

1634



1902



Eleventh
Annual
Report

THE
REYNOLDS
FAMILY
ASSOCIATION



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Larry “Joe” Reynolds

For the

Reynolds Family Association



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1634



1902



ELEVENTH ANNUAL REUNION

THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION



**"The sacred tie that makes us kin
Shall know no petty bounds of time or space,
But hold us in the friendship of our race."**



MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
PELTON & KING, PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS
1903

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.

GILES L. REYNOLDS, - - - - - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, - - - - - BRISTOL, R. I.

GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, - - - - - BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GEORGE W. GUARD, - - - - - NEW LONDON, CONN.

EDWIN REYNOLDS, - - - - - MILWAUKEE, WIS.

WILSON C. REYNOLDS, - - - - - EAST HADDAM, CONN.

CHAPLAIN.

GEORGE W. GUARD, - - - - - NEW LONDON, CONN.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

MARY REYNOLDS FOSDICK, - - - - - MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

HOWARD I. REYNOLDS, ASSISTANT, - - - - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HISTORIAN.

MARY REYNOLDS FOSDICK, - - - - - MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

MRS. H. K. WIGHT, ASSISTANT, - - - - INDIAN ORCHARD, MASS.

THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REUNION of the Reynolds Family Association was held at the Crocker House, New London, Conn., August 21, 1902. Despite the threatening weather the meeting was the best attended one in the history of the association, a large number being present for the first time, including some who journeyed many miles to attend the meeting and meet the members of the association.

On arriving at the hotel the members were welcomed by the reception committee, and the time until nearly 12 o'clock was spent in social intercourse.

The business meeting was called to order by Hon. John P. Reynolds, of Bristol, R. I., first vice-president, in the absence of the president. In welcoming those present he said:

Members of the Reynolds Family Association:

I feel that we are very unfortunate to-day in not having our president with us. We all know, especially those who have attended our previous meetings, how much he has done for the success of this association. I feel that its life at the present time is largely due to him, and I am sure he has the sympathy of all of us on account of his being kept away from here by sickness. I know we all feel the same, and we hope that he will be with us at the head next year.

I miss to-day a good many of those that I have been accustomed to see here at the meetings which I have attended in the last few years. At the same time, there seems to be a number of new faces here, and while we are sorry for the loss of the one, I am sure we are very glad to welcome all the new members. We hope that the Reynolds Association will change from what it was originally—a local association—to one that will include all the old families in the country. It has already taken in members from five or six different branches, and I hope there are more coming in and that it will become universal.

After a response by Dr. Warren U. Reynolds, of New York, the roll was called by the assistant secretary.

Order of Business.

Reading of Minutes.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A letter from the president, Giles L. Reynolds, of Philadelphia, who was detained by illness, was read, and the secretary was instructed to write him, expressing the sympathy of the association.



Report of Treasurer.

Dr.

Balance August 22, 1901,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$9 18
Received for memberships, 1901-1902,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 50
Received for memberships, advances,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 50
Received from sale of reports,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 25
Contribution from a member of the association,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
								<u>\$118 43</u>

Cr.

Paid stenographer for reporting 1901 meeting and expenses,	-							\$9 00
Paid for badges, 1900 and 1901,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 00
Paid for printing 1900 reports,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84 00
Paid on account printing 1901 reports,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 00
Paid for other printing and stationery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 00
Paid for postage and incidentals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 19
								<u>\$108 19</u>
Balance August 21, 1902,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5 24

Treasurer's report accepted.

Report of Historian.

Mr. Chairman, Dear Kinsmen, Descendants of the Reynolds Family of New England and Pennsylvania:

This gathering marks the closing of another year in our history. The opening year of the new century has rounded to its close. Its record of joy and sorrow is completed. Upon our own beloved land, free from other serious misfortunes, a heavy affliction fell in the murder of our great president by the hand of the assassin. William McKinley came from the ranks of the toiling millions, born an American peasant and died an American king. Over against this untoward event there has been abundant manifestation of the overruling providence and manifold goodness of God in the government of the world.

The patriotic societies which have sprung into existence within the last few years are vying with each other in commemorating the brave deeds of the men and women who lived and suffered for the founding of the American Republic. To the Reynolds Association is given the privilege of perpetuating the memory of our ancestors, the Puritan settlers of America, and we meet to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of their struggles for religious liberty. The sacred tie of family reaching backward and forward binds the generations together, though remote from each other; our common ancestry has brought us together in spirit and purpose.

This is Reynolds Day! Governor McLean failed to issue a proclamation recommending its observance, therefore it may not be kept all over our State. We attribute this condition to his forgetfulness, and we celebrate this anniversary with happiness greatly increased by our increased membership.

Those of us present last year listened to a very complete history of Henry of Chichester, by Hon. John T. Reynolds, of Media, Pa., giving us a glimpse of life in Pennsylvania and Maryland. We will this year take a look at New England life, and I first call to your attention Robert Reynolds, of Watertown, Mass., 1634. We have welcomed to our membership many noble men and women of this line. This association was honored last year by the presence of Judge George Greenwood Reynolds, whose address was delightfully interesting and entertaining. We regret that he is not able to be present to-day; but we have with us a representative of his family—his son, the Hon. Frank Reynolds, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who addresses the association for the first time.

The association is indebted to these distinguished representatives for their words of wisdom and eloquence.

There is no record to show when Robert Reynolds emigrated to this country, as the Watertown* records prior to 1634 were destroyed, but on September 8, 1634, he was admitted freeman of Watertown. The General Court, April 26, 1636, ratified and confirmed a dismissal of certain members of the Watertown Church which had been granted

* In the Bostonian, Robert Reynolds is mentioned as being in Boston in 1630.

on March 29, 1685, who were authorized to form a new church covenant in Connecticut. One of the number mentioned was Robert Reynolds. Accordingly on May 29, 1685, he, with Rev. Richard Denton and the others mentioned, set out for Wethersfield (Francis S. Drake's History of Middlesex County, Mass.).

Robert Reynolds returned to Boston and died there April 27, 1686; Mary, his wife, January 18, 1693. Captain Nathaniel, his son, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1658, was in command at Chelmsford, 1675-6, removed to Bristol, R. I., at the first settlement of the town in 1680, accompanied by his wife Priscilla, and her children.

Nathaniel, 2d, his son by his first wife, Sarah Dwight, remained in Boston and resided in his father's house on Milk Street opposite the Old South Church. In this house*, built by Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, was born the man best known in all American history—Benjamin Franklin. Josiah Franklin, his father, was a tenant of Captain Nathaniel's for many years before the birth of his famous son and was living there November, 1708, nearly three years after Benjamin's birth.

The Reynolds house in Boston was willed by Nathaniel, 8d, born in Boston, January 14, 1693, to his wife Mary Snell, and on May 21, 1725, it was sold to John Fosdick, who married Sarah, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds.

This old and much-honored building, though it had stood from the colonial period of Massachusetts history through the provincial, and had withstood the effects of the Revolution, nevertheless was destroyed at last on Saturday, the twenty-ninth of December, 1810, by fire. (Shurtleff's Historical Description of Boston.)

I will next call your attention to John Reynolds, the *supposed* brother of Robert (no recorded proof is found); admitted freeman in Watertown, May 26, 1635. Not much has been said at our anniversaries of this very large and widely scattered family. On our membership roll it is represented by several genealogists, namely, Hon. Edwin R. Reynolds, of Albion, N. Y.; Dexter and Marcus T. Reynolds, of Albany, N. Y.; Augustus H. Reynolds, of Green Bay, Wis.; Harrah Judson Reynolds, of Rochester, N. Y., with many other names we would like to mention.

There is nothing to show when John and Robert Reynolds left England or arrived in Watertown. On the second page of the earliest existing record, November 14, 1635, is this note: "John Reynolds was appointed on a committee for dividing to every man his share of meadow and upland." The last mention of him at Watertown is, "John Reynolds an homestall of five acres & half by estimation (the bound being given), granted to him." (Watertown Land Grants, page 157.)

In this connection it seems fitting that we should pay a word of tribute to Sarah Reynolds, undoubtedly the wife of John, and married in England. "About fourteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims

* A picture of this colonial house from Gordy's "School History" was then shown.

on Plymouth Rock, an emigrant, Sarah Reynolds, born in the fourteenth year of the reign of James I., aged twenty years, embarked on the Elizabeth which sailed from Ipswich the last of April, 1634, bound for New England."

She may have heard the call and promise as did Abraham of old to leave her father's house and seek a distant country where he could find freedom to worship God. For a like reason she may have left the land of her fathers for a home in the wilderness of New England.

We have no true picture of this young Puritan leaving home and friends, but we can imagine the sorrow of the parting on a bright April day. The wind was fair; the sails were hoisted; the good-byes were said; and all hands were on board, and out of the harbor glided the staunch ship Elizabeth with our heroine Sarah on board. We would like to know the scenes that enlivened the voyage, but no light is thrown on the dark waves of this passage. Doubtless her spinning wheel was among her effects.

"And when the home was left behind
For distant scenes and new,
The wheel in that new world was seen,
Though household goods were few."

If time would permit we would like to compare this young woman of the seventeenth century with our twentieth century woman. Her coming was not in the expectation of the "higher development" of women, or of new avenues of usefulness to open up to her. She knew not what the college does for girls; her ideals were not born there; but we see in her an exhibition of courage, love, hope, and self-sacrifice rarely paralleled in our day. The praises of the fair Puritan maiden, Priscilla of the Mayflower, have been told in song and story, but of our heroine Sarah Reynolds, her virtues are untold and her praises unsung. History is oblivious of her deeds, but her faith and courage shine brightly against the dark setting. The home life of Sarah and John was made pure and sweet in the home-worship and in the home-songs

"Where beside the chimney corner
Many a holy hymn was sung."

It has been said that no great social or religious struggle can be brought to a successful issue without the active support of women. The Puritan women who sustained the cause at no less sacrifice than husband and sons had made, rendered as valuable service, with little prospect of promotion.

To return to facts. Of the journey of Sarah and John Reynolds from Watertown through the unbroken wilderness to the western bank of the Connecticut River, with the Dorchester, Cambridge, and Watertown congregations under Rev. Thomas Hooker and Rev. Samuel Stone, much might be said. For our present purpose it is enough to say that the difference in political ideals led to this premature dispersion in all directions, of which the Connecticut Valley was the most considerable.

John and Robert Reynolds are in the list of those who removed to Wethersfield prior to 1636. John Reynolds' house lot as given on a map of Wethersfield was on High Street, the third from the meeting-house, and in about the center of the town. (History of Wethersfield by Sherman W. Adams.) Dissensions soon split the Church at Wethersfield, and the more progressive party under Rev. Richard Denton determined to found a new colony. October 30, 1640, we find the names of twenty-two proprietors, the purchasers of the site of Stamford; of this number is John Reynolds.

By the wise counsel of Rev. John Davenport, of New Haven, terms were arranged for a peaceful separation, and Stamford was founded as a haven of rest for a people weary of tyranny in the land of their birth and of the petty annoyances of their first homes in New England. John Reynolds' name is mentioned in the distribution of land. Here John and Sarah Reynolds could not have lived lives of peace and plenty. The constant fear of the Indians, the dissensions among themselves, were hard to endure. Even the Rev. Richard Denton, who had led the flock to Stamford, crossed the sound three years later and sought a new home where people could vote who were not members of the Church. The inhabitants of Stamford sent two men on foot to Boston, furnishing them with food for the way, to see if they could not find one John Bishop, or some minister to come back with them, and after much persuasion Mr. Bishop started with the two brethren, taking his staff and his well-used Bible in his hand, and came to Stamford in 1644. His parish there extended to the borders of New York.

In all these events John Reynolds no doubt took part. Here our Sarah died, August 21, 1657, at the age of 43, just two hundred and fifty-five years ago to-day (no account being made of change from old to new style). The last mention of John at Stamford is in a deed of a home lot bearing date March, 1651, "bounded by the lot which was John Reynolds'." He is said to have returned to Wethersfield and to have died there in 1682. The births of his children are not found, but from the records they were Elizabeth, Jonathan, John, and probably Ebenezer and David. An early record of Stamford is "Peter Ferris and Elizabeth Renalls joined ye 15 July, 1654."

The township of Greenwich was purchased of the Indians in 1640 by Feaks and Patrick, but it was not until about 1653 that the settlement began to receive additions from Stamford. Among the earliest of these are Jonathan and John Reynolds, sons of John, 1st, and they are numbered with the twenty-seven proprietors of 1672 purchasing of the Indians land west of the Mianus River, called Horseneck, now Greenwich. Here within the borders of Greenwich they lived and thrived for many years, becoming men of influence in the town and State, holding constantly positions of trust.

John, 2d, was King's Commissioner 1690-97, and was the largest land holder in the town when he died in 1701. It was not until after the death of Joseph, Sr., of the third generation that most of this family migrated to Nine Partners, Dutchess County, N. Y.

The character of their foremother Sarah (no doubt) foreshadowed that of her widely known descendants, a very numerous family, honorable and highly distinguished for piety, industry and patriotism. Through Joseph of the third generation descended a long line of ministers.

The Wethersfield branch of this line shows the same characteristics. Prof. James B. Reynolds, of New York City, a descendant of this branch, is prominent in matters of education and reform, ever seeking the betterment of his fellow men. He occupies a position of great responsibility in the administration of the affairs of that great city; has recently entertained princes, and has been the recipient of royal favors. In these honors we all have a share, and the association is honored.

Most of our name are in the ranks of the toiling millions, but may live just as noble lives defending home and fireside, doing the everyday duties of life.

We come now to the largest family of the New England group—the Rhode Island family of 1637.

The little community in Providence was gradually enlarged from the neighboring colonies and England; for the ships that now covered the Bay of Massachusetts came crowded with emigrants to the New World. They bore to the shores of New England, not the motley throng of homeless and wretched beings who now crowd the steerage of our steamers, but mainly the intelligent and the virtuous who had been persecuted for conscience sake, and who preferred a life of exile to the disabilities and privations to which they were subjected at home.

We find the name of William Reynolds in the Providence Compact, 1637, and in a number of deeds his land is bounded by Roger Williams' land. We also find mention of Thomas Reynolds' land there. James, of Kingston, so-called, petitioned the Assembly with others for accommodation of land in King's Province, May 13, 1665. He took the oath of allegiance in 1671. His will dated 1692, proved 1709, and from this time on, an unbroken record of this family to this day is to be found in North Kingston. We find descendants of this widely scattered family all over our country. They early went to Vermont, Pennsylvania, and New York. William of the third generation, son of James, 2d, was one of the original proprietors of Wyoming, and a survivor of the massacre.

Robert, son of Joseph, 2d, left Exeter for the wilds of Pennsylvania in 1793, and from him have descended a numerous family living in the vicinity of Scranton.

Of Deborah, wife of James, of Kingston, little is known; her maiden name has not been preserved. They had seven sons, three of which married three daughters of James Green, who traced his ancestry from Henry, King of France, 1030, and the royal family of England in the thirteenth century. So you see that with proper appreciation of the fitness of things a representative of this family, Mr. Edwin Reynolds,

vice-president of this association, was invited to sit at meat with Prince Henry. True, the age of chivalry has gone, and the age of machinery is here. We no longer sing of "arms and the man," but of "tools and the man." Peace hath her battles to be fought, her victories to be won, no less than war. We have true captains of industry to wisely lead the hosts of toil aright, and it was eminently fit that our vice-president, of Milwaukee, should have been one of the Hundred Captains of Industry who assembled at the famous Sherry luncheon in honor of Prince Henry, of Prussia.

Of our ancestors we say, "Living, they laid together the first stones of the nation; and dead, they build it yet."

Pardon a personal word. Your secretary has received helpful and generous words of cheer from many members of the association. Failures from inexperience and grave mistakes have been overlooked. Right royal helpers have been found in the several branches. Special mention should be made of the assistance rendered by the following genealogists: Governor J. J. Reynolds, of Wickford, R. I.; Mr. Marcus T. Reynolds, of Albany, N. Y.; A. Heber Reynolds, of Green Bay, Wis.; Hon. Edwin R. Reynolds, of Albion, N. Y.; and Mrs. H. K. Wight, of Indian Orchard, Mass.

We are deeply sensible of our obligations for your coöperation in making this eleventh anniversary what it is, especially to those who have left the pressing duties of responsible trusts, and to those who have journeyed far to attend. We extend our grateful thanks for your presence, and we hope you may carry away pleasant recollections of your visit.

Motion made and carried that report of historian be accepted and that a vote of thanks be extended to her.



Report of the Arms Committee.

By Howard Reynolds, of Boston.

Mr. Chairman:

It occurs to me as well as to probably all of you who come here as I do for the first time, that it would be extremely desirable if we should have some mark, some badge, some unique designation, insignia, that we could wear on occasions of this sort for identification, and that we could use for marking our private papers. I consider that we may, as an organization, assume with dignity, a mark, badge, or arms, which as private individuals, might seem rather against the best taste, perhaps. Of the five general branches of the association there are only two, I believe, that have a distinct right to arms, that can definitely trace it, and of those branches the chairman of the arms committee,

Judge J. P. Reynolds, represents one. I have conferred with him, and he has suggested, and so far as he is concerned is entirely willing to waive his prerogative in that matter and permit the use of the arms to all members. Instead of the members' arms being cut up into half a dozen different designs by quartering the Reynolds arms with the various other arms into which the branches married, we think it best in the interest of unity to unite upon one simple device, holding it for all of us and for our descendants. I have prepared the following motion which I would like to read to you:

It having been found desirable for the Reynolds Family Association to adopt some emblem by which members may identify each other, and WHEREAS, it is desirable to choose some design of historical value rather than a purely arbitrary symbol, therefore be it

Resolved, That an heraldic device of three gold foxes statant upon a shield of blue with a crest of a gold fox statant, be adopted by the association as its official badge and emblem, to be also used by the members for the marking of their private property, as a seal, or in such manner as they may desire.

While it is not claimed that the descent of every member of our association from the ancient Norman family of Renard which bore this device can now be indisputably proven, the insignia proposed has some probability and is of more significance and interest than any other which the association can adopt.

Now I will say further that Vol. III. of the Battle Abbey Roll by the Duchess of Cleveland, gives five names of Renard in the men at arms who came over from Normandy with the Conqueror; that this same device of the three foxes obtained more than five hundred years ago in the French family; and that its antiquity is to a certain extent guaranteed by the fact that in the earliest times the symbols adopted were largely representations of animals. As a rule they adopted what they called a "canting" device, that is, an allusion to the real name of the proprietor, simply that the illiterate men at arms should at once distinguish it. My cousin, for instance, whose name is De Wolf, comes from an old line and has a wolf as his crest, and for the same reason the old Norman name of Renard has the fox, which is of course for the sake of the illiterate men at arms who would immediately associate it with the name as they would not perhaps a star or a circle or some such device which has no possible connection with the name. Now that being the case, my proposition is to adopt the French coloring, which was a blue shield with three gold foxes upon it, as the general seal of the association and the private mark by which the members may identify each other on occasions when they meet; and I have had prepared, as secretary of the arms committee, a rough sketch by an able draftsman who understands such matters, and I wish to submit that to you all so that you can inspect it at your leisure, and possibly later, I hope, decide as to whether it would be suitable to take that as a mark of the association.

I wish to say, carrying it a step further, that I think it would be of considerable interest to the members of the family to be able to have copies of this device in the proper colors. I picked out Mr. Henry Mitchell, of Boston, who is recognized as being an authority on heraldry, to make a drawing, and this sketch, although it is somewhat crude, will give a very good idea of it. I also had some estimates prepared for my own satisfaction to see what it would cost to produce these in the best lithography and of suitable size to frame and hang if people chose, and I found that my estimate on two hundred was rather faulty because I could get five hundred just about as cheaply. I found that the total expense for five hundred would not be over eighty dollars (\$80). That would mean that if the present assemblage here would agree to take two each at fifty cents apiece, we could immediately have the device printed and always preserve it, and there will be a quantity of copies remaining which as they were sold from time to time the proceeds could be turned into silver badges of a similar design which could be distributed among and worn by the members as they might choose. That is the report of the arms committee.

The other matter that we were charged with, that is, the publication of a book of the genealogy, was put into the hands of Mr. Reynolds, of Scranton, who is a lawyer and versed in such matters, and although he is not able to be present I have had correspondence with him and he suggests that for that purpose the association be turned into a corporation with shares of stock at five dollars (\$5) per share, good for one book; but as the amount which it would be necessary to have in hand before publication was entered into at all would probably amount to \$3,000, it is my suggestion that the matter of publication and of raising the necessary funds be referred back to the arms committee for another year.

I would say further that there is a motto indicated upon the submitted sketch which does not belong to us, and in fact I know of no definite motto. I know of no definite coloring, as none is indicated upon the tombstone in Rhode Island, and I have adopted the old French coloring for the reason that there is a strong probability that we are descended from the English and Norman French Renards. What authorities I have been able to consult all agree in classing Reynolds as a strictly Norman name.

Motion made and carried that the report of the arms committee be accepted and the resolution contained therein adopted.

Report of the Necrologist.

By Howard L. Reynolds, of Philadelphia.

IN MEMORIAM.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set: but all
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O death!"

This association is assembled to-day under the shadow of no ordinary loss. Five of our number have passed away during the year. Representatives to our last reunion had not all reached home before the announcement of the death of one deeply interested in our work—Mrs. Alice Reynolds Hughes, of Cincinnati, O., who died August 24, 1901.

"Think of her still as the same, I say,
She is not dead; she is just away."

After a long illness, Haskell L. Garde passed away April 20, 1902. His death was a loss to this city (New London). He was interested in the education of the young and was one of the original members of the Young Men's Christian Association. Memorial services were held in East New London chapel in recognition of his services in that field, and resolutions adopted by the Young Men's Christian Association were read.

Henry Foote Reynolds, of Reynolds Bridge, Conn., died June 14, 1902, at the ripe age of 81 years, loved and honored in the community in which he had spent his entire life. The church of which he was a member has sustained an irreparable loss. Mr. Reynolds traced his ancestry back to John and Anne Holbrook Reynolds, of Weymouth and Stonington. Reynolds Bridge was named after his grandfather, Samuel Reynolds. He is survived by his wife, Lorinda Edwards Reynolds, a lineal descendant of Jonathan Edwards, and he left an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Charles F. Williams, and a grandson, Charles Henry Williams.

Stephen Crane, born in Barre, Orleans County, N. Y., died July 14, 1902, in Norwich, Conn., where he had resided since 1881. Much might be said of the high character and exemplary life of Mr. Crane. He was a most zealous temperance worker and supporter of the prohibition cause, a loyal friend, and in his death Norwich loses one of its foremost citizens. Mr. Crane was twice married—first to Miss Mary E. Starr; second to Mrs. Sarah Brown, daughter of the late E. O. Reynolds, of Norwich.

We have to announce the death of Mrs. Martha Davenport Reynolds Foote, of Wallingford, Conn., July 28, 1902. She was a woman of estimable character and rare accomplishments in her day, a most devout Christian and universally beloved.

In view of the high characters of these members of this association it is fitting that some word of appreciation be entered on our record.

Necrologist's report accepted.



New Business.

The old officers were reëlected, and a new office was created, that of assistant historian, Mrs. H. K. Wight, of Indian Orchard, Mass., being elected to fill that office.

It was voted to amend the by-laws in order to make provision for life membership upon payment of \$25.00.

It was voted to make Mr. Edwin Reynolds, of Milwaukee, Wis., a life member of the association, he having paid the life membership fee.

A vote of thanks was voted to Miss Celia M. Reynolds, of North Adams, Mass., for her contribution of a poem written for the occasion.

At this point Mrs. Boynton presented a photograph of her family coat-of-arms to the association, which was accepted, with a vote of thanks.

MR. GUARD. Mr. Chairman, may I offer as a resolution that this association send greeting to the other Reynolds Association of Pennsylvania through our secretary?

Motion accepted.



Poem.

By Miss Celia M. Reynolds.

An original poem by Miss Celia M. Reynolds was then sung to the tune of Auld Lang Syne by the assembly.

We proudly read in the dear name
To which we had our birth,
The record of a godly line,
The pledge of future worth.

A noble man was he, be sure,
Who brought it o'er the sea,
And gave it by inheritance
To noble men as he.

The peer with rank and coat-of-arms,
The statesman with his power,
The judge and eminent divine
With wisdom's worthy dower,

The soldier on the battlefield
With brave self-sacrifice,
The author with his potent pen
That rich new thought supplies,

The merchant with his honest trade,
The farmer with his toil
That wrests the very bread of life
From out the rocky soil,

Have wrought out honor for our name,
And on historic page
Will testify for God and good
To every coming age.

And he who, in all walks of life
'Mid twentieth-century scenes,
The good old patronymic bear—
How much to us it means!

Like some fair standard in our van,
It leads us bravely on
To strive for victory on the fields
Where our forefathers won.

A Reynolds soil his hand with wrong?
Or stoop its spoils to share?
Nay, from the right we must not fall
Because *the name* we bear!

Such name God saith is better far
Than silver or than gold,
To be desired and cherished more
Than even wealth untold.

His word is true; and unto Him
Unceasing praise we owe;
That it was His good will on us
Such treasure to bestow.



Recess.

The motion to take a recess being unanimously carried, the party repaired to the dining-room of the hotel, where dinner was served to a larger number than had ever before sat down to a banquet of the association.

Following the dinner, Chairman Reynolds presented as toastmaster for the occasion Mr. George A. Reynolds, who addressed the meeting as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Reynolds Family Association:

I did not know until a very few minutes before the hour for dinner that I was to be called upon to be Mr. Toastmaster, and it was with quite a great deal of reluctance that I accepted, although I felt highly

complimented. I was reluctant because I was chosen to that office two years ago and I thought it was not fair that the members of the Reynolds Family Association should suffer such an infliction more than once in five years. I feel very happy that I am able to be here to-day and join in the exercises on this occasion. I look forward with great pleasure from one year to another to these occasions, these Reynolds Family reunions; and as I grow older I am more and more impressed with the idea of getting into the best society and with the best people that I can, and as I stated perhaps two years ago, when I am with the Reynoldses wherever they are I am all right. I take great pleasure in introducing to you for the first address the Hon. Frank Reynolds of Brooklyn.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Reynolds Family Association:

I will confide in you my steadfast belief that all of the privations and hardships of our forefathers two hundred and fifty years ago, all of their anxieties by day and terrors by night, all of their alarms and fears were as naught compared to the sharp, keen, double-edged, marrow-shivering horror of being called upon for an after-dinner speech. This is a refinement of cruelty which belongs to modern life which they were happily spared. About two days before leaving my home in Brooklyn to come here en route for Maine, where I am to join my family, I was electrified by receiving a communication from our secretary, Mrs. Fosdick, notifying me that I was put down on the program to-day to speak on the topic of the contrast of two hundred and fifty years ago and now. Well, this came to me like lightning out of a clear sky, and I felt like an innocent man condemned to penal servitude. It does beat all what a faculty some people have for making mistakes; and before I get through I think Mrs. Fosdick will think she has made the mistake of her life, for I am no speaker. It is my business to listen to others make speeches and then turn them down, and I did devoutly wish that I might turn down this communication from our secretary as easily as I do the arguments and briefs of counsel in bankruptcy matters.

I used to think that I would like to have lived one or two hundred years ago. Then, it seemed to me, was the time for freedom of life, natural life; early hours, strong nerves, good digestion. That was the time when one could freely commune with another, when strong characters could be formed and friendships knit from the threads of mutual dependence; and even if we reflect upon some such little things as the burning of witches and the Roger Williams episode, yet nevertheless it is probably true that that was the true time for freedom of thought and action. To a considerable extent people were free then from the formalities and conventionalities of modern life to which we are all more or less slaves. It was the natural time to live. To-day we are circumscribed by the mandates of fashion, we are prodded by the staffs of Dame Grundy, we are crazed by the pursuit of wealth and honor, a mad, noisy world, modern business and social life; all of which ruins

our health, shatters our nerves and defeats the very objects for which I think we are striving, namely, happiness and content. Is this over-drawn? Perhaps it is a little, because I will admit that history does record some unpleasant things connected with that period, and life then was not entirely halcyon; and yet that has sometimes been my dream. Certain it is that in those days one could enjoy a vacation without being hounded by telegrams, one could walk in the streets without continually dodging trolley cars, one could let one's children roam in the highways without fear or thought of the deadly automobile; and it was hardly likely in those days that one should receive from a long distance two days before going to a festive occasion like this a sentence from the secretary of the association to deliver an address. But, seriously, the changes during that period have been marvelous, almost incredible. Why, suppose that my ancestor, Robert Reynolds, who according to some of the reports that I have seen is stated to have appeared in Boston in 1634; suppose he should appear in Boston in 1903? What do you suppose his feelings would be as he walked along the wharves and saw them lined with craft belching smoke and propelled by wheels, driven by a weird, unseen power? Or suppose he should stroll into one of those magnificent terminal stations and see train after train roll in, propelled by that same weird power? Or, let him walk in the streets and see car after car rolling rapidly by with no source of power whatever! What do you suppose he would say to all this? Passing by the multitudinous changes which that gentleman returned to earth might witness in Boston, suppose someone should introduce him into a telephone booth and tell him to talk to his friends in New York or Philadelphia! Why, he would stand aghast! I do not know what I would not have given for the privilege of taking him one year ago out to that exposition in Buffalo and watch his expressions of countenance as at dusk the myriads of electric lights were turned on and there was unfolded before his gaze a scene of fairy-like brilliance and beauty. Why, to him steam and electricity, the telephone, telegraph, phonograph, would be simply witchcraft and sorcery. But, behold, with us these are the commonplace things of our daily lives. Then again, how much do you suppose this early gentleman of our family foresaw in his prophetic eye of the changes and developments of this wonderful land of his and ours? Just think of it! Their circumscribed territory, their sparse population, their deprivation of the means of almost everything that goes to make life pleasant nowadays. Their little world, and now look at this gigantic stretch from the Golden Gate on the sunny Pacific to the rock ribbed coast of our beautiful Maine, and from the realm of the Hardicanute to Mexico. Compare them, if you can, those two scenes. Why, here we have this country, great, rich, extending as I have stated within those boundaries, and having possessions, island and continental, some thousands of miles away, the country inhabited by nearly one hundred millions of men, and rich in all that a bountiful God could store for our use in mountain, valley and stream. No need to inquire how we

have come to this greatness. We have waded through rivers of blood, have passed through fires of tribulation, and out of it all has come this mighty, marvelous, majestic, resplendent nation, which I doubt not, had they been spared, surpasses the wildest dreams of its founders. Yes, the changes have been marvelous, but we can only hint at them. In the realm of mind and thought as well as in that of matter, what has been accomplished? What in the realm of religion and spirituality? What in the line of liberty and forbearance? although the Lord knows there is enough to be done still in many lines. When I think of these changes, think of what we are favored with to-day in the way of comforts and conveniences, in the opportunities for culture, for gratifying refined tastes, in the facilities in the course of travel, and in the way in which all the forces of nature have been harnessed to our control like the slave of Aladdin, I am forced to say that my early dream of wishing to have lived two hundred and fifty years ago was an idle thought, and I should be thankful that I live in 1903. This world of ours is a pleasant world to live in, always has been, and was never pleasanter than it is to-day. I am proud to reflect that amid all of these changes there are some things too that I think of particularly now that I believe have never changed; and those are the purity and integrity of the Reynolds character. I like that song by our kinswoman on the program, and I do not think it is at all improper for me to confess to a great pride in the name I bear; especially not to confess to it in this presence.

Before taking my seat, however, I would like to tell you, partly for the benefit of my friend who is sitting opposite me here, a story of an occurrence in my life which perhaps might not seem to throw so much luster upon the name of Reynolds as I and the rest of you have been trying to do to-day, but we will see before we get through about that. When I was named, my parents thought that the name "Frank" was a rather unusual one, and so gave it to me; but since then I have discovered that it has been borne by multitudes of other Reynoldses. One of them is here to-day, but he is not the one of whom I am going to tell this incident. Some years ago I received at my office a communication from a trotting association in New York stating that Frank Reynolds and his brown gelding were debarred from the privileges of the Monmouth County race courses for non-payment of entrance fees. They had connected me in some way with that gentleman, and thereafter I kept receiving from time to time huge placards, that long, with a horse and sulky at the top, and directing, "please post in a conspicuous place," coming to me regularly. A legal friend of mine getting wind of it came to see me and told me he had been retained by the association to bring suit against me for those dues. Now that was hardly the thing for a Reynolds to do, but you know, between you and me, in the first place I thought at any rate he wasn't a member of our family, and in the next place, I had a suspicion his name wasn't Reynolds. But not long after, another event happened which restored my wavering faith somewhat. I had been looking for a period of some

days, if not weeks, for a check that was due me, and the receipt of it I anxiously awaited. It didn't come; I was getting worried, and didn't know whether to institute some search for it or what to do. One day I was at work in the registrar's office in Brooklyn examining some title when a man came to me and said he was directed to me by the registrar as being Mr. Frank Reynolds. I told him that was my name. Well, he said that was his name too, and that he had a check that had been received by him by mistake and he thought it must probably belong to me; and the man had taken several days to hunt me up until he finally found me and delivered the check into my possession. He wasn't a member of our family, either; he was a Milesian, but he was a Reynolds and he was an honest man.

Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you very kindly for the consideration you have shown me. I have enjoyed this occasion very much, even under these circumstances, and trust that we may meet again at a more auspicious time.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We must all be pleased that we have this gentleman to-day upon whom I am about to call; a gentleman who would be able to give us a most interesting account of the doings in the dark days of metropolitan politics, if he had been upon the program to deliver such an address. He is prominently connected with metropolitan politics, and we are glad indeed to see him. I take great pleasure in introducing to you Hon. James B. Reynolds, of New York City, who will address you on the subject "Our Forefathers."

Mr. Chairman, Cousins, and other Collateral Relatives:

We meet on this occasion as those who share a common heritage, and who have or have had the same name. In order to be complete, I think I ought to recognize in the gathering the presence of a third element—those who are present under a contract, expressed, implied, or suggested, to join the Reynolds family. If so, I would like to say to them: Girls, it's all right. Go ahead; you are not making any mistake, and you will never go out to Dakota to recover your former names.

I have read, with interest, the program of speeches, and I have had great curiosity as to exactly what was to be expected from the titles of the subjects assigned to the different speakers. The significance of my own title was not difficult to understand. I find, however, that I

slightly misunderstood the title that was given to Mr. Frank Reynolds, who has escaped before I had the opportunity to convey my compliments to him. I had understood that the title "The Contrast of Two Hundred and Fifty Years Ago and Now" meant that "two hundred and fifty years ago" referred to Brooklyn, and "now" referred to Manhattan. I don't know how many of you know the City of Brooklyn, but it is a most interesting place. It is famous among those of us who live in Manhattan as the "City of Churches," as being the possessor of a large crematory, the owner of one of the finest burying grounds in the country, and as being on the direct line between Manhattan and Coney Island. The connections between Brooklyn and Coney Island have been improved recently, so that Coney Islanders may attend Sunday School. I wish to add that we of Manhattan, in spite of our jealous criticism of that city, have been seeking as rapidly as possible to connect Manhattan and Brooklyn, and that Brooklyn, in the spirit of that policy which has always characterized our church-going neighbor, has met us more than half way by increasing the price of Brooklyn real estate and enlarging the police force of Brooklyn to receive us.

I also found it difficult to understand the meaning of the subject assigned to the second speaker, "Penn's Holy Experiment." I could think of but two things to which that title could refer. Either it must refer to John Wanamaker's Sunday School, or to the municipal government of the City of Philadelphia. I am confident that, whether the first topic suggested is the real one, or the second racy topic, the speaker will have any amount of information which will be very interesting and instructive. Until last year, Philadelphia and New York were united in a most deplorable competition to see which of the two great cities of this country could give the most striking example of corrupt city government; and I hope we shall be able this afternoon to thresh out which of these two cities, in the minds of this assembly, had succeeded in giving the worst government known in the history of this country.

I haven't, of course, Mr. Chairman, the slightest intention of making any reference to the significance of the title of the last subject assigned on this program. At quite an early age, I was taught by my father to respect the clergy. It cost me some pain at the time, but the impression, both spiritual and physical, was so strong that I have never gotten over it.

I remember that, on one occasion, President Dwight of Yale University said that the chief cause of his success in life was that he had wisely chosen his ancestors. We are assembled here this afternoon for one reason, that we may congratulate one another upon the fact of our wise selection of our common ancestors. We are not compelled to say, as I believe Mark Twain has remarked, that his family tree had but one branch, or, as Louis Kossuth is quoted as saying, that every branch of his family tree had a halter attached to it. I am not so well acquainted as the secretary of this association with the records of our family. When that record is published, it may be found that we have

contributed our fair share to the yellow journals and to the liveliness of the times in which our ancestors lived. At the present time, I am happy to say I see but occasional references to the name of Reynolds in the criminal records of New York City, and, when such a reference appears, it is in connection with crimes of such importance that the actor is at least dignified by his connection with them. As I look over the record of my own immediate family, the only act that I can refer to with pride this afternoon is that my great-grandfather, in the Revolutionary War, fired one shot at the British as they were advancing up the coast and then took to his heels. If, instead of being one man, he had been a large body of the Reynolds family, I know that the contemporary historian would have described this act as a strategic movement on the part of the patriots; and I claim the privilege of thus characterizing the act of my discreet ancestor. It was certainly far wiser to have run than to have stood still, and I am not certain whether his degenerate descendants would have fired first or run first.

We like to think, Mr. Chairman, that we live in an age of crises, an age of great events; and we point, with a sense of deep responsibility, to the burdens resting upon us as a nation. We note the rapid change in the wealth of our country, and we fancy that we are confronting problems unique in the world's history; but I submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that the present crisis is by no means unique, and that the more we study history the more we recognize that every generation and every decade has had its crises, and that every man and every woman in his or her life has had his or her crisis. The weakness of human nature, the lust of gold or power, and human selfishness in every age and in every clime, are bound to threaten the welfare of mankind; and it rests with the moral forces of each generation to meet the immoral forces, and to vanquish them. We rejoice in believing that we had ancestors who, in earlier times, contributed their share to the right solution of the problems which confronted them. We look back upon the rough struggle through which they passed when our country was established; we think of their incessant conflicts with Indians, of their struggle to obtain their liberties, and we come down seventy-five years further, and are glad to recall the names of those who contributed a share in obtaining the liberties of others. But, Ladies and Gentlemen, I submit to you to-day that we have in our generation a struggle to obtain the liberties of those less fortunate than ourselves. It has been my privilege to spend eight years of my life in the poorest quarter of the City of New York, and I have had a chance to study the conditions of the lives of the poor. No impression was stamped so strongly upon my mind as that of the unfortunate condition of those who, having little or nothing, were compelled to obtain their little under circumstances far less fortunate than those which all of us here have enjoyed. I do not care to indulge in rhetoric on the subject; I only know it was ground into my soul, day after day, that there were living, and dying, in our great city hundreds and thousands who did not have a fair chance, as you and I have had

a fair chance, to lead clean, decent, wholesome, and reputable lives. And I believe that the struggle to-day, in which you and I are called upon to have a share, is the struggle to see that those who are less happy conditioned than ourselves shall have a fairer chance to live lives worth living.

Mr. Chairman, it is a great pleasure for me to be here this afternoon, and to have the opportunity to look into the faces and greet those bearing the common name. It brings to my mind, as it brings to your mind I doubt not, the thought of those who have gone before; whose memory is still sweet to us, and whose lives have been the greatest inspiration to many of us in all that we have done. I thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Toastmaster next called on Chaplain Guard, who addressed the meeting as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You need not expect a speech from me, because I left my speech down in the office last night. I wrote a little note to the President, saying that it would be impossible for me to be here, but, something like the Irishman who said that "those who were here would say 'present,' and those that were not here would say 'absent,'" so I said "absent," and now to-day I am saying "present." But I certainly haven't any speech to make, and you will excuse me from making any speech, because when you want a man to make a speech, you have to tell him beforehand, so he can arrange a little something. There is just a word I will say: I had the pleasure of welcoming you to this city on my advent into this association, which gave me great pleasure. I see the familiar faces. I welcomed you then to this beautiful city by the sea, because either your name was Reynolds, as has been said here this afternoon, or you were affiliated to the Reynolds through marriage or descent, or else, perhaps, as our friend so nicely remarked, some of you will be Reynolds some day. But to-day I welcome you to this city, not so much because your name is Reynolds, not because you are of the Reynolds branch, but because I have learned to know you a little bit, and to love you, too. There are not too many people in the world to love. God has made a beautiful world, as has been said, and we meet with people as our ships pass day or night, but we do not meet too many people who are imbued with love for one another and love to God to love. While sitting at the banquet this afternoon, I thought how different this banquet from some other banquets that have been held about here somewhere away back in the time when the Red man roamed through here. There were no houses such as we see here,—and, by the way, I helped to build this house myself, when I was a boy, and have built a great many in the city since. But it occurred to me that the banquets held then were, oh, how much different from the

banquet we are holding now! Then the Red man stood around without a word, and ate from his clam shell, I suppose, and we sitting surrounded by all the benefits and the fine things of twentieth century civilization, and listening to the remarks of our friends, and altogether it seemed to me a very beautiful, blessed occasion, and I was glad to be one of you. I won't attempt to make a speech—I just want to confine myself to just this point: I am right glad to welcome you to New London again. We show you a better city than we showed you two years since, and we are very glad to be able to say to you this afternoon we show you a city that has refused, even after some of its officers granted a prize fight to be held, that this city has, through the labors of our efficient prosecuting attorney for the county, headed off these fellows; so that I may say to you and to the citizens of New London that we are not to hold a so-called "prize fight" exhibition. We will not have it in this city, and we are able to bring you into clean city; and I hope that if you come to us again this city may have outgrown its present surroundings, launched out big ships across the river, and perhaps launched other ships, other lines of business in the city, so that the limit of business will be larger than it is to-day. It gives me great pleasure to meet you. I wish we might have met those who were here before, but new faces come to us year by year, and we are glad to see the new faces come in. And I hope, another year, when we move into that little bit of a state from which some of you big men come, that we will see many of the older ones that we have seen before; and I ask for you and for every member of this association the richest blessing of our Father in heaven.

When I came to the hotel this morning I met one of the members of the association outside, and after talking there a few minutes there came along another member who had his wife with him and I was introduced. She said, "I am not a Reynolds, but I married a Reynolds," and I said, "Well, that is all right; that shows you must be all right because the Reynoldses they know what is good when they see it and they hold on to it." And now I am just about to call upon a gentleman from whom we have heard, but I believe we know a good thing when we have it and we can't get too much of it, and I am about to call upon Judge John Post Reynolds, of Bristol, Rhode Island.

Mr. Toastmaster:

I must say the toastmaster's remarks led me astray entirely. I was feeling very comfortable at that time, and I was trying to think who it was he was about to call upon, and judge my astonishment when my name was called. A few days ago I received a letter from our secretary informing me that the president was sick and would probably be unable to be present, and informing me that I would have to preside. I felt somewhat of a relief at that. I knew it was easier to preside at a meeting than it was to make a speech, and I said, Now, if I preside at the meeting it will be considered that I have done my duty. In addition to that, when I saw the program and saw the names of other speakers, I felt perfectly easy. I enjoyed the meeting and I enjoyed the dinner, not thinking there was anything coming afterwards; but it seems I was mistaken. I do not know but the best thing for me to say, and it is suggested by remarks made by our chaplain, when he said he left his speech down at the office. I heard the other day of a dinner somewhere being held where there were a number of prominent men, among them Chauncey Depew and Mark Twain, and one or two other well-known speakers. The following is told by Mark Twain: "There were two or three who spoke, among them Mark Twain. Then Chauncey Depew was called upon to make his speech. He got up and said: 'Gentlemen, Mr. Twain has just made my speech for me.' A few minutes afterwards some one who was sitting near Mark Twain leaned over and said to him, 'I always thought Chauncey Depew was a great speaker, but I never heard as poor a speech from him as that one of his that you read for him.'"

I have noticed one thing, possibly others have done the same, that at these reunions we will have a very fine speech from a member, one we all enjoy, and when the next meeting comes around that gentleman asks to be excused. I thought it was rather strange at first, but I think now I begin to understand why it is so. I think I am feeling something the same myself: I begin to feel I am talked out as far as a meeting of this kind is concerned. That is, I feel that at a time like this it should be something that has a little to do with the subject in question; and it seems to me as though I have said almost all that I could at previous meetings upon the subject. But if you will look at the thing as philosophically as a water commissioner in England did, perhaps I will try to say a few words. It seems that one day an Irishman in one of the counties of northern England came before the judge one day, and said: "May it please your Honor, I am a poor man, and I kape chickens, and I kape them in the cellar; but the water pipes burst and my chickens are drowned." The magistrate says: "Well, Pat, I don't see as I can do anything for you. You had better go and see the water commissioner." So off went Pat. The next day he came back again, and the magistrate said: "Well, Pat, did you see the water commissioner?" He says, "Yis, sor." "Well," he says, "what did he say to you?" "He told me to kape ducks." Well, now, he was a philosopher. He couldn't have what he wanted, but took the

best he could get. So, if I can't say anything to you that will be interesting, I will promise to do the best I can, and I hope you will be satisfied. I certainly have enjoyed this reunion very much, indeed. As I said at a previous one, I came to the first one with a good deal of hesitancy, saying to myself, "Well, I don't know what kind of people they are; it is true, the name is all right, but the people themselves may not live up to the reputation that has gone with the name so far. My knowledge of Reynoldses has been confined to Rhode Island and Massachusetts; I have met very few Connecticut Reynoldses." But I came, I saw, and I was conquered; so I came the next year, and have been every year since, and hope to come for a good many years to come. I find the Reynoldses in general are fully up to the reputation of those that I have known in the past. There is certainly something in the name. I feel that we all have a pride in trying to keep the name what it has been in the past. Certainly our ancestors were men to be honored, and there is a great deal falls upon us, for we must try and keep up the same reputation. It is not a very pleasant thing to think that a name once honored should be, by our own doings, or by lack of doings, brought down from the high position which it formerly held. I hope that we may meet many times again. I am glad to see the new faces here to-day, and I would like to make a suggestion; in fact, more than a suggestion, because I would not want to have it done unless it was to be a success. It has been mentioned once or twice before; that is, whether it would be advisable to come to Rhode Island for our next reunion. Now, it would give me great pleasure to have the next meeting, or any other meeting, if it is not advisable to have the next, held where I live, in Bristol. We have a pleasant town and a good many things of interest, and we can show you the builders of the fast yachts, and I would be very glad to show you the dwelling I have shown you the pictures of to-day, where I and my ancestors have lived for a good many generations. And if it should be thought advisable, if the people would come, as I say, it would give me great pleasure, and you will have a hearty welcome.

Brief remarks were made by Ex-President W. C. Reynolds, of East Haddam, Conn., and Howard Reynolds, of Boston, Mass.



Regrets.

The following letter was received from one of the expected speakers, the Rev. W. J. Reynolds, whose inability to attend was regretted.

AUBURN, R. I., August 19, 1902.

To the Reynolds Family Association assembled for the eleventh annual reunion, greeting:

I cherished the hope of meeting with my kindred at this time, but it is impossible for me to do so. Permit me to congratulate you (myself included) on the possession of so noble a name. I never heard of a Reynolds who desired to have his name changed. (Some of you may be glad to after the perusal of this epistle). I mean of course any male member of this noble family.

While congratulating ourselves on the worthy men and women who have borne the name Reynolds, I feel like saying, "*Noblesse oblige.*"

I am greatly interested in this association and shall consider it a privilege to contribute in every way to its success.

My subject on the program is "The Forward Look." May I suggest that the association look forward to a gathering on Rhode Island soil when the time for the twelfth reunion arrives.

How would Wickford, R. I., do for a gathering place in 1908? Wickford is full of Reynoldses. I wish I could be present at your "feast of wit and flow of soul."

Yours in the fellowship of an honored name,

REV. W. J. REYNOLDS.

Letters of regret were also received from the following members:

Ex-Governor John J. Reynolds, Wickford, R. I.
 Judge Edwin R. Reynolds, Albion, N. Y.
 Miss Celia M. Reynolds, North Adams, Mass.
 Judge George G. Reynolds, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Mr. A. Heber Reynolds, Green Bay, Wis.
 Mrs. J. S. Reynolds Baldwin, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
 Mr. Joseph T. Richards, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Prof. Wm. A. Reynolds, Wilmington, Del.
 Mr. G. Osmar Reynolds, Pelham Manor, N. Y.
 Mr. Harrah Judson Reynolds, Rochester, N. Y.
 Mr. J. B. Reynolds, New York City.
 Mr. F. F. Street, Hartford, Conn.

The following telegram from Hon. J. T. Reynolds, of Media, Pa., was read:

"Hearty greeting and best wishes. Absent, but present in thought."

After a vote of thanks had been tendered to the toastmaster the meeting adjourned.

Constitution.

The purpose of this association is to promote the recognition of a common ancestry; to increase acquaintance and sociability among relatives; to collect and preserve memorials; and to secure the preparation and publication of a genealogical and historical sketch of the Reynolds Family.

All descendants of John Reynolds, of Stonington, are invited to become members of this association.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. This association shall be known as the REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The objects of the association are declared to be: Promotion of fraternal feeling among the members; encouragement of each other in every laudable undertaking; and the collection and preservation of facts and events in the history of the Reynolds Family.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The officers of the association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall perform the duties pertaining to their offices, and shall constitute an Executive Committee. They shall hold their several offices for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The meetings of this association shall consist of an annual reunion, and such other meetings as may be called by the Executive Committee, or request of the members of the association.

SEC. 2. This association shall hold an annual reunion at a time and place to be designated by the Executive Committee, at which time the officers shall be elected for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. Membership shall consist of all persons connected with the Reynolds Family by blood or marriage.

SEC. 2. Any person who is eligible may become a member of the association.

Amendment August 30, 1899.—Voted that the descendants of all families whose surnames were Reynolds that came to this country prior to the year 1660 shall be eligible to membership in the Reynolds Family Association.

Amendment August 30, 1899.—Voted to increase the number of Vice-Presidents to three.

Amendment August 23, 1900.—Voted that the date prior to which ancestors of those eligible to membership in the Reynolds Family Association came to this country be changed from 1660 to 1700.

Amendment August 23, 1900.—Voted to increase the number of Vice-Presidents to five.

Amendment August 21, 1902.—Voted that anyone eligible to membership in the association may become a life member on payment of \$25.00.

Application for membership should be made to the Secretary.

Membership fee is only fifty cents (50c.) per year.

Membership tickets expire at the annual reunions.



List of Members.

GEORGE WASHINGTON REYNOLDS, - - -	<i>Minneapolis, Minn.</i>
EX-LIEUT. GOVERNOR JOHN J. REYNOLDS, - - -	<i>Wickford, R. I.</i>
CHARLES B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
JOSEPH G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
REV. W. J. REYNOLDS, JR., - - - - -	<i>Auburn, R. I.</i>
ALLEN REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Davisville, R. I.</i>
MISS MARION G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MISS ANNIE M. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. LULA A. REYNOLDS FOWLER, - - -	<i>Pawtucket, R. I.</i>
FRANK B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
JOHN D. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Andover, N. J.</i>
EDWIN REYNOLDS, LL. D., - - - - -	<i>Milwaukee, Wis.</i>
MRS. MARY SPENCER REYNOLDS, - - -	" "
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN REYNOLDS, - - -	<i>Omaha, Neb.</i>
MRS. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN REYNOLDS, - - -	" "
GLENN H. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Danielson, Conn.</i>
MRS. CHARISSA H. PIKE, - - - - -	" "
GEORGE H. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Mansfield Depot, Conn.</i>
MRS. GEORGE H. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. EMMA REYNOLDS ROBINSON, - - -	" "
WILLIAM A. DUNN, - - - - -	<i>Eagleville, Conn.</i>
MRS. PHILECTA REYNOLDS DUNN, - - -	" "
MISS IDA ELMORA REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
JOHN F. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>North Haven, Conn.</i>
MRS. CARRIE E. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. ELIZABETH REYNOLDS RICKETTS, - - -	<i>Wilkes-Barre, Penn.</i>
MRS. ANNA REYNOLDS ECKEL, - - - - -	<i>Williamsport, Penn.</i>
HON. H. C. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Scranton, Penn.</i>
G. OSMAR REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Pelham Manor, N. Y.</i>
MRS. G. OSMAR REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. JULIA REYNOLDS DERBY, - - - - -	<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>
MRS. VIOLA A. BROMLEY, - - - - -	" "

THOMAS A. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
DAVID I. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
HERBERT H. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. ELLA REYNOLDS WRIGHT,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Albany, N. Y.</i>
ROLLIN C. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Troy, N. Y.</i>
JAMES ADGER REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Kinderhook, N. Y.</i>
MRS. H. K. WIGHT,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Indian Orchard, Mass.</i>
FRANK BUFFINGTON,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Fall River, Mass.</i>
ABEL W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
STEPHEN WEBSTER REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
LAURENCE RUSSELL REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>City Mills, Mass.</i>
GILES L. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Philadelphia, Penn.</i>
MRS. BELLE W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
HOWARD I. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
CLARENCE G. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
CAPT. S. WALTER REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Pinckneyville, Ill.</i>
JAMES B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Danville, Ill.</i>
GILES R. HUGHES,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Madisonville, Ohio.</i>
WILLIAM O. BATES,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Indianapolis, Ind.</i>
ERNEST W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
WILSON C. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>East Haddam, Conn.</i>
MRS. AMELIA B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" " "
MISS GERTRUDE P. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" " "
MISS ELSIE B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" " "
HARRY W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" " "
EPHRAIM O. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Hamburg, Conn.</i>
MRS. AURELIA H. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS ANNA M. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Wethersfield, Conn.</i>
ELNER A. ELY,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Middletown, Conn.</i>
MRS. FANNIE R. ELY,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. BELLE ELY NEWELL,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. MARY R. FOSDICK,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. BLANCHE ELY MANWARING,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Niantic, Conn.</i>
MRS. SARAH CRANE,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Norwich, Conn.</i>
OLIVER H. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. GRACE L. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
O. E. WULF,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. GRACE REYNOLDS WULF,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS ANNIE H. MCCRARY,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Danielson, Conn.</i>
SAMUEL D. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Montville, Conn.</i>

S. FRANKLIN REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Montville, Conn.
MRS. LIZZIE REYNOLDS ROSS, - - - - -	Bozrah, Conn.
MISS MARION GRAY, - - - - -	Ledyard, Conn.
FRED E. WEBB, - - - - -	New London, Conn.
MISS IDA L. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" " "
MRS. H. A. STANTON, - - - - -	Stonington, Conn.
PROF. RAY GREENE HULING, - - - - -	Cambridge, Mass.
MRS. D. E. PENFIELD, - - - - -	Warren, Mass.
HOWARD REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Boston, Mass.
MRS. HOWARD REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
WILBUR A. REYNOLDS, D. D. S., - - - - -	" "
MISS FANNIE D. HOLMES, - - - - -	Westerly, R. I.
HON. GEO. G. REYNOLDS, LL. D., - - - - -	Brooklyn, N. Y.
HON. FRANK REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
JUSTUS P. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Ament, N. Y.
MISS ABBIE L. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
J. B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	New York, N. Y.
JUDGE JOHN POST REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Bristol, R. I.
MISS ELIZABETH B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MISS CATHARINE A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
LUTHER COLE, - - - - -	Warren, R. I.
EDWARD BELCHER REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Boston, Mass.
JOHN PHILLIPS REYNOLDS, M. D., - - - - -	" "
JOHN PHILLIPS REYNOLDS, JR., - - - - -	" "
FRANK W. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
ISAAC N. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Brockton, Mass.
LOWELL MASON REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
GEORGE N. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Lancaster, Penn.
MRS. GEORGE N. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. JULIA S. REYNOLDS BALDWIN, - - - - -	Bryn Mawr, Penn.
FRANCIS B. REYNOLDS, D. D. S., - - - - -	Germantown, Penn.
MRS. LUCY ASHLEY REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
EDWARD FIELD PARSONS, M. D., - - - - -	Thompsonville, Conn.
MRS. CAROLINE REYNOLDS BOYNTON, - - - - -	Hartford, Conn.
CHARLES REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Middletown, Conn.
MRS. CHARLES REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
WALTER H. DIXON, - - - - -	Chicago, Ill.
ORRIN A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Covington, Ky.

HON. EDWIN R. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Albion, N. Y.</i>
HARRAH JUDSON REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Rochester, N. Y.</i>
DEXTER REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Albany, N. Y.</i>
MARCUS T. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. ELISABETH S. R. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Rensselaer, N. Y.</i>
JAMES B. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
MRS. JAMES B. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
ALVAH L. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
WARREN U. REYNOLDS, M. D.,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. EMMA L. MAGUIRE,	- - - - -	<i>Hilton, N. Y.</i>
AUGUSTUS H. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Green Bay, Wis.</i>
MRS. CHARLOTTE S. WHITNEY REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
JOHN KIMBALL REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MISS CELIA M. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>North Adams, Mass.</i>
MRS. EDWARD P. BRONSON,	- - - - -	<i>Nashville, Tenn.</i>
MRS. FRANCES A. WESTERVELT,	- - - - -	<i>Hackensack, N. J.</i>
GEORGE A. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Hartford, Conn.</i>
MRS. HARRIET NEWHALL REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
FREDERICK F. STREET,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. FREDERICK F. STREET,	- - - - -	" "
MISS HARRIET M. STREET,	- - - - -	" "
H. A. STREET, M. D.,	- - - - -	<i>New Haven, Conn.</i>
MISS ESTHER DAVENPORT STREET,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. SERAPHINA REYNOLDS EDWARDS,	- - - - -	<i>Wallingford, Conn.</i>
MRS. W. W. NORTON,	- - - - -	<i>Lime Rock, Conn.</i>
HON. J. T. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Media, Penn.</i>
MRS. MABEL W. REYNOLDS TANEY,	- - - - -	" "
JOSEPH T. RICHARDS,	- - - - -	<i>Philadelphia, Penn.</i>
JOSEPH CASTLE REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
HENRY KANAGA REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
HON. ARTHUR T. PARKE,	- - - - -	<i>West Chester, Penn.</i>
TILTON C. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Harrisburg, Penn.</i>
STEPHEN REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Rising Sun, Md.</i>
MRS. MARGARET REYNOLDS GORSLINE,	- - - - -	<i>Randolph, N. Y.</i>
REV. JOHN GILLIFORD REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Madison, Ill.</i>
A. M. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Lakeport, Cal.</i>
J. I. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>
WALTER SEYMOUR REYNOLDS, M. D.,	- - - - -	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
NELSON A. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "

FRANK T. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Buffalo, N. Y.
GEN. JOHN A. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rochester, N. Y.
MRS. GEORGE M. WAITE,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rutland, Vt.
MISS CAROLYN S. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Toledo, Ohio.
FREDERICK J. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Toledo, Ohio.
HON. CHARLES G. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cleveland, Ohio.
MISS MARY ISABEL REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Philadelphia, Penn.
JOHN P. REYNOLDS, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
GEORGE B. REYNOLDS, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Baltimore, Md.
LIEUT. CHARLES A. REYNOLDS, U. S. A.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Noroton Heights, Conn.
GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Haven, Conn.
OSCAR W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Haven, Conn.
WILEY R. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Jackson, Mich.
EDWIN REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Providence, R. I.
MAJOR ALFRED REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. Paul, Minn.
MISS ELIZABETH G. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
GEORGE W. GUARD,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	New London, Conn.



List of Those Present at the Eleventh Reunion.

HON. JOHN P. REYNOLDS,	.	-	-	-	-	-	Bristol, R. I.
MISS ELIZABETH B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS CATHARINE A. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS FANNIE D. HOLMES,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westerly, R. I.
ALLEN REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Davisville, R. I.
MISS MARION G. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS ANNIE M. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. LULA A. REYNOLDS FOWLER,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pawtucket, R. I.
PROF. JAMES B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	New York, N. Y.
WARREN U. REYNOLDS, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
HON. FRANK REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brooklyn, N. Y.
MRS. VIOLA A. BROMLEY,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. JULIA R. DERBY,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. G. OSMAR REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pelham Manor, N. Y.
MISS ABBIE L. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Amenia, N. Y.
HOWARD W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
GEORGE A. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hartford, Conn.
MRS. GEORGE A. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. CAROLINE R. BOYNTON,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
WILSON C. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	East Haddam, Conn.
MRS. AMELIA B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS GERTRUDE P. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS ELSIE B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
HARRY W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
EPHRAIM O. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hamburg, Conn.
MRS. HAYDEN L. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. MARY R. FOSDICK,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Middletown, Conn.
ELMER A. ELY,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. FANNIE R. ELY,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
CHARLES REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. CHARLES REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. BLANCHE ELY MANWARING,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Niantic, Conn.
MRS. W. J. STARR,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Groton, Conn.
MISS MARION GRAY,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ledyard, Conn.

MRS. ARTHUR WHEELER,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Stonington, Conn.</i>
MRS. HARRIET A. STANTON,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS IDA E. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Eagleville, Conn.</i>
GLENN H. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Danielson, Conn.</i>
MRS. C. H. PIKE,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
GEORGE W. GUARD,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New London, Conn.</i>
MRS. GEORGE W. GUARD,	-	-	-	-	-	" " "
JOHN F. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>North Haven, Conn.</i>
MRS. JOHN F. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" " "
GEORGE G. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New Haven, Conn.</i>
CAPT. S. WALTER REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Pinckneyville, Ill.</i>
FRANK REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Omaha, Neb.</i>
MRS. FRANK REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
HOWARD REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
MRS. HOWARD REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
WILBUR A. REYNOLDS, D. D. S.,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. H. K. WIGHT,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Indian Orchard, Mass.</i>
FRANK BUFFINGTON,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Fall River, Mass.</i>
CLARENCE G. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
HOWARD I. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "



