

The Reynolds Family
Association

Fourteenth
Annual
Reunion

1634

1905

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Larry “Joe” Reynolds

For the

Reynolds Family Association



1007 Stone Shore Street
Mount Pleasant, Texas 75455-7487

2013

Fourteenth Annual Reunion

OF THE

Reynolds Family Association

HELD AT

Mohican Hotel,

NEW LONDON, CONN.

Thursday, August 17th, 1905.



MIDDLETOWN, CONN.:

PELTON & KING, PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

1906.

Officers.



President.

GILES L. REYNOLDS, - - - - - *Philadelphia, Pa.*

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, - - - - - *Bristol, R. I.*

G. G. REYNOLDS, - - - - - *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

GEORGE W. GUARD, - - - - - *Syracuse, N. Y.*

EDWIN REYNOLDS, - - - - - *Milwaukee, Wis.*

WILSON C. REYNOLDS, - - - - - *East Haddam, Conn.*

H. C. REYNOLDS, - - - - - *Scranton, Pa.*

Historian and Corresponding Secretary.

HOWARD REYNOLDS, - - - *192 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.*

Secretary and Treasurer.

HOWARD L. REYNOLDS, - - - *1827 Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.*

The Reynolds Family Association



THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION of the Reynolds Family Association was held at Mohican Hotel, New London, Conn., Thursday, August 17th, 1905.

The meeting was called to order at 11:15 o'clock A. M. by Mr. Giles L. Reynolds, President, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prayer by the Rev. W. E. Reynolds, Southampton, Pa.

PRESIDENT:

Dear Kinsmen:—At the close of an eventful year, and at the beginning of another which promises to be as eventful, I extend to you my warmest greetings.

The year that has passed has been one of momentous events in the history of the race. The great war in the East so destructive of life and property; the social and labor agitations which have threatened material progress; the abuse of power in municipal affairs; the earnest missionary activities to educate and uplift men; all these must tend to distinguish the past year from any that has preceded it.

Amid all these great events we, as a people, have enjoyed peace and prosperity; and as members and friends of the Reynolds Family Association we meet to-day to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of our society.

The work of our association after fourteen years affords as a whole a very satisfactory retrospect so far as membership is concerned. The growth has been gradual and we have at present two hundred and eighteen members, descendants of our Puritan ancestors scattered throughout the land, who meet to-day in thought and purpose, if not in person, to join in reverent recognition of the virtues of our forefathers.

We have not been exempt from losses during the year. Death has claimed several of our number as will be noted from the report which will be presented by our Historian.

As I look over the work of this society and call to mind the many occasions upon which we have assembled, the pleasant associations we have enjoyed, I feel that this organization has not been without its good results. These associated efforts, which, to my mind, are the most useful instrumentalities that can be employed in the bringing together of the various families of our name, have been worthy of all the time and labor that we have bestowed upon them.

The objects of our association are well known to all of you. You will pardon me, however, if I quote briefly from the last report given by our late historian, Mrs. Fosdick, in which she says: "To sum up the mission of this organization, it exists for the betterment of the Reynolds family and for the brightening and smoothing of life. It has kindled a feeling of mutual affection between members of the Reynolds family, turned the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the hearts of the children to the fathers." My friends, if these be the purposes and achievements in view, let us go forward to the accomplishment of every plan that shall be for the advancement of our association and the welfare of each and every member.

Attention was called in our last report to the desirability of extending the work of our association by the establishment of a registry bureau for the purpose of collecting and recording facts and events in the history of its members and to gather items of interest to the descendants of our common ancestors. This is a subject in which we are all interested and which should engage our attention, and I would recommend that a committee be appointed to-day to consider this matter and report at the next annual meeting of our society.

I would recommend also that action be taken at this session concerning that portion of our by-laws relating to the life membership fee. The cost of life membership at present is twenty-five (25) dollars. This amount appears to be excessive, and if so, is not for the best interest of the society.

As our association grows in membership and extends its work, many of the details of the organization must necessarily be looked after by the committees appointed by the society. It is extremely important that our annual gatherings shall be well planned and executed with care, and I would recommend that a committee be appointed at this session whose duty shall be to make the necessary arrangements for our annual gathering to be held in 1906, including the engagement of speakers at the banquet.

My friends, it is a great pleasure to welcome you this morning to this fourteenth anniversary of the Reynolds Family Association. The work of the old year has closed, and we are entering upon a new one which demands our best efforts to make it a year of success. Let us with

mutual good will earnestly endeavor to make it the most successful year in our history. I bid you all a cordial welcome to this fourteenth anniversary.



Welcome to the City of New London

BY MRS. MARION GRAY DEAN.

Members and Friends of the Reynolds Family Association: I am very glad to have the pleasure of welcoming to our city to-day the Reynolds Family Association on its fourteenth anniversary. This is not your first meeting here; you have held several reunions here prior to this, and many of you are more or less familiar with our city at the mouth of the Thames. There are present, however, several who have not been here before, and it is to the stranger particularly that I wish to extend a cordial welcome to all that is fair and beautiful in our town.

New London is not new like many of our western cities; on the contrary it is one of the oldest towns in Connecticut, and is noted for having one of the finest harbors on the New England coast. You will feel interested, I am sure, in knowing that New London County, of which New London is but a little part, was the birthplace of our association fourteen years ago, and those of you who have read the report of our association will recall the circumstances connected with the founding of the society which has afforded us so much pleasure and is so delightful to us as a family. I again welcome you to the birthplace of our association, particularly to the City of New London, and I trust the day may be full of enjoyment to every one present.



Roll Call.



Minutes of last meeting read and accepted.



Treasurer's report read and accepted.

Report of Treasurer

FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 17, 1905.

1904		RECEIPTS.	
Aug. 18.	Balance on hand,	- - - - -	\$9 00
1905			
April 8.	Contribution from Mrs. H. K. Wight,	-	\$0 50
	Membership dues for year,	- - - - -	112 00
	Reports sold,	- - - - -	11 25
	Profit on R. F. A. pins sold,	- - - - -	2 70
	Profit on R. F. A. stationery sold,	- - - - -	1 00
			127 45
			\$136 45

1904		PAYMENTS.	
Aug. 18.	Dinner for stenographer,	- - - - -	\$1 00
Sept. 3.	Printing invitations 1904 meeting,	- - - - -	3 75
Oct. 15.	Printing programs and menus 1904 meeting,	- - - - -	7 75
	Repayment of loan,	- - - - -	20 00
22.	200 postals and printing,	- - - - -	3 25
Nov. 5.	Cost of reporting 1904 meeting,	- - - - -	8 00
Dec. 13.	Cost of making coat-of-arms die,	- - - - -	12 65
1905			
Apr. 24.	9 quires sample stationery,	- - - - -	2 70
May 27.	Printing 1904 reports,	- - - - -	57 50
	Postage for year,	- - - - -	12 95
	Express and incidentals,	- - - - -	2 40
	Cash on hand August 17, 1905,	- - - - -	4 50
			\$136 45



Historian's Report

READ BY MR. H. C. REYNOLDS.

I sincerely regret my inability to attend the fourteenth annual reunion held to-day. Self-preservation alone would urge my presence, for there seems to be a pleasant custom of unloading the various necessary jobs and offices annually upon those members who do not put in an appearance, and whose subsequent squirms and protests go unheeded. While I highly approve of this as tending to keep up a good attendance, I respectfully submit that I already have nearly enough, as I am Assistant Historian, Member of the Reception Committee, Clerk of the Arms, Member of the Committee on Publishing Genealogies, Editor of the Annual Report, Member of the Committee on Stationery, and fill in my time with a few other unclassified duties. For most of the above offices I am a monument of unsuitness, and particularly for the one which I am now endeavoring to discharge.

I am absolutely unable, however, to be present at this reunion and defend myself from further honors and titles, somewhat because my business requires attention, but largely on account of the presence in my home of the youngest member of the Reynolds Family Association—my son Paul, aged one month.

It would be quite futile to expect me in any manner to assume the place left vacant by Mrs. Fosdick with her years of research and her especial talents and abilities. I will not pretend to attempt it. It did occur to me, however, that as I live so near Weymouth, Massachusetts, from which town came John Reynolds, my first ancestor in this country, it would be interesting to identify the first land he owned, and search it for signs of a cellar or other marks of habitation, photographing the spot and possibly having an illustration made to serve as a frontispiece of this year's report.

I had been directed to an aged resident who was commonly held to know more about the early land matters than any one else, and I found him a charming and entertaining old gentleman. His name, for reasons which later will appear, I will not give. I learned that he was a surveyor, and was rejoiced at the opportunity of meeting a man whose accuracy of statement would be governed at every point by the precision characteristic of his chosen profession.

"Oh, yes," said this gentleman, after examining some records, "I know right where the land was—John Reynolds owned five acres in Lot 77 in the first division, and fifteen acres in Lot 14 in the second division, and, by the way, let me tell you that Weymouth is the only town in the state which retains its original boundaries."

"But what do these divisions mean?" I inquired.

"They laid out a line right across the township, calling it the Great Share Line, running southeast and northwest, and then set off the lots six rods wide."

"Both sides of the line?"

"No, only one side."

"Well, what was meant by the second division?"

"There was a kind of road or right-of-way running along behind the first division lots, and the second division lots were set off beyond that road."

"Supposing you show me a map," I suggested, "and indicate on it the location of the lots."

This he did, and pointed out the position of the Great Share Line.

"But how about this?" I asked, picking up a second map. "Upon this the Great Share Line is not at all in the same position."

"Oh, well, I just drew that in hastily. Your ancestor's lots were right off here and off there"—and he waved his hand in the general direction of the horizon.

"About how far off there?" I asked, with some curiosity.

"Oh, about two or three miles."

This was historical precision with a vengeance.

"See here," I demanded, "if these lots were all six rods wide, how does it happen that he has fifteen acres in one and five in the other, and how many acres were there in each lot, anyway? Also, what is meant by the two divisions; were there two apportionments, separated by a considerable interval of time, or were the divisions simply to indicate which side of the common way the lots lay?"

To these questions I got such unsatisfactory and evasive answers that I was forced to the conclusion that the old gentleman didn't know.

"What are these lots, anyway?" I finally asked.

"Nothing but wood lots—out in the back woods away from the shore. Nobody ever lived on them in those days, and with few exceptions I never heard of any one trying to live on them even at the present time. I guess your ancestor lived down by the water side in North Weymouth, where all the other settlers did."

The local sage paused a moment to hunt around in his books, and then said, "This John of Weymouth is evidently the same man as John of Watertown."

"I wish I could think so," I responded, "but we know all about John of Watertown, and that he was a brother to Robert of Boston."

"Well, I'm satisfied in my own mind that they are the same men," retorted the old gentleman. "I am just as confident as I would want to be. Lots of them came over here from Watertown."

I thought to myself that if he was as positive about other things on such snap judgment that I was not likely to gain much of real historical value from this quarter. I therefore tried another tack.

"Perhaps John lived with his father-in-law, Thomas Holbrook? Such things occasionally happen even to-day! It is said to be cheaper—for the son-in-law!"

My thought was that if I could find the old Holbrook house, a photograph and description of *that* would be decidedly better than nothing.

"Oh, yes, I know just where he lived. It is a fine house, built of massive oaken frames brought over from England. It had an enormous chimney and two Dutch ovens, one of which, strangely enough, was in the second story. I often speculated on what it was used for. Here it is"—and he put his finger on a black square printed on an old map which showed the early proprietors.

"Do you cross the railroad or go under it," I inquired, scanning the map.

"Over it, and right along until you come out there," he pointed.

"But hold on; that isn't the house you pointed out before."

"Oh, isn't it? Well, let's see. You start from the square and go down this street and turn here and go over the track there, and there you are."

"But, my dear sir," I exclaimed, "that isn't the house you showed me either time before!"

"Well, that last one is the house, young man. I remember it perfectly—that 's old Thomas Holbrook's house fast enough."

So I started out somewhat shaken as to my belief in local tradition, and finally hunted up the house. As I approached it, I tried to get my mind into a proper condition to throw about it, in my description, all the charm which it possesses, standing, as it does, on the bank of the beautiful Fore River, just where it broadens into the bay. It is, indeed, a stately place, well worthy to stand over against the Bristol Manor-house of which all of us who have been privileged to see it retain such grateful memories. My flight of fancy was a trifle hampered by the fact that it was pouring rain; I was drenched and without an umbrella; it was 3:00 P. M. and I had had no dinner.

I approached the door and was hospitably welcomed by a gentleman who had taken the old place for the summer, and who said that he had lived abroad for many years and knew practically nothing of its early history. He referred me to his father living near by, as one of the oldest residents, and I plodded off to interview the latter.

"That house Thomas Holbrook's! Never, young man. Built by the Whites; always owned by the Whites. Only Holbrook house I ever heard of was one out back here a ways—and the name wasn't Thomas, either—which finally fell into my grandfather's hands through a mortgage. Want to go out and look at it?"

No, I didn't. When two such local authorities disagree, who is a mere assistant historian that he should decide? Not I.

I sorrowfully paddled back to Boston, having determined in my mind that John of Weymouth was a man without a home, though not a man without a country.



Motion made and carried that report of Assistant Historian be accepted and placed on file.

PRESIDENT: The next will be the report of committees.

We have a committee appointed on family history, of which Judge J. P. Reynolds is chairman. I will be obliged to ask if there has been any development in the line of family history in the past year.

JUDGE J. P. REYNOLDS: No, I have the same report to make as a member of that committee as I have as Historian, also.

PRESIDENT: That subject will come up a little later on, I suppose.

JUDGE J. P. REYNOLDS: It is like the man's description of his two oxen—one of them was willing to do all the work and the other was willing that he should. Mr. Howard Reynolds has been apparently willing to do all the work and I have allowed him to do it in everything.

PRESIDENT: That is a subject that might be considered at this time as well as any, and Mr. H. D. Reynolds of New York has a suggestion to make in reference to the matter of the publication of family history. You are all aware that there has been some progress made in the past two or three years in that line, and that one of the families—John of Weymouth—have their history ready for publication. Others are making progress, and anything that will assist us in this matter will be of interest, I am sure. Mr. H. D. Reynolds will speak to us in regard to this subject.

MR. H. D. REYNOLDS: *Mr. President, and Members of the Reynolds Family Association:* During the past year a number of us have considered the advisability of rushing forward the publication of the genealogy of the family. Now, as the President says, one branch of the family has their genealogy practically ready, and one of the others has it very nearly so, and then a third has a great deal of material collected which should be gotten together. The way the association is conducted at present we have small annual dues of fifty cents, which I suppose is all right for the purpose because it covers the present needs of the association if we don't intend to go beyond that. But the great interest, and the growing interest, in the association it seems to me warrants our going ahead and publishing a genealogy. Now there are a number of ways that it can be done; either by subscription in advance by all of the members, or a number guaranteeing the publication of it and others buying it afterward. It can be published as a whole, all of the families combined in one, or it can be published serially, each family having a separate book and then all bound together when they are completed. A great many are in favor of the latter because it will

give us the families which are completed soon, and the others can come along later. There are some branches of the family, one of them, I believe, that is so scattered it is a question, so far as I can ascertain, whether they would ever be able to get their branch together.

Another thing, it seems to me there should be in connection with that a business organization of the members so there will be funds on hand for needed work and needed expense in getting the genealogy together. Heretofore it has all been a labor of love largely on the part of Mrs. Mary Fosdick. We are largely indebted to her for the splendid manner in which she carried the work along until the time of her death. No one seems to have taken her place quite, and I certainly hope that some one will develop who will take the same ardent interest in the matter, because that is what is necessary; but I don't believe that whoever does it, should do it altogether as a labor of love. There is a great deal of hard work connected with it, tedious work, and there should be a fund in the association. Certainly there are enough of us who can afford to contribute toward that fund to have it conducted as any other business is because there are business details requiring attention.

I would propose that such an organization as that be formed either by the publication committee or the historical committee, as the case may be—the committee on family history I believe is the name of that—and I would suggest Howard Reynolds, of Boston, who, as we listened to his report, is a very active man. Furthermore, he is a newspaper man, is a good writer, and he would put in the genealogy a great deal of life, which is absent in most genealogies. Most of them are like old dry dust. If you are particularly interested in your family line, it is interesting; but aside from that the chronology is so dry that it is not what we would want for a general perusal, and I believe it could be lightened and livened up by a little wit as well as wisdom.

Now I would propose that in whatever form the society elects an organization be completed—call it a publication committee or what you like—and contributions be invited to a fund; and I should like the association, if they saw fit, to make some motion toward the immediate publication of the genealogy by families, or else to rush forward—it may take two or

three years—the material for one complete volume of the entire family association. That would be the most satisfactory to all of us, of course, if it could ever be done; but there is no use in going on year after year and coming here and all having a nice time, but no one main thing accomplished; and I for one would like to know what the folks' family connections are, and I know a great many others would, and the publication of the genealogy, even if the first volume should be an advanced edition, crude and incomplete, would center interest, would get us together, and then every one would see the big mistakes, of course, and then the second edition could be published, more expensive perhaps, a few years later, and that would be an accurate one.

I would like to hear from some of the others in regard to this, and I would say that I am perfectly willing to contribute to this fund whatever any one else will, and do everything that I can to further the matter.

PRESIDENT: You have heard the remarks; will some one else speak on this topic?

MR. T. A. REYNOLDS: I think the suggestion made was very good indeed, and I would also like to suggest that one from each branch of the family should be appointed to look out for their direct family descendants. Now, speaking for the family descended from John or William—there is a diversity of opinion as to which it is—we had our local paper print the whole genealogy of the family, and so we all cut it out of the paper and pasted it into a scrap-book, so we have a full trace of the family down to the present day. If each branch of the Reynolds family would attend to that it would make it a very easy matter for the publication committee to arrange these together and get a very complete history, and it seems as though if each branch of the family had a number printed for the publication committee it would be very easily gotten out and facilitate matters very much.

As for the raising of the fund, I would be willing at any time to contribute to it.

MR. H. C. REYNOLDS, of Scranton: A couple of years ago, you remember, there was a committee met at the hotel in New York—where I had the honor for the first time to meet many

of the representatives of this family, and I think I was appointed on that committee — to make out a scheme for the publication of the work of the various historians. I suggested at that time this plan—that of the incorporation of the Reynolds Family Publication Committee, incorporated for the purpose of publishing the genealogy and the history, call it genealogy, indeed, a dry study unless it is livened up with events connecting these men and women whom we love to honor and revere with some important events in history. For if they have lived in vain, the mere detail of their lives that they lived, would be of little interest to any except their own line. I suggested that if such a thing were incorporated, the shares ought to be made small, say five dollars or six dollars or whatever in the judgment of the publication committee it would cost to publish it by the volume, for it would take more than one volume; or, of course, if it were all to be put in one volume, then the shares ought to be made at least twenty dollars. Nobody who has not made a study of genealogy can begin to realize the work that lies before the person who attempts to compile it. This little history here to-day has a good deal more in it than the casual observer would think because it is but one instance of the hundreds of discouraging things that meet the genealogist; not only from the imperfect knowledge of facts remote and misleading into by-ways and labyrinths of entanglements, but from the indifference of people who have little interest in the preservation of the family history. For instance, I had printed, for the use of my own line in Pennsylvania, a form—I think I have distributed several of these forms among you—and I sent them out to five or six hundred of the name. I got three replies, just three replies to the five hundred and something—five hundred and nine or ten—that I distributed; and for all of the information that I have been able to get I have had to use the screw of the Spanish Inquisition almost to get them to answer questions; not because they were not willing to do it, because at our local reunions they will promise faithfully, and they will make solemn acknowledgment within ten days to forward to me details that I particularly want, and I would not be able to get it and haven't got a great mass of it yet. And I want to say this work is going on; don't anybody for a moment think it is not

going on. There are some brave spirits, undaunted, who are absolutely fighting their kin to find something about their family history, and I think it is a good time to pay a well merited tribute to one who is here present and who will probably be cross because I have done it.

I have here a work which was published within the last year, which is, I think, a model of its kind. It takes the branch of James Reynolds. Beginning with James Reynolds it takes it down, and a very important branch of that family, to the present time. Not only that, of course my own line is practically completed down to the present time but there are ramifications. This family is as large as the Roosevelt family ought to be and it has been so in every generation. The fact is that Roosevelt's application of the scale of race suicide at this time would not be understood.

What I want to say is this: I recognize the remarks of Mr. Reynolds as being correct. They are founded on business experience, and in the view that we must take some practical steps in a financial way; not, perhaps, to have a corps of trained assistants at large salaries, or anything of that sort, but for the purpose of guaranteeing expenses to some who have the will without the financial ability to carry it out.

Mrs. Wight has done a great mass of genealogical work, and it has been of such excellent character as to encourage me two years ago that she would become historian, assistant to Mrs. Fosdick, if we have been able to persuade her to do it. If she will do it she has the knowledge and training and experience, exactly what we ought to have in that line to assist Mr. John Post Reynolds, who now occupies the post of Historian. I hope that before the meeting ends to-day we can persuade her to take that up as assistant to Mr. Reynolds. But the work is going on. I understand Mr. John Post Reynolds has his branch practically completed; that Mrs. Fosdick had her branch practically completed; and I think it would be an excellent thing if we could get this matter completed along as has been suggested. These genealogies could be printed as a serial and I think they should be bound; but I think it would be well, for instance, that each subscriber to the capital stock, if he subscribes, say twenty dollars, would have the right to have the work complete on publication; this to be payable five

dollars in advance, and then thereafter as fast as each additional volume is printed he should pay up the balance as he has pledged to pay, twenty dollars or whatever in the wisdom of the committee they thought wise to do.

But there is another thing. I hope with the publication of these genealogies these annual meetings, these annual conferences will not be discontinued. We have not come here alone for the purpose of publishing the genealogy and then lay down the traditions and the events of which we are a part, those things which we are contributing every day, because posterity is going to be more interested in our right doing, perhaps, than we are in our ancestors' well doing, and I suggest that if this line is taken up, that something along the line of the incorporation with this object should be acted upon perhaps at this meeting, or if not, at some later meeting.

DR. STREET, of New Haven: I would like to ask the gentleman who has been working out the genealogy of John of Weymouth whether there are any proofs of John of Weymouth and John of Watertown being the same individual. I for my part have proofs that they were not. John of Watertown and John of Weymouth were two entirely separate individuals and independent of each other, although early colonists of the towns in which they settled. I have a mass of matter—excuse me for referring to myself—a trunkful, as my wife who sits opposite me can testify, if no one else can, as I have been engaged a little in this kind of work myself for some years. I have no one apparently to represent me at all but myself, so you will excuse my boldness here to-day for speaking for myself and my work. My trunk contains probably as much matter as Mrs. Fosdick's on the Reynolds genealogy, and data, facts and dates, births, marriages, and deaths. I could add to it a great deal with this outside matter as the brother refers to as being very interesting, but you would have a Webster's Dictionary size of a book when you got it all together. I have been a book publisher and I know something about the book publishing business, and Mr. Reynolds has also been in the book publishing business and he knows what he is talking about. We know that this matter of forming an association and contributing a little money is what we

should do, I believe, to-day, subscribe to the stock what we feel able to do here to-day, and pay in the money right here to-day, and have it a settled matter what we are willing to subscribe to have this work commenced, the publication.

I should for my own part favor the idea of having it a serial commencing with John of Weymouth, if necessary, or John of Watertown, or William of Providence, or any of the others, of which there are a number, commencing a serial with the genealogy so far as they and their children were concerned; the first child, the first family, the families of the John, of the William, the James, if necessary, and print that first. Then follow the others along if necessary until they got down to the present generation of children. I should favor that very much and I am willing to subscribe and make myself a stockholder, if it will be started here to-day. If you propose to wait and put it off for further matter for the next five or ten years, I am not in it.

PRESIDENT: Any other remarks? We have with us business men who are accustomed to struggling with business problems; I would like to hear from some of the members who have not met with us heretofore.

There is no motion before the house.

Is there anything further to be said in regard to this matter that you wish to say?

MR. T. A. REYNOLDS: I move that the committee heretofore appointed be continued, with power to act and solicit subscriptions through the Secretary. (Motion seconded.)

[That committee was: John P. Reynolds, Marcus T. Reynolds, J. T. Reynolds, Howard Reynolds of Boston, H. C. Reynolds.]

MR. H. D. REYNOLDS: *Mr. President:* I would ask the proposer of that resolution if we could embody in that the additional power to that committee to incorporate if necessary. I think that is a splendid idea, that of having the incorporation, and then it will be on business principles from the outset, and I believe it would accomplish something; and I would propose as an amendment to that, that this committee not only be appointed, but be given full power to incorporate as well. (Motion seconded.)

PRESIDENT: You didn't hear this motion, I think. Mr. Reynolds suggests an amendment and I would like to know if you are willing to accept it. Will you state your amendment?

MR. H. D. REYNOLDS: I ask that power be given to this committee you propose to not only accomplish the purposes for which they at present exist, but also to have the power, if in their judgment they see fit, to incorporate the company you propose, and thus put the business at once on a business basis.

MR. T. A. REYNOLDS: I accept the amendment. (Motion carried.)

MR. H. C. REYNOLDS, of Scranton: As a first step to this, I move we make a subscription list at this time to be subscribed to to-day for shares in the association subject to such rules and subject to the plan of the publication committee as may hereafter be formulated. I will dictate now, if you please, a subscription list for it, and if it could be prepared and circulated this afternoon it will be the first important step to our work. I will say if there is anything Mr. Reynolds or any one of the lawyers can do here, I think he or any one of the lawyers would be willing to procure a charter for us without expense other than the expense to the Department of State where we are incorporated.

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION PAPER.

We, the undersigned, hereby subscribe the amounts set opposite our several names for the purpose of forming an association for the publication of the genealogy and history of the Reynolds families of America, to be issued under the auspices and for the benefit of the Reynolds Family Association. The profits of the enterprise after the payment of all expenses of publication to accrue to the Reynolds Family Association to be disposed of for the promotion of the continuance of the association, and to be at the disposal of the association hereafter.

MR. H. D. REYNOLDS: If that is put in the form of a motion, I certainly second it heartily.

MR. EDWIN REYNOLDS, of Providence: This is my first appearance in attending your meetings, and I think if this is to include all the different lines of the Reynolds family in this book, I certainly, for my own sake, would pay quite a little

to know which tribe I belong to if it is possible to find out. I think perhaps it would be more interesting to all of us to know if we could all be interested, that is, if this history is to cover each of the five lines—if I understand it now there are five distinct lines—and if we all understand that this book and its history is to interest all of us jointly we would certainly all be willing to subscribe, I think, quite a little.

MRS. WIGHT: *Mr. President, and Members of the Reynolds Family Association:* Perhaps I will just make a little explanation about a little pamphlet that I published. I am not so very proud of it, but the reason I did it was to preserve the records I had in my possession. I had a feeling that I might die and the records be lost, and they might be of some use to some one, so I spent my time and strength since the last meeting I attended—it was the last meeting, I think, that Mrs. Foslick was present—and it was advised then that each one look after their own branch. Well, I felt rather faint just then, but I thought that that was demanded. I immediately went to work and have my branch complete from James I have it clear to William. I took the records—but there has been so much dispute over those that I merely yielded to the ex-Governor. Still, I am in doubt yet but I could have gone farther back and not commenced with James. I have my own line straight and correct as far as I am able to do, and I put it in pamphlet form. I have spent all the money in the publication and all the strength in the work that I feel as though I can in that one family thinking that might pay. I have a number of those pamphlets published, so if it will benefit any one they are welcome to them. If there are errors, I didn't mean there should be; but I think of what is already published, and it is incomplete in many instances. The family of my own line is complete, wholly, but there are families I would write to, perhaps, and ask them and urge them to send the names, the full name, all the ages, places, births, etc., and I would get back from that one an incomplete list. Well, after the publication then I got letters "Why didn't you print so and so in the family?" "They had so many more children." "Well, the dates were so and so;" and I hadn't strength to reply. If they had sent the dates I would have been more than pleased

to publish them. It is very incomplete, but that is why I did it—to save what few records I had. I have used what money I felt I could, and I think it is very doubtful if I can use very much more, for I have completed mine.



Letters of Regret.

We have letters of regret from:

Howard Reynolds, Boston.
Lewis G. Reynolds, Dayton, O.
John T. Reynolds, Media, Pa.
Dr. George B. Reynolds, Baltimore.
Mrs. F. A. Westervelt, Hackensack, N. J.
Joseph T. Richards, Philadelphia.
Dr. H. V. Reynolds, Marietta, Ga.
Edward C. Reynolds, Portland, Me.
Ex-Governor J. J. Reynolds, Wickford, R. I.
Rev. W. B. Reynolds, Bethel, Vt.
Hon. James E. Campbell, New York.



PRESIDENT: I said a moment ago I believed that was all of the business, but there are one or two matters before we proceed to the election of officers. There is a matter regarding the life membership fee about which your President recommended that the matter be considered. The life membership at present is twenty-five dollars. We haven't received very many members; at least a few have taken advantage of the life membership arrangement, and we have had several expressions from members that if the membership fee was less we would have more life members. They appear to figure on this plan somewhat: If a man pays twenty-five dollars for life membership fee, that is equivalent to fifty payments regular fee, and some of us are beginning to think that we wont have to pay fifty regular fees. I should like to hear an expression on that point. The fee at present is twenty-five dollars. Would we get any more at ten or fifteen or twenty than at twenty-five?

MR. REYNOLDS, of New York: Inasmuch as Judge Reynolds—I think he is called, if he isn't, he should be—has suggested that this matter of life membership would be included in the stock when the stock was issued by the corporation, wouldn't it be advisable to leave it in the hands of the committee, who have charge of the matter of incorporation and the matter of history? Leave it in their hands. It seems to me that that would be the best way to work it out, through the issuing of that stock.

PRESIDENT: That would be very proper.

MR. H. D. REYNOLDS: Second the motion. I think that is an excellent suggestion. (Motion carried.)

MR. JOHN P. REYNOLDS, of Bristol: I am going to make a suggestion to amend, and that is that the person who does all the work as historian shall be elected Historian. I think it is much better because he has done all the work and I have not done any, and I don't think I should have the honor while he is doing all the work, so I shall suggest that amendment. In other words, that Mr. Howard Reynolds be elected Historian instead of Assistant Historian and my name be dropped. (All the officers elected as nominated.)

MR. JOSEPH G. REYNOLDS: *Mr. President:* I don't know whether those who have suggestions to make in regard to the place of meeting will have to labor with that committee or labor with the association as a whole, but I would like to press the claims of Wickford, Rhode Island, as a place of meeting for the association. The Connecticut people have had it; and Bristol has had it; and I think that Wickford, which has many historical land-marks pertaining to the Reynolds family, that it should meet there, and we can entertain them by showing them these old places where James Reynolds and William Reynolds lie. And there are a number of places that will be of historical interest to all people who are of the William Reynolds line.

PRESIDENT: I am sure the committee will consider Wickford.

MEMBER: I wish to speak in regard to that matter and urge the claims of Wickford for the next annual meeting of the association that Joseph Reynolds has spoken, and also it is very accessible, on the line of the railroad and can be reached from Newport or Providence very readily, and in addition to that the facilities for entertainment are all right, and the many historical points will be very interesting, as it is also near to Narragansett Pier, points of recreation and travel, etc., and I hope the association will entertain the invitation and accept it. (Motion seconded.)

PRESIDENT: The Chair appoints the following committee to provide a place for holding the 1906 meeting: Mr. Joseph G. Reynolds, of Wickford, Mr. H. C. Reynolds, of Scranton, Mr. J. P. Reynolds, of Bristol, and Mr. George A. Reynolds, of Hartford.

That committee should report in time for the announcement before the close of the banquet at three o'clock.

o o o

Recess. Banquet.

o o o

JUDGE JOHN POST REYNOLDS: *Members of the Reynolds Family Association:* You all remember, or most of you remember, the very pleasant meeting that we had in Bristol two years ago. At that time we were fortunate in having as our toastmaster Judge George G. Reynolds, of Brooklyn, and you all remember who made the principal speech on that day. It was one that we all listened to with a great deal of interest and we felt that we wanted to hear a good deal more from him in the future, so I am going to name him to-day for toastmaster—Mr. H. C. Reynolds, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

H. C. Reynolds.

Kinsmen and Kinswomen: I think that Judge Reynolds, in the spirit of retaliation because I had insisted upon his being a victim, proceeded to do as much as he possibly could to injure any fair prospects I might have in pleasing you to-day. There isn't anything on earth more dampens the average man who can't talk than to have some one introduce

him who says he can; and the only reflection I can make of Judge Reynolds is that when I finish you will all know that he should have been a lawyer and his profession properly was that, and that any misrepresentation that he is guilty of here to-day has not been because there is no moral attributed to it. It is merely a sort of a vengeance because I had chosen him among others to address you.

In the inception of my remarks I want to thank you all for the honor you conferred upon me in appointing me, or assigning me to the very agreeable duty of presiding at this dinner. I hope that the wit and wisdom of the speakers whom I shall call upon to address you may keep merry company and profitable company with the topics of this occasion. I think perhaps that the reflection that was cast upon an English medical professor will be in a sense cast upon me when I have finished to-day. He desired to announce to his class that he had been appointed to some new honor, so he wrote upon the blackboard of his class-room, "Professor — was this day appointed physician for Queen Victoria," and he was grieved on entering later to find written underneath, "God save the Queen." I won't make any promises that you won't in a sense express that as your opinion after I have finished my duties for the day.

We are assembled here to honor the memories of the fathers; to honor their record of right living for God and country. Not in an egotistical spirit of self-congratulation, but we meet rather for the purpose of promotion of that *esprit de corps*. That a consideration of their character and patriotism may serve to encourage the inculcation and the following of their example. Some one has well said that in treasuring the memories of the fathers we manifest our best regard for posterity. I think this a fair deduction, and I think that our purpose is here to-day not so much to pride ourselves upon the fact that we had ancestors worthy of emulation but that we each one of us aim to make that record unsullied and that we, too, may make good ancestors yet to posterity. If the lives of our ancestors have furnished examples worthy of emulation, a consideration of their virtues and patriotism cannot but serve to advance the best interests of posterity. Let us advocate a nobility of character and an aristocracy of brain, for after all, these are the essential prerequisites to the enjoyment of that higher literary, intelligent enjoyment of the world's goods, and we, every one of us, should seek to promote that at the expense of everything else. Mere political ability is the last thing I think that the average democratic American or democratic Reynolds would plume himself upon. I can assure you that in my research of the family records I find a clean escutcheon. It is true that James Reynolds was carried off a prisoner to Hartford and there incarcerated in the common jail. That, no doubt, will be a shock to many of you, but it is a fact. His offense, however, lay in the charge that he had refused to acknowledge the sovereignty of Connecticut to govern Narragansett, and because he so refused he was carried off, as I have said before, a prisoner and was there incarcerated because of his refusal to acknowledge the allegiance of this great and beautiful state of Connecticut. He, with his companions, were made the subject of

representation to the king wherein it was charged that they were carried off captive to Hartford and that the cause of this was that he defied the right of Connecticut to govern the people of Narragansett. I know that he was liberated, and I know that his liberation was caused by a petition addressed to his majesty the king in which Rhode Island bitterly complained of this dispute about the line between the state of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and I know that his stubborn obstinacy and his contention for what he believed was right was correct, and he lived to see the correctness of his position admitted even by the great state of Connecticut.

If you should ask me what these actors did which entitle them to the honors we confer upon them, which entitled the memory of their deed to have drawn us back in common veneration, I would refer you to the pages of history; the long roll of men and women of the name who have left our names indelibly inscribed upon the military and civil achievements of our nation. Before Quebec, under the standard of the king, fighting for the government that they then loved because they had not yet been estranged from the mother country, our Reynolds were there. And so in all the wars from that time until the Spanish war that name appeared upon every muster roll, it was heard upon every battle field, it was heard in every roll call, and I have the pleasure of saying to you now that whatever the cause they enlisted in I have yet to find a coward or a traitor among them. I don't mean by that that if a man were south of the Mason and Dixon line and he had imbued in his nature the idea that separation was justified, that he might not have fought for the lost cause; that he might not have fought for perhaps what we in the north are wont to believe was wrong; but if he fought, he fought bravely as becomes a man who believes in the principle he fought for, and that, it seems to me, is the test of true patriotism. Who shall say for one moment that I am right, when you in your opinion, from your view point, believe you are right, and each of us have adherents equally honest upon a common proposition? I should not be the first to criticise the man who has fought for a lost cause, nor the last to give him the credit that would be due him if in fighting he fought well.

So from the humblest to the highest of these I have found an unsullied record. I have found something to treasure and something to emulate. In the military and civil life of the family, few families can claim a higher or more honorable place. If you will examine your family history, if you will examine into the great events of the life and times of your ancestors you will find a new and personal interest in the study of history. Some one has said that genealogy as a story is like a potato; it is the story of the best part of the family because it is under ground. I want to say that the man who derides genealogy is the man who hasn't got any genealogical record. He is the one to decry it. But I say, if looking before the rising generation, if holding before our eyes always a higher ideal for right living, if encouraging the emulation of great examples both in the moral and in the historical and the civil life of the nation, I say, if examples are worthy of emulation

that we are justified in preserving the traditions of our families in order that the rising generation may have something to live up to. Who can read and fail to note that it was a Reynolds who sat as a justice upon the fate of Charles I. and signed his death warrant? Who will forget that it was a Reynolds who went down to death at Gettysburg, and that he, with a host of others, had left to us an inheritance which is indeed, and should be, a precious example to generations yet to come?

But I must not protract my duties unduly. To the festivities of this occasion have been added a rich intellectual feast to which I now have the pleasure of inviting your heart and head. One thing that surprises me somewhat in my investigations is that I have discovered a poet. The average Reynolds is so intensely practical that he has never had time to do anything in art or in poetry; but I am happy to say that we now have with us to-day one who has written several very excellent pieces of poetry which have been read from time to time in our meetings.

I have the pleasure of introducing to you Miss Celia M. Reynolds, who will now read a poem which you will find inscribed on the third page of the menu.



Miss Celia M. Reynolds.

It would seem hardly as if it was necessary for me to read it, as you all have it on the program; but if it is thought best that I should, I am willing to do so.

OUR TREE.



A year has sped its rapid round
 Since on the shore of the blue sound
 One beauteous, sunny day we met.
 That meeting's pleasure lingers yet.
 And like a voice on summer air,
 Calls us to-day from paths of care,
 To sit at Friendship's bounteous board,
 And sip the joy her cups afford.
 The while we sip, before our eyes
 The branches of a strong tree rise,
 Outreaching in the century-suns,
 While rich the life-sap through them runs.
 We mark the foliage thick and bright,
 The fruitage full and fair to sight;
 And we are filled with glad amaze
 As long and earnestly we gaze.
 It may be an imperfect leaf
 We here and there may find with grief,

Or 'mid the plenty some scarce fruit
 That worm-wrecked is, and ill doth suit;
 But yet the tree is grand and good,
 And good and grand hath ever stood.
 The Reynolds Tree! long may it grow
 Through summer green and winter snow!
 And may the Mighty Husbandman
 Who placed it in His garden-plan,
 In future years as in the past
 His kind protection 'round it cast,
 His pruning hand upon it lay
 If any branch be best away,
 His all-enriching grace bestow
 To make its life the purer flow!
 The fruit it yields O may He bless
 To nourish peace and cure distress.
 To satisfy some great world-need,
 Some universal hunger feed!
 So, with its being justified,
 It still shall spread its branches wide
 Among the thriftiest trees that shade
 This fair earth-garden God hath made.
 And one day shall our spirit-eyes—
 New-opened then— to Paradise
 Transplanted see our own loved Tree,
 A part of Heaven for aye to be.



TOASTMASTER: I had hoped to listen to a speech from Lewis G. Reynolds, President of the Carnation League of America, who lives in Dayton, Ohio. It is poor satisfaction, perhaps, to have his presence only by reading his letter of regret, but it is so excellent that I shall read it, and I think all can subscribe to the context.

We received this morning a telegram from him in which he says, "Hope for successful reunion, and regret that I cannot be with you. LEWIS G. REYNOLDS."

DAYTON, Ohio, August 14, 1905.

Mr. Giles L. Reynolds,

President Reynolds Family Association,

New London, Connecticut:

MY DEAR SIR:

It is with profound regret that I find myself obliged to notify you that it will be physically impossible for me to be with you on Thursday at the forthcoming annual session of the Reynolds Family Association.

I regret it not only because I may not have the pleasure of meeting you all, and thus be brought into closer communion with those of our own blood, but because I shall not have an opportunity to speak to you upon a subject which is of very great interest to me, and should be to all of us.

"Posterity" is a very comprehensive word if one will but look at it from the proper view point. We are too apt, perhaps, to think that posterity means those of our own family who shall follow after us.

I think there never was a time in the history of our nation when there was greater need for good men and good women than right now. Men who are dependable; whose public and private lives are such as reflect credit upon themselves, and upon the whole people. Men who can be depended upon for good, honest service in every walk of life, and whose work, well done, even though it be modest, shall leave an impress here which shall be seen or felt by posterity for generations.

Good citizenship is the truest safeguard of any nation, and it is the ever present purpose of The Carnation League of America, with which I have the pleasure of being associated, to foster all those things which will tend to bring about a continued growth of good citizenship among all the people, not alone for the good it may be to the present generation, but for the greater good which may come to, and be enjoyed by, posterity.

The destiny of the United States of America as a christianizing element in the world's work is recognized by every intelligent people on the globe, whether they will or no, and the fulfilment of that destiny depends largely, if not entirely, upon a continued growth of good citizenship among all the people, and a desire and determination on their part to live up to the best traditions of our country, holding to that which is good, avoiding all that is ill, adding strength and firmness to the present, which we enjoy, at the same time buttressing the future for the enjoyment of posterity.

I trust that the Reynolds Family Association has among its number many a member who may add glory to the name by doing many things which may make posterity glad that he lived.

Permit me to commend to you the "Creed" of the Carnation League, as per the enclosed copy. I should like to see every member of our Association subscribe to it, and may I also express the hope that before separating you may join in singing a stanza of the National Hymn.

I shall be with you in spirit on Thursday, be assured of that, and shall make a more determined effort than ever to be with you in the flesh at the next reunion.

In this connection I ought to read the "Creed" of the Carnation League:

"Believing that the future greatness of my country can best be assured by a growth of good citizenship among all the people, and that good citizenship may be promoted by keeping fresh in our hearts and minds the best traditions of our country, and that this can, in a measure, be accomplished by a proper observance of all our national days, I charge

myself from this time forward, to give thoughtful consideration to the patriotic lesson presented by each such day, and to endeavor to have others do the same."

I don't think there is a Reynolds within the sound of my voice, who honors and loves the traditions of his people, descended as you are from men who have made the state and saved the state—at least done their part—I don't think it will give you any trouble whatever to comply with the creed of the Carnation League. Three times in the history of this great republic we have been called upon to mourn the death of our chief magistrate at the hands of the assassin. Always these men are foreigners brought from the shores of governments where the hand of the government and the heel of the governor is pressed upon them, whatever personal liberty there might be in the individual, always and forever putting it down. When we have a government by a free people, instituted for a free people and governed by a free people, it seems incomprehensible to us, indeed, that coming here where liberty is drawn in with the air they breathe they seem to have drawn in a spirit of anarchy, and that liberty instead of enlightening them has been turned into license.

The idol, I might say, of the whole country; the trusted, unselfish friend; the tender and loving husband; the example of all that is good in our American life; the great and brave soldier; the accomplished statesman, stricken down by the hand he was about to clasp; loved and revered, his virtues are canonized in the hearts of his people. How beautiful it is, then, the thought that the flower he loved shall become the emblem of his friends to attest his gentle, kindly manner, the manliness of the man who lived in one of the most important epochs in the history of his country of which he was indeed the central figure.

TOASTMASTER: I regret more than I can tell you that this gentleman is not here, so eloquent an expression is this, so full of patriotic sentiment comes from him, and it stamps him as a representative of a family that has always borne an excellent record, one of the best records the country affords for patriotism and honor and integrity and right living. It may be that they have not filled quite so conspicuously the high places in the government, but it is also conspicuous to the man or woman who pursues his family record that the traditions of the family have been lived up to constantly from that time, from the earliest history of this country up to the present time. It remains for us to say whether these traditions shall be preserved intact and unsullied; whether we shall hand down to posterity a clean record of right living for them to emulate through all time.

I now have the pleasure of introducing to you the Rev. Walter E. Reynolds, of Southampton, Pa.

Rev. Walter E. Reynolds.

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Reynolds Family Association:—The man who is called upon to make a speech and has a speech in his inside pocket or in his head, may be considered a happy man, but the man who is called upon to make a speech and hasn't a speech in his pocket or in his head, may be considered among men most miserable, so I ask you for your condolence this afternoon.

I have made addresses which were not long sermons under various conditions and in various places, but this is the first time I have ever had the pleasure of speaking at a family reunion. The great difficulty is in knowing what to talk about. I have known very little about the Reynolds family. I have seen more people by that name here to-day than I have ever seen before. I expect when I get home my wife will ask me what sort of a looking crowd it was, and I have just been thinking here what I was going to say about it and thought I would tell her the ladies were in the majority and there was nothing complimentary which could be left unsaid; the gentlemen must be very, very brainy because I noticed that the most of them were predisposed toward baldness, because the bald head is rather in evidence here to-day.

Last year during my vacation I took a little trip down through McKean county looking for tombstones and other monuments on which the name of Reynolds was inscribed, and I learned something on that trip about the preëminence of the ladies. I found the grave of my grandfather in a little country church yard, but I found some other tombstones much in evidence. I found one of Mary Jane Lavett, not a large stone—about that large—and also her first husband was along side it. Farther down in the corner a little stone about knee high and on it the only inscription was this: "Mary Jane's second husband." And it cheered me up, I hadn't found very many humorous incidents before that.

I was rather impressed with the letter from the gentleman of the Carnation League. I think it is true that most of us are taking a too narrow view of life. I remember listening to George W. Payne of Kentucky, and he told about when in his boyhood days he climbed a tree behind his father's barn and he looked off over the hills for the first time, and he marvelled that the world was so large. Wouldn't it be well for most of us if we could get upon some high view point and look at the world and see it as it really is? The difference between a great and a small man is simply the difference in the point of view. I have found men, and you can find them readily in every country village, in every hamlet, east, west, north or south, men who have unusually bright minds, who can grasp the truth and hold it. Some of these men are really good speakers, and yet the one thing they lack is the point of view. They are living on too low a plane. They cannot look far enough, wide enough. As a man, as an individual, we feel that we have

a mission before us in the world. Not a mission which we must choose but one which is thrust upon us. If we fulfil it we are merely assuming our duties. If we cannot fulfil it we are simply neglecting our duties. And that is, our relationship to society at large. I believe even the church of the living God is failing in that one respect. While the church has built up a wonderful organization, and it has accomplished the development of the individual as high as the ideal of the organization, at the same time it has failed to dominate as it should society as such. It is not influencing actions as such, as much as it could. I believe we each one must do his part. I must make my influence felt wherever I am; and if a man has a personality which is strong enough and powerful enough he will be heavy enough to make a dent wherever you drop him. And I believe that there is that element of manhood running through our family to a great extent. The element of personality, the element of making the personality felt. As has been said, wherever there has been a battle there has been a man of our name, and when Custer died on that memorable day there fell by his side Charlie Reynolds, who was one of his chief scouts and who wielded a wonderful influence over the frontier days in the northwest. And wherever you will go, east, west, north or south, you will find men of our name and our time, and although many of them have lived and died in obscure places I feel safe that the majority of them have had more or less influence and exerted an influence and impression in the section of the land where they have been bred and where they have died. I am always proud that my name is just what it is. I have always been rather glad that I wasn't a lady because then I should have had to change my name. I have always been satisfied, and I believe it is not so much of the character of family pride as it is this great fact which we cannot get away from, that no man should change his personality. I would like to be the president of the United States but I would want to be Walter E. Reynolds. I know Roosevelt is a mighty man, I met him once when he was with the Rough Riders, and yet if I was going to sit in the President's chair I wouldn't want to be Roosevelt, I would want to be myself. We wish to continue our own personality, and our name is so wrapped up in our personality that it is really part of ourselves, almost ourselves.

TOASTMASTER: I have the pleasure of introducing to you a member of the medical profession. One feature of the Reynolds family is that they are great eaters, and I have always been worried about the health of the family after these reunions, and we have managed to secure the attention of Dr. W. Myron Reynolds of New York.

Dr. W. Myron Reynolds.

Mr. Toastmaster: I am so hoarse to-day that it is utterly impossible for me to say anything. I came here on the boat last night and I have an exceedingly sore throat. I should certainly have taken some interest

in speaking in the preliminary meeting before this dinner if my throat had not been in that condition. I have enjoyed the meeting very much indeed and I promise to be a constant visitor from year to year, and I beg you to excuse me for this time.

TOASTMASTER: If we are fortunate enough in getting hold of a man and getting him here once, that settles it. He will be here hereafter then. There is an attraction about this meeting. I don't know whether it is wholly the ladies or not, but at any rate there is an attraction. It has drawn all the way from the state of Georgia, one of Georgia's sons who bears the name and who bears the lineament of our family in the States, and I am sure that all of us appreciate more than we can possibly tell him, the honor he has conferred upon us in coming such a great distance as he has come to greet us and speak to us to-day.

I have the pleasure of introducing to you Mr. John H. Reynolds of Rome, Georgia.

Mr. John H. Reynolds.

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am impressed with the fact that there is nothing like advertising, and there is nothing like getting your name in the newspapers. If I hadn't got my name in the newspapers I wouldn't have been a member of the Reynolds Family Association. I had the honor of presiding over a Young Men's Christian Association at Augusta, Georgia. And I think, by the way, though they asked me to go and preside because they had had so many long-winded speeches and they had a chairman that wouldn't call them down; so they said, "Now, Reynolds, we know you will call them down at the right time and we want you there." I called them down right along and I called them down so fast they never wanted me any more for presiding officer. But they had my name in the paper, and Mr. Reynolds wrote me a letter and said he would like to have me join the Reynolds Family Association. There was just one thing in life I didn't want to do, and that was to get wrong with the Reynoldses, so I jumped at the chance and said I was glad to go along with him. Well, went along another year—now you are all in this—went along another year and I was asked to preside over another function. I forget what it was. I got my name in the newspapers again and I got a letter from an old gentleman away out in the country, and it commenced, "My dear Cousin," and was from some Reynoldses away over in the west part of North Carolina, and he says, "I am glad to see a Reynolds amount to somebody; somebody up in the world," and he said, "you are the very man I am after for I am just informed that I am heir to two thousand millions of dollars that is concealed over in England," so he wants some

help to get that two thousand million dollars out of England and Scotland. Well, there has been a heap of money spent in that kind of business, and I wrote him and told him we would look into that thing, etc., and he wrote to me all about it and up to the present time I haven't heard from him but I suppose I will again.

You don't know what a pleasure it is to be here to-day. As to making speeches, that is something I don't know anything about and didn't expect it. I didn't even have it in my head or my pocket, but I am glad of the opportunity. And I want to thank you for your kindly reference to the divisions of the country and say to you that no more loyal people, no people are working harder for the upbuilding of this country than the southern people. The Spanish war is evidence of the fact that the people only waited an opportunity, and let any struggle come again and you will see they will be the first helpers. We have a great many problems with us. Tears would run down your cheeks to-day if I should tell you what we had to go through with after getting away from the war and finding discords on every side, then finally building up, to find a condition of people of which you know nothing. Of course we have the race problem, we have that to contend with, and we will meet it. We understand it and can handle it. We are their best friends, they know it. You are fast learning it. You all are fast learning that we are the ones that can handle the people. They can't get away from us nor we them.

I thank you for the opportunity.

TOASTMASTER: We are happy in being able to draw from the south one of our own name and of our own kin and one who can go back to the south and I think with entire safety assure your friends and brethren down there that while you have passed through a fearful condition, while you have suffered as none of us can hope ever to palliate, I think that all of us realize that the problem which you have to solve of the race question is indeed one of the greatest problems, if not the greatest problem that ever confronted a people. I have read with much interest the articles by southern gentlemen in magazines upon that question and I have had impressed upon me not only by associations in the few moments I have known this gentleman but by associations from schoolmasters in the school from the south which gave me a new idea of this problem.

I suppose my kith and my kin were down there fighting upon the one side while your kith and kin perhaps were fighting upon the other, but I am sure not any man worthy of the name of a soldier would hesitate to say of my kith that we extend to you our kindest friendship and our sympathetic

appreciation of the situation with reference to all the problems that you are now solving so satisfactorily, I think, to yourselves and to the world at large. None who can have an adequate idea of the loss the south suffered in that war—and I think that the best element of the north will join with me in saying that the best element of the south, that element of which we can well be proud, thus meeting conditions, will deny that there is no feeling now in the hearts of the true soldier or of his children in the north, and I am told by northerners visiting the south that really the old Bourbon resentment, the natural bitterness is dying out, the wound is healed and we are all one. The battles of San Juan Hill and other engagements in the Spanish war proved the loyalty of the south, as indeed they have always been loyal in effect to this government.

I have the pleasure now of introducing to you Mr. Joseph G. Reynolds of Wickford. I understand that he will be in effect our host next year at Wickford.

Now I want to tell you another thing, I am going to let you in on this, Mr. Reynolds of the south. We have up north what we call machine politics. I don't know whether you have or not. But I never had any suspicion that Judge John Post Reynolds was a machine politician until to-day. I want to call your attention to the fact that he got up and declined to go on this committee to elect the next place of meeting. Judge John Post Reynolds wanted it to go to Wickford, so he thought "Joseph Reynolds is for that and I will recommend that and I will suggest him on the committee and he will be on that," so the whole thing is a put up job, as we say. Now John Post Reynolds is for that and all the other Reynoldses, and the whole thing was passed unanimously. So that John Post Reynolds has been the machine, Mr. Reynolds of Wickford, for you to thank for the visitation next year.

Mr. Joseph G. Reynolds.

Mr. Toastmaster.—It was very foreign to my idea of making a speech on account of the accepting of our invitation. A few nights ago the suggestion was made to me that I never having been in New London it would be nice for us to slip out and take the trolley car and look the city over. Well, I wish now I had accepted the invitation.

As to your visit to Wickford, we shall anticipate your coming with great pleasure. Our town itself is very old; our town records date away back in the 1600's and the town of North Kingstown formed by a division of the town of Kingstown. That used to be one town running from the middle part of the state away down to the south part, taking in quite a little. That was divided and it became North Kingstown and South Kingstown. The Reynoldses settled in what is now called North Kingstown or near Sandy Hill, and that was the first settlement upon the William Reynolds side. And Thomas Reynolds of Greenwich has had the care and enclosed the lot where tradition says James was buried, and he has taken steps to incorporate it and it will be known as The Reynolds Burying Ground, and that he will no doubt do, so that it will be properly preserved. We are proud of that matter, and that is only a little ways from our village and can be easily reached by the trolley car. Many of those places will be of interest to all of this name. We were talking with ex-Governor Reynolds and he seconded the idea and only hopes he will be spared one more year that he may welcome you all to Wickford. And we all hope the day will be propitious and you will enjoy your visit with us.

TOASTMASTER: I have the pleasure of introducing to your attention Mr. George A. Reynolds of Hartford, Conn.

Has he run away? That is the first Reynolds that ever ran away.

I will introduce, then, Mr. Edwin Reynolds of Providence.

Mr. Edwin Reynolds.

Mr. Chairman and Friends: I can't see how it is possible to add to what has already been said, but I will say that I am glad to be present here to-day. This is my first appearance here although I have been a member some few years. I might relate something that might be interesting to you. I had the pleasure about four weeks ago of meeting ex-Governor Reynolds of Wickford, and I enjoyed a very pleasant but brief visit of three hours. Mr. Reynolds tells me he is in his 93rd year, if I remember rightly. I have had several letters from Mr. Reynolds regarding our family lines and I decided I would stop off on my way to Providence and see him. I did so about four weeks ago and I rapped on the door and was told that I would find him in the woodhouse. I passed around the door and went in and Mr. Reynolds was chopping up wood just as nicely and as handily as any man of fifty years that I have ever seen; and we stayed and chatted together, and I can't remember of ever having seen a man of sixty years of age who bore better health morally and physically than ex-Governor Reynolds. He was not able to learn anything about my family lines, and that has been the trouble away back. I haven't found any one who could tell me anything about it. And, by the way, I would like to subscribe to one of those books when they

are completed, and if the estimate of our friend of New Haven is correct, the size of a Webster's dictionary, I would be willing to pay \$25. I think if that is to be the size we will know how to sympathize with the Smith family. I can't think of anything else. Of course I didn't expect to be called upon, and I certainly thought the first time that I would escape being called. I thank you.

TOASTMASTER: I would like to call upon Harry Derr—I mean Harry D. Reynolds to respond to another toast. There are so many Harrys about here you would almost think there might be an Old Harry around, or something like that. There are three here to-day and they seem all to be able to talk. I read a speech in our last publication, I think, made by Harry D. Reynolds that was very, very interesting. I hadn't had the pleasure of meeting him before, but I am glad to have met him to-day. I would like to hear from Harry D. Reynolds.

Harry Derr Reynolds.

Mr. Toastmaster: When I was a boy there were half a dozen school-mates who were called Harry, and all in the same block, and we were all more or less mischievous, and it was a fact, just as our Toastmaster says, that the Old Harry was in every family in that block. However, as I am growing older and beginning to get gray hairs and adding responsibilities I have changed my name to Henry. I think it sounds better for a man who begins to get along in life when he assumes responsibility to bear it with some sort of dignity.

I have listened with a great deal of attention to especially what has been said by our worthy Toastmaster as regards the character of the Reynoldses. I am very proud to know that their character is of such a high standard, and I certainly hope and believe that the younger generation coming up will add stability to the name. We have a number of young people, far more at this meeting than at any other meeting that I have attended, and I am very glad to know that the younger generation is taking such a marked interest in the family reunions. What is to be done by the society in the future depends a great deal upon the young men and the young women of to-day, of course, and if their interest lags, why, by and by there won't be much of an association.

I am glad to know that this subscription list is growing apace, and I hope that everyone will subscribe for some amount, and will speak to their friends and relatives, members of the association, and pass that along. Dr. Myron Reynolds has just informed me that Mr. John B. Reynolds, of New York, stated to him that if this organization we talked of to-day was completed that he would personally, out of his own pocket, pay the cost of the historian. Now that is a very generous offer, from a wealthy man, and I think we ought to offer a vote of thanks and accept that with alacrity.

I shall not talk any further because there are a great many here that can be heard and the afternoon is short. I am very glad to meet so many friends here this afternoon. I wish you all well, and I hope that even a larger gathering will be present next year at Wickford. I thank you.

TOASTMASTER: I take it that the last speaker has moved, and I second that motion.

PRESIDENT: Moved and seconded that the offer be accepted. (Motion carried.)

TOASTMASTER: Judge John Post Reynolds here tried to get out of here—I was going to say "sneak out"—but he tried to run out of here, and I impressed upon him the fact that the Reynoldses wouldn't run.

You will now be entertained by Judge John P. Reynolds.

Judge John Post Reynolds.

I don't know exactly what our worthy Toastmaster means by being entertained. There are different ways of being entertained. I am a little suspicious of his meaning because it does seem to me, and I think it is evident to every member of the association, that he has hardly treated me fairly this afternoon. When I presented his name as Toastmaster I was as nice as I knew how to be. I gave him the very best introduction I was able to do; but it seemed it was not satisfactory. I know my wife sometimes tells me I don't say things as nicely as I ought to and probably I didn't in that case and that is why I have drawn this upon me this afternoon. But I certainly intended to present him in the best possible manner and if I failed it was a fault of the head rather than of the heart. I had hoped after so many had spoken—I asked him to put me at the end feeling that the time would be over before he came to my name—but by the two or three escaping it seems that I am not able to escape in that way.

And in another way in which he has treated me unfairly, I asked him before dinner, he spoke about calling upon me and I asked him to leave my name out this time; I had talked at all the meetings and I was talked out. But he said, no, he wouldn't take "no." He asked another gentleman whom I am sure everybody here wanted to hear from, who has the reputation of being wonderfully bright, and when he said "no" he accepted that and hasn't called upon him.

One reason why I didn't want to speak this afternoon was because I didn't have anything to speak about. I told him that also and that certainly should have been sufficient. But as I have been called upon I suppose I am asked to say a few words at least, and in order to get something to talk about I am going back to last year and I am going back

to the speech of one of our "dear" members, Harry, dear, or Harry Derr—or, excuse me—Henry Derr. There was something he said then that I have remembered for a whole year. It is not all speeches I remember as long as that. But he spoke at that time, I think you all will remember when I speak about it, about the looking up our ancestors, how proud we were if we found some one that stood very high in years gone by, and if we came to some one that had no particular standing we passed him over in a hurry. That we ought to be proud when we found our ancestor wasn't much rather than when we found he was a great deal, because if he was a great man and we have failed to fill his shoes then certainly it is nothing for us to be proud of. I think it is of the greatest value, our looking up our ancestors and finding out who they were and finding out all there is about them. If they did not amount to much, or if they were even worse than that, we can remember their faults and try to escape them; and if they were men that stood high then certainly it is our duty to do everything in our power to be as great men and women as they were, and if we don't accomplish that—I was going to say almost we had no excuse for living. But certainly we should try, and try the best we know how to, at least, to be at least as great and wise and as honorable as they were if a possible thing, and we ought to and we can do it if we will only make up our minds to that.

In closing, and while I am on the subject of the looking up of ancestors I am reminded of a story. If I am not mistaken I told it the first time I was present at a Reynolds reunion, but as most of those present now were not present then it may be new to most of them. It was told at a meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution in Providence a number of years ago. We had as our guest that day Col. John Wyman, a noted after-dinner speaker, and after a number of speeches had been made extolling the ancestors of different members, speaking of what brave men they were, etc., Col. Wyman was called upon to make a speech. He got up and he said, "Gentlemen, I am very glad to be with you to-day. I have always taken great interest in the Sons of the American Revolution. When I first heard there was to be such a society I made up my mind that I would like to be a member of it and I asked somebody about it and they told me the first thing to do was to find out who my great grandfather was. Well, I didn't know who great grandfather was but I knew I had an old aunt at home who would know something about it, so I said, 'Aunty, who was my great grandfather?' She says, 'What do you want to know about your great grandfather for, Johnny?' 'Well, Aunty, I will tell you. They are getting up a society of the Sons of the American Revolution and I want to join, and they say I must find out first who my great grandfather was.' 'Well, Johnny, I guess I wouldn't say much about who your great grandfather was, he was a Tory and had to run to save his life.' But after I have heard what wonderful men the patriots were, I think my great grandfather was a pretty brave man to dare to be a Tory."

TOASTMASTER: We would like to hear from any other of the gentlemen whom I have overlooked. I am not acquainted with you all and I hope if I have overlooked any if they will rise we will be glad to hear them.

If none desire to speak I would like to say in closing my part on this program that any who have met the Hon. George G. Reynolds of Brooklyn and who saw the grace and dignity and heard the most excellent speech he made upon that occasion (twelfth anniversary) can but regret that he is not with us to-day. We had expected him to be here and in fact he had written to at least two of our members that he expected to be here, but he is not here. He has been a member of the bar of Brooklyn for upwards of 62 years. Just before the Bristol reunion he had had a dinner tendered to him by the Brooklyn bar upon the sixtieth anniversary of his admission to that great bar. He has practised before the courts of the State of New York with signal honor; one of the most distinguished lawyers in that greatest of commonwealths, the Empire State. I can assure you that all of you must feel, or should feel at least, a distinct sense of loss in not having been able to have heard him here to-day. I very much regret his inability to be present and I hope we may all live to hear him on the occasion of our next reunion at Wickford.

I think of nothing further upon the program. If there is anything else I would be glad to have it called to my attention.

Obituary.



CAPT. B. FRANK REYNOLDS died May 25, 1905, in Florence, Neb. He was chief engineer of the steamship "Pioneer" which, in 1866, went to the relief of the Sir John Franklin Arctic Expedition and recovered the bodies of Franklin and six companions.

Capt. Reynolds was 81 years of age, and is survived by his brother Edwin Reynolds, of Milwaukee.

MRS. SALLY A. REYNOLDS HOLMES, widow of the late Hazard Holmes, died May 16, 1905, at Westerly, R. I., in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

In disposition she was notably bright and cheerful, retaining her mental faculties to a remarkable degree even to the last. She leaves four children: Mrs. Edward W. Doty, Frank W. Holmes, Mrs. Frank W. Coy, and Miss Fannie D. Holmes.

MRS. EMMA LOUISE CHURCH REYNOLDS, wife of Wilbur A. Reynolds, D. D. S., died February 3, 1906, at her home in Boston, Mass., aged 36.

She was a woman of culture and refinement, interested in church and charities, and a prominent member of the Daughters of Vermont, having held the office of vice-president of that order.



Deaths, 1904-5.



SAMUEL L. P. REYNOLDS, Lewiston, Me., Sept. 7, 1904.

RUSSEL W. REYNOLDS, Fall River, Mass., Sept. 21, 1904.

JAMES B. REYNOLDS, Danville, Ill., Sept. 24, 1904.

J. I. REYNOLDS, Kansas City, Mo., March 13, 1905.

MRS. ETHEL S. REYNOLDS EMERY, Westboro, Mass., March 16, 1905.

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 any one eligible to membership in the association may become a life member on payment of \$25.

Amendment, August 20, 1903.—Voted to increase the number of Vice-Presidents to six.



Application for membership should be made to the secretary.

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

Membership tickets expire at the annual reunion.

Notes and Announcements.



Copies of the Annual Reports at 50 cents each may be had from the secretary.

The secretary requests members who change their address to notify him promptly.

Lithographed colored prints of the Arms may be obtained from Howard Reynolds, 192 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass. Price 50 cents each; postage 2 cents.

Brooches of the Reynolds Arms, gold plated, can be obtained from Howard I. Reynolds, Secretary, 1827 Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa. Price 50 cents each; postage 2 cents. This design made into fobs with black silk ribbon 75 cents; postage 2 cents.

Embossed letter paper, with envelopes to match may be had from the secretary, Howard I. Reynolds, 1827 Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa., with gold imprint, 60 cents per box (24 sheets); with gold and blue imprint, 80 cents per box. Postage per box 10 cents extra.

The fifteenth annual meeting will be held at Wickford, R. I. Particulars will be announced later.



Queries.

If found valuable, this will be made a permanent department. Insertions, 4 lines 50 cents; additional lines 10 cents each.

I have a photograph of my grandfather, Jonathan Reynolds (6th in descent from John of Weymouth, and who married Martha Sutcliffe) which is too badly faded to be legible. Negative by M. H. Sloper, Wilcox Building, West Meriden, Conn. Has any other relative a better one?

HOWARD REYNOLDS,

192 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

List of Members.

EX-LIEUT. GOVERNOR JOHN J. REYNOLDS, - - -	<i>Wickford, R. I.</i>
CHARLES B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
JOSEPH G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
THADDEUS W. HUNT, - - - - -	" "
JAMES E. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
REV. FREDERICK B. COLE, - - - - -	" "
WILLIAM K. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Providence,</i> "
FRANK A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
STEPHEN B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
FRANK B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MISS AMY G. PECKHAM, - - - - -	" "
MISS BELLE B. PECKHAM, - - - - -	" "
MRS. SUSAN C. FONES, - - - - -	<i>Washington,</i> "
HARRIE G. FONES, - - - - -	" "
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MISS MARION G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. LULA A. REYNOLDS FOWLER, - - - - -	<i>Pawtucket,</i> "
ORRIN L. BOSWORTH, - - - - -	<i>Bristol,</i> "
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MISS ISABELLA ESSEX BOSWORTH, - - - - -	" "
MRS. MARIE REYNOLDS MAXSON, - - - - -	<i>Westerly,</i> "
THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>East Greenwich,</i> "
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WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
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MRS. ADKLAIDE COLTART REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. ELIZABETH REYNOLDS RICKETTS, - - - - -	<i>Wilkes-Barre,</i> "
ALFRED C. WILLITS, - - - - -	<i>Holmesburg, Philadelphia,</i> "
MRS. BELLE REYNOLDS WILLITS, - - - - -	" "
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G. OSMAR REYNOLDS, - - - - -	<i>Pelham Manor,</i> "
MRS. G. OSMAR REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "

* Life Member.

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THOMAS A. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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JOSEPH E. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Monson, Mass.</i>
MRS. SARAH RIXFORD REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
MISS VIVIAN REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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C. REYNOLDS ROE,	- - - - -	<i>Springfield, "</i>
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MISS MARY E. BUFFINTON,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
MRS. ELISABETH B. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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MRS. GEORGE H. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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MRS. CARRIE E. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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SAMUEL WEAVER REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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MRS. MARY MOREDOCK DICKINSON,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
MISS MARY JOSEPHINE DICKINSON,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>

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JUSTUS P. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Amenia, "</i>
MRS. NANCY HARLOW REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
MISS ABBIE L. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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ROBERT BURNS REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Stockport, "</i>
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JUDGE JOHN POST REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>Bristol, R. I.</i>
MRS. FANNIE GREENWOOD REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
MISS ELISABETH B. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
MISS CATHARINE A. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
MISS MADELINE REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
LUTHER COLE,	- - - - -	<i>Warren, "</i>
MISS LOUISE JARVIS COLE,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
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MISS ANNA G. BALDWIN,	- - - - -	<i>" "</i>
FRANCIS B. REYNOLDS, D. D. S.,	-	<i>Germantown, Philadelphia, "</i>
MRS. LUCY ASHLEY REYNOLDS,	-	<i>" "</i>

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MRS. HELEN KOUES REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. SARAH E. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Hartford, Conn.
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MRS. ELLA REYNOLDS OAKLEY, - - - - -	Forestville, "
EDWARD FIELD PARSONS, M. D., - - - - -	Thompsonville, "
CHARLES REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Middletown, "
MRS. CHARLES REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
HOWARD S. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Bridgeport, "
ORRIN A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Covington, Ky.
ROSCOE C. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Lewiston, Me.
MRS. TILLY M. REYNOLDS BARTLETT, - - - - -	" "
JOHN W. BARTLETT, - - - - -	" "
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LOWELL MASON REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
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MARCUS T. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Albany, "
DEXTER REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. ELISABETH S. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Rensselaer, "
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MRS. MARY CASWELL, - - - - -	West Henrietta, "
GEORGE A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Hartford, Conn.
FREDERICK F. STREET, - - - - -	" "
MRS. FREDERICK F. STREET, - - - - -	" "
H. A. STREET, M. D., - - - - -	New Haven, "
MISS ESTHER DAVENPORT STREET, - - - - -	" "
MRS. LILIAN REYNOLDS NORTON, - - - - -	Lime Rock, "
MARCUS L. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Bridgeport, "
MRS. EMELETTE REYNOLDS WOODWARD, - - - - -	Bennington, Vt.
MISS CELIA M. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
A. HEBER REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Green Bay, Wis.
MRS. CHARLOTTE S. WHITNEY REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. SARAH GLISAN PENNEMAN, - - - - -	Madison, "
WILLIAM REYNOLDS FLEMING, - - - - -	Harrisburg, Pa.
MRS. FRANCES A. WESTERHOLT, - - - - -	Hackensack, N. J.
ALVAH L. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Madison, "
REV. ELMER KENDALL REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Peoria, Ill.
JOHN T. REYNOLDS, Esq., - - - - -	Media, Pa.
MRS. MABEL W. REYNOLDS TANEY, - - - - -	" "
STEPHEN REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "

ADOLPHUS O. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	- Media, Pa.
MRS. AMANDA M. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
JOSEPH T. RICHARDS,	- - - - -	Philadelphia, "
DR. C. S. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Kennell Square, "
MISS MARY SEAL WINDLE,	- - - - -	" "
MISS NELL REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Harrisburg, "
CAPT. TILTON C. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. TILTON C. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. RUTH REYNOLDS ROMBAUGH,	- - - - -	Bradford, "
MISS SARAH ANN REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Wheeling, W. Va.
W. W. GORSLINE,	- - - - -	Randolph, N. Y.
MRS. MARGARET REYNOLDS GORSLINE,	- - - - -	" "
JOHN H. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Bolivar, "
G. W. T. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	East St. Louis, Ill.
LEWIS G. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Dayton, O.
REV. CHARLES LER REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Des Moines, Iowa.
S. P. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Curuthersville, Mo.
REV. JOHN G. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Ironton, "
GILES L. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Philadelphia, Pa.
MRS. BELLE W. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
HOWARD I. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
CLARENCE G. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Boston, Mass.
HOWARD REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
PAUL REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
WILBUR A. REYNOLDS, D. D. S.,	- - - - -	" "
HENRY D. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MISS HARRIET A. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MISS PHOEBE M. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
PROF. RAY GREENE HULING,	- - - - -	Cambridge, "
MRS. D. E. PENFIELD,	- - - - -	Warren, "
CAPT. S. WALTER REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Pinckneyville, Ill.
ERNEST W. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	New York, N. Y.
WILSON C. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	East Haddam, Conn.
MISS GERTRUDE P. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MISS ELSIE B. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
HARRY W. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
EPHRAIM O. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Essex, "
MISS ANNA M. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. SARAH L. REYNOLDS CRANE,	- - - - -	Norwich, "
O. E. WULF,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. GRACE REYNOLDS WULF,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. ANNIE MCCRARY FROST,	- - - - -	" "
SAMUEL D. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Montville, "
S. FRANKLIN REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	" "
MRS. LIZZIE REYNOLDS ROSS,	- - - - -	Bozrah, "
MRS. FLORA PECKHAM GRAY,	- - - - -	Ledyard, "
EDWARD E. REYNOLDS,	- - - - -	Uncasville, "

MRS. MARION GRAY DEAN,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New London, Conn.</i>
FRED E. WEBB,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. FRED E. WEBB,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
JOHN REYNOLDS STANTON,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Stonington,</i>
CHARLES E. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>West Mystic,</i>
MRS. CHARLES E. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MISS MARY E. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
MRS. LORINDA EDWARDS REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Reynolds Bridge,</i>
ERIE L. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Richmond, Ind.</i>
MRS. LILLIAN H. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
WILLIAM O. BATES,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Indianapolis,</i>
MILTON A. CRANDALL,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Westerly, R. I.</i>
MISS FANNIE D. HOLMES,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Cromwell, Ia.</i>
GEORGE W. GUARD,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New London, Conn.</i>
JUDGE EDWARD C. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Portland, Me.</i>
MRS. SOPHIE ULMER REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
NELSON A. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
MRS. SALVATORE SCALABRINO,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
FRANK REYNOLDS, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Syracuse,</i>
THOMAS R. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Binghamton,</i>
MRS. ADDIE REYNOLDS ELMORE,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
MRS. JANE REYNOLDS FORBES,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i>
WILEY R. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Jackson,</i>
EDWARD REYNOLDS, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
CAPT. FREDERICK P. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Fort Seward, Haines, Alaska.</i>
E. W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Los Angeles, Cal.</i>
OSCAR W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>West Haven, Conn.</i>
MISS EMMA A. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
GEORGE B. REYNOLDS, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
REV. WALTER E. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Southampton, Pa.</i>
EDGAR M. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Philadelphia,</i>
MISS BETTIE REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Wynore, Neb.</i>
WILLIAM N. BURGESS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Bristol, R. I.</i>
GILES S. CONGDON,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
EDWIN REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Providence,</i>
MRS. MARY E. REYNOLDS WAITE,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Rutland, Vt.</i>
FREDERICK J. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Toledo, O.</i>
JOHN HUGHES REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Rome, Ga.</i>

List of Those Present at the Fourteenth Reunion.



HARRY C. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Scranton, Pa.
HARRY C. REYNOLDS, JR., - - - - -	" "
REV. WALTER E. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Southampton, "
GILES L. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Philadelphia, "
MRS. GILES L. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
HOWARD I. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
JOHN H. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Rome, Ga.
JOHN P. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Bristol, R. I.
MRS. JOHN P. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MISS ELIZABETH B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
GILES S. CONGDON, - - - - -	" "
MISS FANNIE D. HOLMES, - - - - -	Westerly, "
JOSEPH G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Wickford, "
MRS. JOSEPH G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
STEPHEN B. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MISS GRACE CLARKE, - - - - -	Providence, "
MISS AMY G. PECKHAM, - - - - -	" "
MISS BRILE B. PECKHAM, - - - - -	" "
EDWIN REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. SUSAN C. FONES, - - - - -	Washington, "
MRS. G. H. FOWLER, - - - - -	Pawtucket, "
MISS MARION G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Davisville, "
MRS. H. K. WIGHT, - - - - -	Indian Orchard, Mass.
CLARENCE G. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Boston, "
FRANK BUFFINTON, - - - - -	Fall River, "
MISS MARY E. BUFFINTON, - - - - -	" "
MISS CELIA M. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Bennington, Vt.
HENRY D. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	New York, N. Y.
ERNEST W. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
W. MYRON REYNOLDS, M. D., - - - - -	" "
THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MISS MAME L. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	" "
MRS. VIOLA A. BROMLEY, - - - - -	Brooklyn, "
MISS ALICE C. NILES, - - - - -	Babylon, L. I., "
GEORGE A. REYNOLDS, - - - - -	Hartford, Conn.
FREDERICK F. STREET, - - - - -	" "
MRS. FREDERICK F. STREET, - - - - -	" "
HENRY A. STREET, M. D., - - - - -	New Haven, "
MRS. HENRY A. STREET, - - - - -	" "
MISS ESTHER D. STREET, - - - - -	" "

MISS FRANCES L. ROBERTS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>East Hartford, Conn.</i>	
JOHN F. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>North Haven,</i>	"
MRS. JOHN F. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MISS MARION I. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
WILSON C. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>East Haddam,</i>	"
MISS GERTRUDE P. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MISS ELSIE B. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
HARRY W. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
EPHRAIM O. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Essex,</i>	"
MRS. EPHRAIM O. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MISS ANNA M. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MRS. MARY MOREDOCK DICKINSON,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Mystic,</i>	"
MISS MARY JOSEPHINE DICKINSON,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MISS MARY GENEVA RATHBUN,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
FRED E. WEBB,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>New London,</i>	"
MRS. FRED E. WEBB,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MRS. JOSEPH W. DEAN,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MRS. JOHN M. GRAY,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Ledyard,</i>	"
MRS. SARAH L. REYNOLDS CRANE,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Norwich,</i>	"
JOHN V. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"
MISS IDA E. REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Eagleville,</i>	"
MRS. ADELAIDE R. JOHNSON,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Winsted,</i>	"
MRS. ELLA R. OAKLEY,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Forestville,</i>	"
CHARLES REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Middletown,</i>	"
S. FRANKLIN REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Montville,</i>	"
MRS. SYMMES B. HUTCHINSON,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Trenton, N. J.</i>	"
MISS ELIZABETH HUTCHINSON,	-	-	-	-	-	"	"