowers. Am so sorry she can't enjoy them. Would love to have another letter from her and hope she will be able to write some when this is received. Tell Aunt Jane I have about two hundred and fifty young chickens. Have had several fried and would love to fry one for her.

This is a very poor letter Uncle, but it is all the paper I have got. The children are all well. Give our best love to Uncle Reuben, Cousin Maggie and family. Tell Maggie would be pleased to have her family's photos, Cousin Belle's also. Please send us Aunt Jane's too. I don't know whether I shall ever get to make you a visit or not, would like ever so well to go. Please write soon and don't think hard of my not answering sooner. I will try and do better next time.

Amelia Reynolds

Amelia Pollock (1841-1941), married Hugh Alexander "Alec" Reynolds (1832-1920), son of John Grey Reynolds (~1785-1862).

Hugh Reynolds (1809-1878), married Jane Reid Watt (1807-1887).

-- Other names mentioned. Jim

James Blackburn "JB/Jimmy" Reynolds (1838-1911), married Arminta Clementine "Mintie" McCrery (1849-1912), son of Elenor and Thomas.

William W. Palmer (1847-1893), married Mary Elizabeth McClanahan (1849-1936).

Elenor B. "Ellen" McClanahan (1803-1881), married Thomas McCauley Reynolds (1782-1869). Martha Ellen Reynolds (1840-1924), daughter of Elenor and Thomas.

John Wilson Reynolds (1818-1909), married Jane Young Campbell (1826-1896), son of John Grey Reynolds (~1785-1862).

James L. "Jimmy" Reynolds (1830-1889), married Mehitabel "Hettie" Smith (1837-1923), son of John Grey Reynolds (~1785-1862).

Uncle Jimmy Carr Mary

John

James B. "Uncle Jimmy" McClanahan (1810-1898), married Martha Brown (1811-1898). Sarah Isabella "Sallie" McClanahan (1845-1897), married James Monroe Crawford (~1852-?), daughter of James and Martha.

Jane Lavina McClanahan (1843-1921), married John Andrew Pence (1847-1894), daughter of James and Martha.

Ora Myrtle Pence (1874-1935), daughter of Jane and John. Biggs

Josiah Beveridge Reynolds (1850-1936), married Clara Joann Stillwell (1851-1899), son of Wilson and Jane.

Uncle Billy Aunt Margaret Aunt Mary Ann

Margaret Isabella "Belle" Simonton (1835-1880), daughter of Hugh and Jane. Reuben Reynolds (1813-1903), father of Maggie.

Margaret Catherine Reynolds (1846-1938), married Andrew Carson Cowles (1833-1881).



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