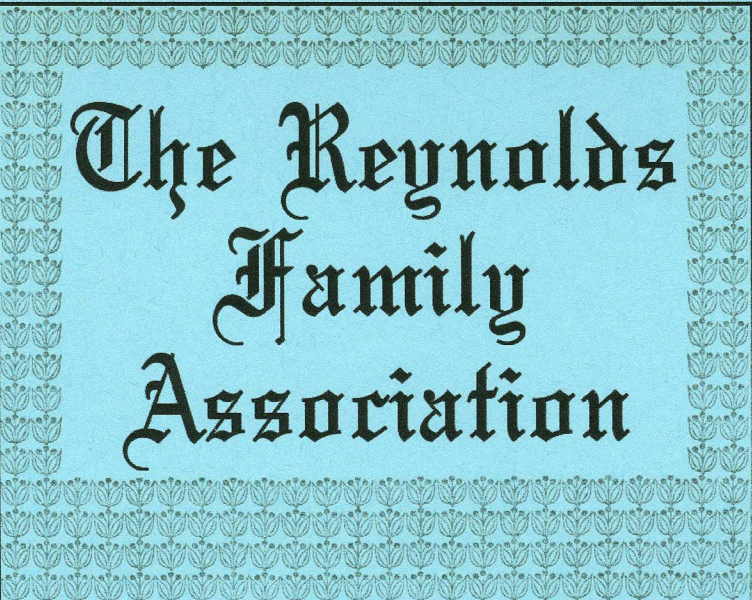




The Reynolds Family Association

1634

Sixteenth Annual Report

1907

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Larry “Joe” Reynolds

For the

Reynolds Family Association



1007 Stone Shore Street
Mount Pleasant, Texas 75455-7487

2013

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION
OF THE
Reynolds Family Association

HELD AT
D'WOLF INN, BRISTOL, R. I.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1907



PRESS OF PELTON & KING
MIDDLETOWN, CONN

Officers

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President

GILES L. REYNOLDS, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

Vice-Presidents

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

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

GEORGE W. GUARD, *New London, Conn.*

EDWIN REYNOLDS, *Milwaukee, Wis.*

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

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

Historian and Corresponding Secretary

S. WALTER REYNOLDS, *Pinckneyville, Ill.*

Secretary and Treasurer

HOWARD I. REYNOLDS, *1841 Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.*



MARY REYNOLDS FOSDICK
FOUNDER OF THE
REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION
ENTERED INTO REST FEBRUARY 22, 1901

The Reynolds Family Association

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WITH ABOUT EIGHTY MEMBERS and guests present, the sixteenth annual reunion of the Reynolds Family Association was held at Bristol, R. I., Thursday, August 15, 1907. The business meeting and banquet took place at D'Wolf Inn. The old town of Bristol has been the birthplace of many members of the Reynolds family, not a few of whose descendants took this opportunity to visit the homes of their ancestors, several making a stay of two or three days in the place. The reception the evening before the reunion proved a most enjoyable feature of the annual gathering and was well attended. The same delightful weather with which the association has always been favored on reunion days prevailed on the day of the 1907 gathering.

The usual reception and welcome to members took place prior to the annual business meeting, which was called to order at eleven o'clock by the first vice-president, John P. Reynolds.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. R. Trotter, of Bristol, R. I.

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Address of Welcome

BY THE REV. W. R. TROTTER

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I assure you it is a very great pleasure for me to speak to you this morning. Ever since I was asked to make this address of welcome it has been a very hard problem in my mind to solve the question whether it was because I was rector of the church of which Judge Reynolds is senior

warden, or whether it is because my wife's great-grandmother's maiden name was Reynolds. I haven't quite solved the question yet, but be that as it may, it is a great pleasure to extend to you a welcome to our old town; and I do this, I extend this welcome with a great deal more assurance because I believe—in fact my belief amounts to a positive knowledge—that you couldn't go to a better place than to Bristol.

Ever since, as the poet says, in 1636 Roger Williams got into a fix by sassing the governor of Massachusetts and skedaddling off to Rhode Island, Rhode Island has been a state that, while it has been small geographically, has been very large in its hospitality. I suppose we have taken in more people in Rhode Island than any other state of our size in the Union. So that of Rhode Island and from Rhode Island we inherit the same tendencies and instincts in Bristol. Anybody can do as he likes, or you can say what you like, or you can believe what you like, and you can think what you like, except perhaps it may be something unreasonable. It wouldn't be right to think in Bristol a doubt that the new high school was ever going to be done, or it wouldn't be proper to think in Bristol that Warren was a better place to live in; but of course those are unreasonable things.

I think we come to an occasion like this and then pass it by, sometimes we go through life, as it were, with a great deal of haste; I wish that we had a longer time to extend to you who are visiting us the hospitality of the town. We live very often like the man in the automobile who said to his friend sitting by his side, "What cemetery is this we are passing now? I don't ever seem to remember to have seen these gravestones before." Cemetery! Gravestones! These are not gravestones, these are mile posts." So that while you can't see all of Bristol in a flying visit, you will be able to see the few elm trees that the elm tree beetles have kindly spared to us, and you may be able to see the tablet on Judge Reynolds's historic house, a tablet of which we are no less proud than the man who lives in Virginia who has a tablet on his house which reads, "George Washington never slept a night in this house." But you can't see Bristol in a day; it takes a longer time than that. And if we had you here a little longer we should know better what we could do you for than we do now.

I think that there is a great deal of beauty in a reunion such as you are having to-day. It so often happens that families grow apart and get to be almost strangers to each other, when next cousins don't know their own cousins. It is so beautiful an idea to come back and renew old acquaintances, old friendships. It is in the power of every one of us, we all of us know, to make new friendships every day, but we all of us know as we grow older that we make less and less new friendships, and the new friendships never seem to take the place of the old ones; and so that is one of the beautiful parts, to me, of a reunion such as this. It is not only what you do to-day, it is not only the beauty of a day pleasantly spent here, but it is a memory that lasts, a memory that will come back to you possibly in many a long and weary day later in life when you think of the pleasant reunions of the family.

It is natural, too, of course, that when we come together on such an occasion as this we find that there are some who have been in attendance at the reunions who are not here; that God has called them to their home. We may as men and women, I think, my friends, reverence their memory and honor their lives, and ask God, in His mercy, to give unto them peace and light; and for ourselves, and for the family, we may pray that God will support us all the day long through this troublous life, until the shadows lengthen and the evening come, and this busy world is hushed and the fever of life is o'er, and our work is done, and then God, in His mercy, grant us a safe lodging and holy peace at the last.



Response by the President

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Reynolds Family Association: It gives me very great pleasure to respond to these beautiful words of welcome to the good old town of Bristol. I am sure I voice the sentiment of all present when I say we are glad to be here. This is not our first visit to Bristol. Our association convened here in 1903, four years ago. We at that time experienced something of the generous hospitality of the Bristol people. We enjoyed looking about this magnificent mansion which has been referred to, and I am sure that every one present had a royal good time. I feel sure also that the same will be the case to-day.

I shall not take the time to make a protracted response to the gentleman's welcome, but I assure you that we are glad to be here, and we know we are welcome here to-day because of this cordial greeting extended by Dr. Trotter. We will now take up the regular business of our meeting.



Roll Call



Address by the President

Ladies and Gentlemen: It is again my pleasure, as president of your association, to extend cordial greetings to its members and visiting friends. I am glad to see so many present here this morning, and especially to see the faces of those who meet with us for the first time.

This is our sixteenth annual reunion, and I trust it will prove the largest and best in the history of our organization. We have assembled in the midst of a prosperous year; a year of peace and industrial activity throughout the land. The manufacturer, the merchant, the farmer and the laborer are all beneficiaries in this period of national prosperity, for which let us be truly grateful as we are privileged to meet to-day to honor the memory of the fathers.

The past year has been one of progress as regards our association. We have a membership at present of about two hundred and fifty, which is greater than at any previous period in our history. For the first time we close the year without any outstanding obligations and with a cash balance of about ninety dollars (\$90), which is very gratifying from the financial standpoint. Of course the accumulation of cash is largely due to the fact that no report of the 1906 meeting was published, which, by the way, will admit of a word of explanation or apology at this time.

It has been our custom for many years to publish a report annually covering all matters of interest to members of our association, and failure to do this last year was no doubt a disappointment to all of us. Your officers had reason to believe that the stenographer's notes which were taken at our last meeting would be available at the proper time, and that appears to have been the intention of those who assumed the reporting of the meeting, but through a combination of circumstances we have been prevented from getting any report whatever of our 1906 meeting. If the notes can be obtained and transcribed at some future time they will be published or typewritten and placed on file with other records of the association. Of course, your officers are humiliated by being placed in this predicament, and hereafter will provide for an accurate report of each and every meeting.

Communications have been received from Mr. Howard Reynolds of Boston requesting that he be released from further duty as historian, and from Capt. S. Walter Reynolds asking the association to approve his design for a chart or family tree. These letters will soon be presented for your consideration and final action.

Our society has passed the experimental period and we need only the coöperation of its members to accomplish the work for which it was organized. I have no doubt you all are more or less burdened with the daily duties of life and perhaps would not feel justified in assuming an active part in the work of our association, but you can render valuable service by directing the attention of those who are eligible and not already members to the value of membership in this organization, not only for the enjoyment of meeting in good fellowship from year to year, but that we may in some way transmit to succeeding generations facts and events in our family history that shall prove of value to them and worthy of the name we bear.

Our association is now self-sustaining, by the exercise of economy, but if we had a membership of five hundred the increase in revenue would enable us to do much in the line of collecting items of family history and record keeping that has to be omitted at present for want of funds. Let us each try the coming year to get one new member so that the

revenue may be increased and our association placed in a position to accomplish the mission for which it was organized and which you have undertaken with signal success.

The next business in order will be the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. Of course, as I have already stated, our records of the last meeting are very imperfect, but we expect to have a complete report of last year's meeting later on and if we get it in a reasonable length of time it will be published in connection with the report of this meeting and then you will all have an opportunity to see just what transpired at that meeting.

The secretary will now read the minutes of the last meeting.

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Minutes of last meeting read and accepted.

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Report of the Treasurer

FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 15, 1907

1906		RECEIPTS.									
Aug. 16.	Balance on hand,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$6 25
1907											
Aug. 15.	Membership dues for year,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$113 50	
	From sale of reports,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 25	
	From sale of stationery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 20	
	From sale of jewelry,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 30	
										<u>128 25</u>	
										\$134 50	
1906		PAYMENTS.									
Aug. 18.	Printing invitations 1906 meeting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5 00	
	Printing 1905 reports (balance of bill),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 00	
Oct. 4.	Printing membership cards, circular letters and envelopes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 75	
1907											
Aug. 15.	Postage for year,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 45	
	Express for year,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	
	Balance on hand,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89 90	
										<u>\$134 50</u>	

Treasurer's report accepted.

PRESIDENT: The next item in the matter of reports is the report of the historian. The historian, Mr. Howard Reynolds, has recently gone to Alaska, and of course could not be present without interfering with his trip, but he arranged to have a brief report presented at this meeting, and that report will now be read by Judge John P. Reynolds of Bristol.



Report of the Historian

BY S. WALTER REYNOLDS
HISTORIAN, PRO TEM.

"PINCKNEYVILLE, ILLINOIS, Aug. 1, 1907.

To the Reynolds Family Association in Annual Meeting at Bristol, Rhode Island, Greeting:

Having been requested by the historian, Cousin Howard Reynolds, to prepare a paper to be read before you I take pleasure in submitting the following resumé of my work in collecting the history of our branch of the descendants of John of Weymouth:

Something over a year ago I was requested by Howard Reynolds and my son Henry to undertake the transcription of the notes collected by our lamented Mrs. Mary Reynolds Fosdick, and to make such corrections of dates, additions of names, etc., as I could secure by correspondence with those interested, and though the work has been, and is of absorbing interest to me, I have been able to make but few additions to her notes, through the neglect or indifference of those who should be willing to answer inquiries, having written many letters to those whose addresses I could obtain, but so far very few have deigned to reply; two or three have been returned by the postmasters marked "Dead" or "Unknown."

After transcribing Mrs. Fosdick's notes in corrected style for printing I determined to prepare a card index so as to make it easier to trace the names back or forward, as might be necessary (specimen cards are herewith submitted), and as will be observed I used 'tabbed' cards for the christian names on which I enter the family history, and back of that put in plain cards giving a resumé of the salient points of his history, though not quite as full as will appear in the book; then I have a separate index of the names for myself, noting the pages of the manuscript in which they occur, for easy reference when I need to enter further facts, etc. I have also devised a *chart*, or *family tree* (a rough draft of that of our president is submitted herewith), which I intend to have duplicated by the 'blue print' process, and am prepared to fill in for all who desire



CAPT. S. WALTER REYNOLDS

them for the nominal sum of six dollars (\$6.00), which will include the expense of further correspondence, if necessary, to obtain further data to avoid errors before completing the chart, and upon completion will forward it by registered mail to the applicant; but each applicant *must* furnish me the names of his father and grandfather, and the names of the women *they* married, to enable me to trace back the descent.

The rough draft I submit shows how they are made, the figures at the left show the generation, and the heavy lines around the names indicate the particular ancestor from whom descended, the line below giving the names of *all* his children and the names of the husband or wife of each, down to the ninth generation.

I am unable to make charts of the other branches, having no records of any but descendants of John of Weymouth, but as I have no patent on the chart or cards I have no objection to their use by others, and in fact would urge their use so that the records of all branches of our association may be in uniform style for all the Reynoldses.

I shall be much pleased to have the association take action regarding my work, and if it meets approval direct the secretary to so inform me; or if any modification of my plan is suggested I should be pleased to receive it before I go any further in preparation of the charts.

I first made a chart on paper, and then traced it on linen so it can be blue-printed, and have made arrangements in St. Louis to have them made when needed; the lettering will be done with drawing ink, which I have found by experiment will make a brilliant black on the blue ground, and be an ornament to any parlor if nicely framed.

Hoping the association meeting will be a 'record breaker' as to numbers present, and the most enjoyable in its history, and regretting my inability to be with you, I will subscribe myself,

Yours fraternally,

S. WALTER REYNOLDS,
Assistant Historian, pro tem."

Motion made and carried that the historian's report be received and placed on file, and that the secretary be instructed to inform the historian of the approval of his work by the association.

Report of the Necrologist

BY MISS CELIA MARY REYNOLDS

DEXTER REYNOLDS.—August 19, 1906, two days after our last annual meeting, death called for one of our number, Dexter Reynolds of Albany, N. Y. At the home of his sister, Mrs. Bayard Van Rensselaer, which had

also been his home for thirty years, he passed away in the midst of his loved ones. He was born at Albany, Dec. 22, 1828, and was a descendant of John Reynolds of Watertown, Mass. Being educated as a lawyer, he was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-three years. Practising that profession, he at the same time engaged in the work of inventing, obtaining twenty or more patents. Among these were a type-setting machine, a type-distributor, and a direct steel process. He served in the Civil War as paymaster of his regiment. In 1865 he married Catherine Maley Cuyler of Cuylerville. In manners he was courteous and refined; in character, upright, kind, generous, and persistent in all his undertakings. Two sons survive him, Cuyler Reynolds and Marcus Reynolds, both of Albany.

HENRY AUGUSTUS STREET, M. D.—The death of Dr. Henry Augustus Street of New Haven, Conn., occurred February 9, 1907. He was born September 6, 1832, at Cheshire, Conn. In his young manhood he studied surgery, and during the Civil War was stationed at the Connecticut General Hospital at New Haven. After a time he abandoned surgery and engaged in business. He delighted in the study of genealogy, and had collected data for a very full genealogical record of his own ancestry. Dr. Street is survived by a widow, Elizabeth Roberts Street, a son, Edward A. Street of New Haven, and two daughters, Mrs. S. B. Hutchinson of Trenton, N. J., and Miss Esther D. Street of New Haven, also by a brother, Frederick F. Street of Hartford, Conn., and a sister, Mrs. Jeannette Fleming of Harrisburg, Pa.

Motion made and carried that the necrologist's report be received and placed on file.



PRESIDENT: The next business will be the report of the committee on family history, by Judge John P. Reynolds of Bristol.



Report of the Committee on Family History

BY JOHN POST REYNOLDS

Mr. President: I have no written report to make. The other members of the committee and I are widely separated, and while we had a meeting a year ago of that committee, Mr. H. C. Reynolds of Scranton, Penn., has taken a very active part, and there were a number of things suggested at the last meeting that have not been carried out in full as yet. For

instance, one was in relation to forming a charter; that is one of the important things that we were talking of at that time. I think the committee are in favor of that, whatever may be done. I think it would be a good plan, although we are not prepared to present a report at this time. But the principal matter was the publication of the genealogy of all the different Reynolds families. And the line of which I am an unworthy member—Robert, of Watertown, Boston, whose son Nathaniel came here—I have a very complete record of. But with some little additions—I have spoken once or twice before of one line which is lacking, and I have asked for information, been writing letters, and have frequently asked, and I have not yet been able to find anything about it. There was a Benjamin Reynolds, a grandson of Nathaniel, who was reported to have gone to Nova Scotia, and there is also a tradition that he was married; and I have two separate traditions which give him two different wives and two different sets of children. Now whether he was married twice or not, or whether he was ever married at all, I am unable to say, but I am inclined to think he had at least one wife and that he had children. One of my authorities is from an old tree prepared by Rev. Freegrace Reynolds in the early part of last century, which placed him as being married and having, I think, three children. Now that is the greatest fault in my history as I have it, and, as I say, I would be very glad to help in their work any descendants of this line, Benjamin. I would be very glad to confer with them or to write them or hear from them.

And there is one other, dates back some ways, of Nathaniel, who went to Jamaica, and that he died there; but since, I found he returned to this country and lived in Warren for a while and had a son. I have nothing further in that line.

Outside of that it is virtually complete down to the present generation. Most of my work was done, naturally, twenty years ago, so of course it would be considerable to fill in at the end. There has been almost another generation come in since that time.

Now as regards the family of James Reynolds (or, as some say, of William) from the other side of the Bay, the person who does that has a tremendous job. That family, I think, is bigger than all the others together. We have some representatives of it here, and I have never seen anyone yet who completed the whole thing. There are a number of different branches; I think Mr. H. C. Reynolds of Scranton has his line quite complete, and then I think Mrs. Wight has done considerable in hers, and there are a number of others. Miss Reynolds of Poughkeepsie has done a good deal, and several others. But I suppose it could be completed, though it is a difficult problem. Then there is the line spoken of to day as John of Watertown; he was a brother of Robert, and Mr. George A. Reynolds of Hartford is one of the members of that branch. Marcus Reynolds, who is not present, but who has done considerable work, is another, and that one seems to be rather more puzzling than either of the two that I first mentioned. Then there are one or two smaller families, and of course it would take some time to complete the whole of the record.

I suppose it is almost impossible to prepare a book of that kind, genealogy of any family, and have the first edition correct. In that letter that was written, I think there is a fair sample of what all genealogists find. They write innumerable letters and if they get one or two answers they do very well indeed. The others will say nothing until the book is published, and then when it is published they come around like a swarm of bees about this error and that error. The late Judge Rogers of this state, I was talking to him about a genealogy that just came out a few years ago and I said, "There are two or three errors in it" (he was quite a genealogist himself), "but taking it as a whole it is very interesting." He said, "If I had an enemy, I would like if I could have him write a book. If I could get him to write a genealogy I wouldn't ask for anything better than that." So you see the difficulties; and the committee has had a good many of those to contend against.



PRESIDENT: We have a letter from our friend, Miss Celia M. Reynolds, who is not able to be with us this year. She has sent us a very brief poem this time, which Mrs. Bromley will now read.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

Naught 's in a name that is not in the heart.
If all within be swayed by Love's sweet art,
And selfish, base desires find there no place,
Then shall we bear our worthy name with grace.

Naught 's in a name that is not in the soul.
If our best selves we yield to God's control,
And bow as loyal subjects at His throne,
The Name Divine will glorify our own.

Naught 's in a name that is not in the life.
The deeds with which our active years are rife
Will brighten or will mar the much-prized name
That with such pride—such happy pride we claim.

What 's in a name? All that is sweet and dear
In memories of those who loved us here,
And who at death bequeathed to us the will
To keep the name they gave us noble still.

JOHN POST REYNOLDS: I move a vote of thanks be presented to Miss Reynolds for her annual poem.

W. MYRON REYNOLDS, M. D.: I would make an amendment that the poem be placed on file.

Motion as amended carried.

PRESIDENT: We have a letter from our historian, Mr. Howard Reynolds, dated July 26th, who writes as follows:

"I leave for the northwest to-morrow and of course will not be able to attend the annual meeting, to my great regret. It is really an absurd thing to put me down as historian as I am keeping no family records and am constantly on the move. Really a more unsuitable man for this particular position it would be difficult to find, and I think you had better make some arrangement to release me in favor of some one who has more time and talent for this sort of thing."

What will you do with this request?

JOHN POST REYNOLDS: Move we accept it with regrets.

Motion carried.

Letters of regret were received from Robert B. Reynolds of Stockport, N. Y.; Rev. Wm. B. Reynolds of Bethel, Vt.; Mrs. Addie R. Elmore of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. H. K. Wight of Indian Orchard, Mass.; Mrs. Lorinda E. Reynolds of Reynolds Bridge, Conn.; George N. Reynolds of Lancaster, Pa.; Mrs. Frances A. Westervelt of Hackensack, N. J.; John F. Reynolds of North Haven, Conn.; Miss Celia M. Reynolds of Bennington, Vt.; Mrs. Emellette R. Woodward of Bennington, Vt.; Miss Bessie M. Woodward of Bennington, Vt.; Stephen Reynolds of Media, Pa.

The following officers were elected by acclamation:

President.

GILES L. REYNOLDS, - - - - Philadelphia.

Vice-Presidents.

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

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

GEORGE W. GUARD, - - - - New London, Conn.

EDWIN REYNOLDS, - - - - Milwaukee, Wis.

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

HARRY C. REYNOLDS, - - - - Scranton, Pa.

Historian and Corresponding Secretary.

S. WALTER REYNOLDS, - - - - Pinckneyville, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer.

HOWARD I. REYNOLDS, - - 1841 Tioga Street, Philadelphia.

PLACE FOR HOLDING REUNION 1908.

On motion by John P. Reynolds is was voted to hold the next annual reunion in New London, Conn., August 20, 1908. The following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the same:—

JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
JOSEPH G. REYNOLDS,
HARRY C. REYNOLDS,
GEORGE A. REYNOLDS,
WILSON C. REYNOLDS.

**Recess and Banquet****Postprandial Exercises**

JUDGE C. C. REYNOLDS, TOASTMASTER

Ladies and Gentlemen: In the first place allow me to express our mutual congratulations upon the success, up to this point, of this meeting, both in respect to the auspicious weather and the number, and especially the character of the attendance and the social pleasure which we have so far enjoyed, and which we hope, owing to the ability of those who appear in this program a little further on, will be augmented as we go on.

This, I think, is the third time within four years that we have met for this purpose in the little state of Rhode Island, and the state is worthy of the honor. It is the state which in its colonial history became distinguished for independence of thought. Now some people when they speak of freedom of opinion mean that you are free to have the same opinion that they have; but Rhode Island meant this—that everybody was free to have his own belief and to express it. It is a modest state; it would appear so because it is going on now without its quota of senators in the United States Senate, being content to send only one. Whether it is because it thinks that one is all that it is entitled to I don't know. More likely it is because they think that one senator from Rhode Island is equal to two from any other state; and from certain articles which have appeared in magazines of recent date I am not sure but that is the fact.



JUDGE GEORGE GREENWOOD REYNOLDS

Between ourselves here we will say that this is a distinguished company; and yet it may be more distinguished than we are aware of, as I will try to show you in a moment. You have here in the midst of this place a house and a family in which we all have a great interest; a house that was built over two hundred years ago by one of the Reynolds family of that day, which has been inhabited by descendants of his from that day to this, and a house which a historical society has thought proper to distinguish by a tablet reciting the fact that it was for a time the place of entertainment of one of the most illustrious lovers of mankind, and perhaps the most illustrious that ever crossed the sea to assist in the cause of American independence. And so it is very likely, to my mind, that the spirit of Lafayette is with us here to-day claiming the privileges of our ancient hospitality, and we welcome him as honorary member of this association and drink to him from the spring which bears his honored name.

Now my duty as toastmaster is very simple and a very easy one. I would much rather occupy this place than that of those poor souls who are shivering here at the responsibility which they must undertake in a moment. I am for the moment (and I enjoy it too) a man under authority. I can say to this man "go" and he goeth, and to this man "do this" and he doeth it; and I am also for this one occasion, and in this one respect only, mark you, like the scribes and pharisees, I can lay burdens upon men's shoulders and not lift—not even put my little finger to help them sustain the load. If Dr. Trotter will allow me, as I have fallen into the way of scriptural reference, I will go a little further in that line and say that I am somewhat like the prophet Daniel in the den of lions. It is said that he, as he saw the lions approaching him, said, "If there is to be any after dinner speaking here to-day it will not be done by me." I notice, too, that our friend who prepared these programs very wisely omitted the naming of any subject for any particular speaker. That is a useless form. No speaker ever thought himself bound by the text that was given him under such circumstances. He could wander from it all he pleased. And some of the greatest speakers have been the greatest truants in that respect. It is said that on one occasion there was a great meeting in Cooper Institute on some occasion of public interest and excitement, a crowd gathered, and a man who was a little belated came to the door seeking admission, and he saw somebody crowding out through the throng about the door and asked him who was speaking inside. "Why," he said, "Mr. Evarts." "Well, what is he talking about?" "Well, I don't know, he didn't say." Now, Mr. Evarts, we all know, was a man of great clearness and cogency, but I can't very well continue the alliteration and say he was a man of conciseness because he was somewhat diffusive on occasion, and especially he was accused of long sentences; and when this criticism was made to his face he said, "Why, the criminal classes are the only ones who object to long sentences."

Now it becomes my pleasant duty to introduce the speakers, but as preliminary and introductory to those that appear on the program I must call upon one, the absence of whose name from the program makes it conspicuous. Our friend, Judge Reynolds, here, may be said in one

sense, and in many senses, to be our host, and he is a man who has done work of great interest for the family association—for the Reynolds Family Association—and informed us very much about ourselves, and it seems to me it would be a sad failure if we don't hear from him some words, such as he may choose to speak, as anticipating and preceding the speeches which are noted upon the program; and I will ask Judge Reynolds to say to us whatever he sees fit, and to take a long or short time according as it may please him.

JUDGE JOHN POST REYNOLDS *Mr. Toastmaster:* Last evening a very innocent remark—that is, I thought it was innocent at the time—was made to me. I spoke of it this morning, but as there are some here that were not here this morning perhaps it will be well for me to mention it once more. Our worthy president came to me and said in his blindest way, "Don't you think a little variety at this time would be a good thing?" I said, "Yes, I think it would." I was innocent. I bit. "Well," he says, "I have been thinking,"—he drew a little paper out of his pocket, I think I have it here somewhere,—well, it don't make any difference, I had it out this morning—and he said, "Instead of my starting the program I think it would be very nice if you would start it this morning and introduce the gentleman who is to deliver the address of welcome, and then I will take it up afterward." Well it was always a hard thing for me to say "no," and especially so in that case, a man who has done as much for the association as our worthy president, so I said, "Yes, I will." But I supposed that change, that novelty would be continued later in the day and would stand after dinner as well as before it. Now this is the ninth meeting of the Reynolds association that I have attended and to-day I have been called on the ninth time for a speech. Of course by that time most anyone would be talked out, and if I have in the past said anything that was worth listening to you could hardly expect it now. But I suppose I must, as it was stated in a meeting a number of years ago no Reynolds ever ran away from anything (I think it was stated by the man who has run away to-day, one that we always welcome, always glad to have with us, Mr. H. C. Reynolds), he stated that as one of the marks of a Reynolds, so I suppose it will not do for me to run away; but I am only going to say a few words, and I am going to take this chance as it is given me now and say a few words for the town.

Now we who live here think we have one of the most beautiful towns in the country, if not in the world, and that is the reason we are always glad to have the Reynolds association come here; we are glad to show it to you; and I think all of you, those of you who have been here before and those that are here to-day for the first time, will agree with me that it is about as comfortable a place as you can find anywhere. I might be stretching it a little, but not very much, when I say this is a very fair sample of our summer weather, and I don't think any of you who were here last night had any trouble on account of the heat in sleeping. In fact, I asked several and they said they slept well.

What I wanted to speak of was this, and what I wanted to urge was that when any Reynolds is thinking of going off on a vacation at any time (and I suppose you do probably every summer), to always bring Bristol up in your mind first and say "What better place is there than Bristol?" It is a place that is as cool as any and a place, I will say, to have a good time. Now I think it would be a very nice thing if the members of the Reynolds association would make up their minds to meet here, not of course as at the annual meeting, but let it be an annual meeting and meet here, say in August, every year for a week or two or three, or a month if you saw fit, and those of us who live here, the natives, I am sure would be very glad to do everything we can to make it pleasant. I hope you will bear that in mind.

I am not going to take any more of your time because you have some very fine speakers this afternoon, speakers that we are proud of, one new one but the town is proud of him, and another one that you heard last year and years before, who is so good that you all wanted to hear him again.

TOASTMASTER: One of the changes is in the order in which our friend Judge Reynolds was called upon to speak, for I notice that generally he was among the last and I thought this time he was fairly entitled to speak first.

It seems a little singular that I should be called upon here to introduce a gentleman much better known to many of you than I am and in his own home, too. My neighbor upon the left remarked to me as we were sitting down, that the president of the association and myself were the only two people at this particular table not living in Bristol. But such are the exigencies of the usual form that I am called upon to introduce the next speaker. I do it with pleasure, however, because he is a member of my own profession, a vocation which is among the most self-sacrificing, the most benevolent and the most conscientious of any that you can imagine; and not being so well acquainted with him as you are I venture, without any risk I think, in saying that his character and reputation both are such that all that I can say of him will not be considered extravagant. I will not undertake any eulogy of Judge Bosworth here and I wouldn't anywhere. I will simply sum it up in this, an apt and true characterization which I heard not long ago of one of our judges in Brooklyn: "He practiced law not to make a living but to make a life." That was said at a man's funeral. This is not a funeral discourse, but it is a true statement of the character of a man that is very much alive, and I have great pleasure in introducing to you your friend Judge Bosworth of Bristol.

HON. O. L. BOSWORTH. *Mr. Toastmaster, Members of the Reynolds Family Association, and Visitors:* The remarks of your toastmaster remind me of the remarks of another toastmaster on an occasion where I was called upon to speak. He said he always liked to be the toastmaster of the occasion, and that, too, he always liked to have it at a time when

there was no formal program, and then, he said, he could call out anybody and everybody that he saw fit, and he said he took great pleasure in doing it because he liked to see them squirm.

Your toastmaster has spoken in a complimentary way, and I really hope that my effort before this association will give you as much pleasure as what it would seem from the remarks of your toastmaster.

This is the first time that it has been my pleasure and privilege to be with you at one of your anniversaries, but it is the third time that I have been called upon to speak at these occasions; and I remember the first time I was called upon, it was by Judge Reynolds here at my left, and my remark was "What subject do you wish me to speak upon?" and he said, "Oh, we will give you your choice, take anything you please." He said, "Speak on the tariff if you want to." Well, naturally feeling that Judge Reynolds was pretty well posted on the tariff, and that I didn't know anything about it—although they say there is a way of making a very interesting address on a subject you don't know anything about—but I felt that that probably might not be as interesting to the members as some other subject, so I importuned him a little more as to the matter and he said, "Why, yes, anything you please; toast to the ladies, love, friendship, genealogy, anything in that line; anything that interests you; anything, in fact," he says, "that is stirring and interesting." Well, now, of course love and the ladies is one of the most stirring and interesting subjects in the world, and it is one that comes into the life of a man very early and only departs with life itself.

Because of the multifarious subjects that he has given me I am going to take for my subject to-day something that embraces almost all the subjects upon which a man may be called upon to speak; and that is this subject, "Our Family." Under this, as you will see, all the subjects I have mentioned have been included; genealogy, love, friendship, everything almost that man enjoys comes in under that topic or subject, so however far I roam away from the subject, the main subject, the family, why, you will know that I am practically on the main subject, because all the subjects I can speak upon, anything I can speak about, relates to this grand subject, "The Family."

Now first I am going to speak a little while on genealogy. That they say is a very interesting subject. Oh, they say it is very interesting. Well, I want to ask now if there is any gentleman here present who has lived in the house with a first-class, live, energetic genealogist? Well, if I thought there was I would like to have him rise. I don't see as there are a great many here in that way. But, as I said before, genealogy is very interesting. Now, I would like to ask—possibly you may not have lived in the house in this way with a first-class live genealogist—but have you ever when you were sleepy and felt as if you would like to go to sleep better than anything else had the question asked you something like this: "Did your great grandmother's mother marry Mary Smith?" or "Do you think it is possible that Mary Smith could have married Joseph Reynolds in the year 1762?" Now, if there is ever a time, you know, when a man wants to, and really ought to look learned

and wise it is when his wife asks him a question like that; because you know he doesn't like to admit to his wife he is not posted on every subject she can ask him about. But I think she very soon observes he doesn't know anything whatever about the subject. But there are some very interesting things. I remember perfectly well there was a genealogist who was looking up family records, and she had come to the name of a woman she wanted to find out who she married. Well, she did find out. This genealogist found out the name of the man, but she wasn't absolutely certain that that was the man—that he belonged to that family. She had a suspicion that he was another man of the same name; so she gave this to a friend, and in a few days the friend called in and announced with a great deal of glee and triumph that she had found the man who married this Mary Smith. We will call them Mary Smith and John Smith. And when questioned about it, and when the matter came to be looked up by the genealogist she said, "Why, this John Smith that you speak about was born a hundred years before Mary Smith." Well, do you know, such was the persistence of that woman, that friend, that she always contended that she was right and she couldn't accept that explanation that John Smith, born a hundred years before his wife, couldn't have been the man that married her.

Now, the subject of genealogy is very interesting, and if it hadn't been practiced to a considerable extent it wouldn't have been my privilege to have addressed you here to-day, because you never would have known who the Reynolds family was. But I ought not to make fun of genealogy. I ought not to because it has done a great deal for me. It is my pleasure to announce to you that I am on the list. You have got me on the list. Now I am going to tell you how I got there. As I have said, there have been a great many topics that come under my general subject. Now my good fortune helped me partly. I first—well, I first experienced one of the subsidiary subjects, love; second, matrimony. Much to my surprise and entertainment in years later I found I had married a genealogist. When Mr. Reynolds—Judge, here at my left—used to tell me about these entertainments or gatherings and anniversaries that you used to have I began to think that I would like to be in them, and I began to think whether or not I was a Reynolds, and I made up my mind that I wasn't. Then I began to think how I could get around that situation. I made up my mind I wasn't to blame for not being born a Reynolds, that I was simply unfortunate, that is all; and I began to think it over, and consequently I consulted my better half in the matter, and she thought it was possible that I might be related to the Reynoldses somewhere back, so she went to work, and with her usual skill she very soon announced that she didn't find a single thing; not a thing to indicate that I was of the Reynolds family. Well, that situation wasn't very pleasant, the report wasn't very satisfactory. Then my wife looked up her own record, her own family, and she found that she was of the Reynolds family. Then an idea came into my head. It was this—and I reasoned it out in sort of a legal manner, and that was this: Mrs. Bosworth was a Reynolds, and Mrs. Bosworth and I were one, consequently

if Mrs. Bosworth was a Reynolds, I was a Reynolds, and I was entitled to be elected as a member of this association; and that is why I am here to-day.

Now, there is a great field of labor for the genealogist already left, and there is one rather knotty problem that I think no one has ever been satisfied as to the direct line, and that is, who was the wife of Cain? Nobody has ever seemed to get really at that. Of course he went into the land of Nod and took a wife, but who the wife was, and the father and mother, has not really been figured out, I think; therefore the genealogists have failed in a considerable degree. But there is one thing about it, I have met with a great triumph in genealogy farther than that. I have been informed on very good authority (for I don't seek any other authority than this at my left, of course,) that I am related to Alfred the Great; and I have also been informed that anybody who was related to Alfred the Great could trace his line back to Adam. So you see that I have been really informed on that, I am not joking at all, I have been informed that anyone who could go back to Alfred the Great could trace his line back to Adam; so you see I am related to Adam. I am not related to Eve at all, but I am related only to Adam.

Now, I will take up for just one moment—and allow me to say that within the last week I have been admonished at least, well, put it within bounds and say a dozen times, dozen or fifteen times, to not talk too long; people don't like to hear you talk as well as you like to talk." She said, "I think as a rule all men like to hear their voices much better than others like to hear them." Well, I am going to heed that to a considerable extent, but I do want to say one word as to The Family. I want simply to say this; that the family is the foundation stone of a government and of everything that is worth living for. The Chinese have a saying that if you wish to improve the body politic you must improve the legislators; if you wish to improve the legislators you must improve the men who compose it; if you would improve the men you must improve the family. So you see that they start as the foundation of the government, and I would say of happiness, at the family.

I am a little surprised sometimes at the social conditions, the present social conditions of the world. I must venture this opinion, that the social conditions of the world do not tend to the highest family life. It seems to me that the so-called social conditions of the world are tending to destroy, in a measure, the family. Go back in our own history, in our own New England towns; go back to the old farms of New England and see how much closer the relations of family, of wife, of husbands and of children, were than they are now as a rule. When they gathered around the old hearth stone, and when, as Longfellow said,

"When the evening lamps are lighted,
And light shadows grim and tall,
Shadows from the fitful firelight
Dance upon the parlor wall,"

in those days they circled about the fireside and they came heart to heart, not only face to face, but heart to heart in the family relation. Now in

many cases, and it is hard sometimes for the student of sociology to tell us why, but the divorce dockets of our courts tell a very, very sad story. And we ask, Why? And we simply say it is the social conditions under which we live. Why? Because of the extravagance of the age. Trace it to extravagance, if you please; and when you talk of extravagance it means that the money-getting element of the family, the money producer, must work hard, must work early, must work late; and many fathers at the present day, although it was unknown in our grandfather's day, hardly have an opportunity to be acquainted with either their wives or their children. In many cases they are away in the morning before the members of the family are up, they lunch up town, they come home, possibly the social functions of the day have called the others away, and practically he has not seen his family at all during the day. Now, what is the result of that? I am not going to dwell upon this long, but what is the result of that? The man has his business interests, it requires his whole power and energy and thought and mind to pursue it; he pursues it; the woman of the household, obeying the mandates of the present social life, follows the social element, and gradually the most fatal thing that ever comes to a family commences early and develops throughout the years, namely, the drifting apart which is so fatal and so hopeless. But such conditions as these of course don't obtain in the Reynolds family, and consequently, of course, I am speaking over the heads of those who are present here.

Now, as I was admonished not to speak very long, and as Judge Reynolds told me that twenty minutes was the limit, practically he told me that, and afterwards when I told him I couldn't talk, couldn't say a great deal, he said I might be allowed thirty minutes—now I am not going to do that, I am not going to frighten you, I am going to tell you that very soon I will come to a close on this part of my program; but I have here to day something that I have been requested to read to you. It is a poem written for the occasion, and it is not a spring poem, either. It is a mid-summer poem. It is one that is first-class for warm weather. I was permitted to read this poem upon two conditions; the first was, that it should not be published, and I think by the time I have read it probably *you* will think it ought not to be; and the second was, that under no condition was the author's name to be divulged; consequently I make the request that none of you speak his name.

The subject of this poem is the subject of my remarks, namely,—

OUR FAMILY.

Again the silent wheels of time,
Bring with another year,
The union of this family,
That memory holds most dear.

Now for a time we lay aside
The many cares of life,
With all its grief, with all its pain,
With all its toil and strife.

And come to-day from many towns,
From mountain, hill and dale,
To greet our relatives and friends,
Our visitors to hail.

We watch the faces as they come,
With hope, and love, and fears,
Lest some who met with us before,
Are sleeping with the years.

For oft, too oft, death's hand is laid
Amid life's care and pain ;
The flowers of earth the Reaper takes
And leaves the bearded grain

Here Smith and Essex, Gardner, Paine,
Brown, Leonard, Waldron, Green,
Upon the family list are found,
And Bosworth, too, I ween

The name of Reynolds, bright to-day,
Is known on history's page,
And to us all it seemeth now,
A goodly heritage.

The purpose of our visit here
Is friendship, love and peace,
And through the fleeting years of life,
May friendship's love increase.

And when the shades of evening draw
Us to our blest repose,
O may the memory of this day,
Be as a fragrant rose,

Yes, fragrant with the thoughts of those
In love to-day we meet,
All hoping that another year,
These faces we may greet.

Bright memory will awake this scene,
From out the treasured past,
And linger round these fleeting hours,
Too beautiful to last

And as the years their courses take
Into the silent night,
Still, memory will bring you back,
You, in life's mirror bright.

And when to-day we say "Good by"
These friendships still shall be,
Their recollection fill our hearts,
Throughout eternity.

When soon or late the haven's reached,
O'er life's rough ocean driven,
Then we'll rejoice to meet again,
Our Family in heaven.

TOASTMASTER.—I don't brag much on Adam. When he sinned he charged his wife with inciting it, and if it were true it was a sneaking thing for him to do. I never would do what Mark Twain represents himself as doing when he visited what was said to be the tomb of Adam, stepped aside and put his handkerchief to his eyes and wept. I think the Judge's best hold is that fortunately for him, and for us, he married into the Reynolds family, and that he is connected with us by one of the tenderest and most sacred ties that bind the human heart.

It used to be said that there were three learned professions, and we speak of it in that way in general terms now; the clergy, the lawyers, and the doctors. It is not true, nowadays at all events, that there are only three learned professions in these times of scientific inquiry and of high class teaching. We can't arrogate that to ourselves. But speaking in that way, in the old fashion, the clergy have been very happily represented here to-day, in the morning, the bar by the speech to which you have just listened with such great pleasure, and now we will hear from the other profession commonly classed with these.

There are doctors and doctors, but of course we don't have any but the best kind in this association. Still I am reminded of an anecdote that is told about a very celebrated divine who recently preached in Boston, and on the subject of faith. He was illustrating how we all live in greater or less degree by faith. We trust each other, we confide in each other's words, each other's honesty. We act upon the theory that people understand and that they are honest. And so, he said, when you go to a lawyer and state your case, he gives you advice as to what to do, and your action involves your whole estate perhaps. Without understanding the reason of it you act upon it and you do as he advises. That is an illustration of human faith and faith in a human being. So when you go to a physician and give him your symptoms, he tells you what the disease is, and he writes the prescription for you in Latin, and abbreviated Latin at that, which you can't understand at all, and yet you go to the druggist's, you have the drugs compounded according to that prescription and you take them. "Yours," he says, quoting Tennyson, "Yours not to ask the reason why, yours to do and die." That shows the danger of making use of a quotation when you don't exactly see where you are coming out.

Now I have the pleasure of introducing Dr. W. Myron Reynolds of New York, whom some of you, and many of you, heard a year ago, and you will be anxious to hear him again.

W. MYRON REYNOLDS, M. D.—*Mr. Toastmaster, and Members of the Reynolds Family Association:* I am glad to have the opportunity of meeting with you again on this occasion. I am glad to see some new faces present with us at this annual reunion. We have had to-day another practical demonstration of a good old New England reunion and banquet, and from observation I am of the opinion that no one who has attended one of these annual banquets could ever say there is any chronic dyspepsia in the Reynolds family. We sometimes lose the force of an event by only hearing an account of it, but by seeing a demonstration we are apt to form an entirely different opinion. While sitting at this banquet table, somewhat solicitous of the family health, I was thankful there were many things that could be enjoyed by the Reynolds family which were denied to a Rockefeller. There is nothing like a practical demonstration to make a lasting impression upon the mind.

When I was a student at Jefferson Medical College it was the custom of one of our professors to impress the minds of the students by giving a practical demonstration, and at the close of the demonstration call on one of the students to give the conclusion reached, to prove that the class clearly understood his instructions. On one occasion the subject of nicotine poisoning from the use of tobacco, of which this professor bitterly disapproved, was under consideration. To illustrate its injurious effect the professor extracted a drop of nicotine from a leaf of tobacco and placed it on a chicken's tongue, killing the chicken in less than a minute. At the close of the demonstration he called up one of the students, who was an inveterate smoker, to give the class his opinion of the injurious effect of tobacco. The student responded with dignified solemnity, "After listening to your very instructive lecture, and seeing the deadly effect of nicotine, I am thoroughly convinced it would be exceedingly dangerous for chickens to smoke."

I am a confirmed believer in teaching by observation and demonstration. What is learned in that way is made clear to the dullest intellect and usually makes a lasting impression upon the mind. In a kindergarten school on the east side of New York one of the teachers undertook to instruct a class of small boys on the subject of microbes and disease germs that get into the stomach by eating improper food, by showing them highly magnified pictures of microbes and disease germs. After this demonstration had gone on for a week some of the children became so critical about their food that one of the ill-treated mothers wrote to the school: "Dear Teacher: Please don't tell Johnny any more about what is inside of him. He is getting too awful sassy about his wittles."

During my visit to the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha some years ago I was introduced to one of the successful business men of that city whose greeting when the name Reynolds was mentioned became unusually cordial. Still grasping my hand he confided to me that more than thirty years previous he had come to Omaha a young man, had married a Miss Reynolds, and although his success in business had been quite phenomenal, marrying into the Reynolds family was the one act of his entire life that he felt like boasting of.

While much has been justly said about the fame of the Reynolds family we are inclined to the belief that the half has not yet been told. We have seen the name enrolled among the most honored on the bench, at the bar, in command, on the field of battle, in the ranks, on the firing line, in positions of trust, in trade, and in the professions. Whatever station in life they have been called upon to fill they have been found men of thought, which is man's controlling element. Thought means conduct. Conduct is first in the mind, afterward in the body. What we do, depends on what we think. In short, we are what we think. Our chief thought is the master of our destiny, as surely as the captain is master of the vessel which he guides through storm and drifting currents. Tell me frankly what your controlling thought is, what kind of thinking you do every day, and I will tell you what kind of a man you are, whether you are making friends or enemies and how you will meet the emergencies which come into every human existence. Physically most men must dwell where circumstance ordains, but we all have the power to select our intellectual dwelling place. Every man has within himself the power to choose at will his mental dwelling. The poorest man may have a dwelling place for his mind more desirable than the region in which many a millionaire is called upon to reside. Thoughts are practically food for the mind, for they nourish the mind as food nourishes the body, and men live on thoughts quite as much as they do on bread. For illustration: We know that some kinds of food are so easily assimilated that they result in physical cheerfulness and endurance. This is equally true of thoughts. The person has within his own control the power to direct his thoughts as surely as he has the power to direct his act; and by the control of that power he may meet success in spite of physical circumstances.

To illustrate further: Our thoughts are practically chemical agents that reflect through the body and mind. The mind being the complete master of the body we hold at will not only the secret of health but the secret of our happiness as well. It is well known to a thoughtful observer if a man surrenders himself to dissipation and passion there will be furrows and lines which advertise that fact. The laws of nature work in that way, and they are inexorable. It is plain, therefore, not the dwelling place of the body but the dwelling place of the thoughts that determines whether our mental dwelling shall be a palace or a hovel, or our lives filled with joy or with sorrow. For our lives being based on thoughts, the loftiest thoughts must inevitably produce the most perfect lives. If we but stop to think we must see that life is full of splendid opportunities for the man with concentrated thought who will grasp them; and all the forces of the universe unite to assist the man whose mind dwells in faith and courage and indomitable hope, and all the forces of the universe set against that man who dwells in a mental atmosphere of doubt, suspicion of his fellow men, and disapprobation.

If you would discover what a man's life is worth either to himself or to others you need not look at his bank account, for that is no sure index. It is not his money, but his thoughts that form his manhood and

fix his value; so if you can find out what kind of thoughts he cherishes from day to day you will learn the whole story.

So much has been said at our meetings about the illustrious sires of the Reynolds family, some may unjustly conclude that the saintly maidens and godly matrons of the family have no part in ruling the world. I recall one chivalrous writer who thinks otherwise, and will give you his opinion in his own language:

They say that man is mighty,
He governs land and sea,
He wields a mighty scepter
O'er lesser powers that be;
But a mightier power, and stronger,
Man from his throne has hurled—
"For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the World."

In deep mysterious conclave,
'Mid Philosophic Minds,
Unraveling knotty problems,
His native sphere man finds:
Yet all his "ics and "isms"
To heaven's four winds are hurled;
"For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the World."

Behold the brave commander,
Stanch 'mid the carnage stand,
Behold the guidon dying
With colors in his hand.
Brave men they be, yet craven, when
This banner is unfurled;
"For the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the World."

Great statesmen govern nations,
Kings mould a people's fate,
But the unseen hand of velvet
These giants regulate.
The iron arm of power
With woman's charm is pearled;
"And the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the World."

TOASTMASTER: That exhausts the program. It has been suggested to me that there were one or two speakers here that you would hear with pleasure for a short time, and if it is the pleasure of the company that I should call upon one or two others I will be very glad to do so, for five-

minute speeches. Two five-minute speeches I don't think would trespass very much upon our time, but if any must go on account of meeting trains or other modes of transportation of course it will be perfectly in order for them to leave at this moment.

I was requested to invite Mr. Frank Tillinghast of Providence to make a few remarks. That is a name very illustrious in legal literature, and I have no doubt a name with much modern lustre, too; and if Mr. Tillinghast will condense his thoughts and give us the cream of what he might say, which would be very entertaining no doubt, we would be glad to have him occupy the time which I will be glad to allot to him.

MR. FRANK W. TILLINGHAST. *Mr. President, and Members of the Reynolds Family Association:* I can promise you faithfully that if I had known that I was to have made an extemporaneous speech on this occasion I should carefully have prepared myself for it. Not having the opportunity to prepare myself for an extemporaneous speech I feel as if I could do little more, Mr. Toastmaster, than to express those sentiments that I used to hear when I was much younger than I am now and attended the old country prayer meetings, and used to sit in those prayer meetings and hear the old ladies, and some young ones, and the older brethren get up and say "how good they felt to be here." I can simply respond in the very short time that is allotted to me by saying that the sentiments and emotions that have been announced and enunciated on this occasion have been very pleasant to me, and that I can say with them that it has been very good to be here. I hardly know why, I don't think I am so well situated in this respect as my friend, Judge Bosworth, for I do not, at least so far as I know, claim membership directly with the Reynolds family, although it has been my pleasure to know and be associated both in boyhood and in manhood with members of the Reynolds family in Rhode Island ever since I can remember, and it has been a very pleasant association; but just why I am invited to address this association, not having become a member of it even through the good offices of my wife, I am a little surprised, and that is another reason why I am not prepared for this occasion. I am something after the order of that man who had had through life a rather turbulent time in his household; he and his wife hadn't got along well together, been constant storms and bickerings, and in the process of time death removed the wife. Awhile after that he was talking with a medium or spiritualist and became quite interested, and the medium told him that he could call for departed spirits and communicate with them. Getting disconsolate somewhat he said he would like to see the test applied, and naturally he thought of his wife, and he would like to hear from her. In a little while the medium said the wife had appeared, and he says, "Will you ask her if she is happy?" The reply came back, "Yes, I am very happy." "Are you as happy as you were when you were living with me on earth?" "Oh, I am very much happier, I assure you." "Well, will you please explain to me what sort of a place heaven is?" "But I am not there."

It is a very pleasant thing for one to know that his ancestors have been

of value in the progress of the world. It is a valuable assistance, it is an inspiration to the old and to the young that one can say they belong to a family like the sturdy yeoman families of New England that have made New England and the cities of New England, and I may say the west and the citizens of the west, those prosperous and righteous countries that they are. It is an inspiration, and I congratulate you, members of the Reynolds family, that that family has done so much for the progress of humanity, and have spread so many blessings throughout this community, throughout Rhode Island, and I may say throughout a large part of the United States.

TOASTMASTER: I should have said that Mr. Tillinghast is a member of the association, I am so informed, but he didn't need that recommendation to secure him a good hearing; and I will now ask you to listen to a few remarks from Mr. Wayne W. Wilson, of New York City, who, I believe, is also a member of the legal profession.

MR. WAYNE W. WILSON. *Mr. Toastmaster, and Members of the Reynolds Family Association:* I want to say in advance that I am not here to make a speech. About three days ago, away down in the wilds of Cape Cod, I received a letter from my distinguished friend, Dr. Reynolds, asking me to be present here this day and meet with you at this banquet, and saying to me that he would not take "no" for an answer. I telephoned him last night that I was on my way here, but I said I didn't know whether I could get here or not. He telephoned me back that I must get here, so I am here. I might say I am placed in a position—after I looked at this scholarly assembly—where I feel like the young English soldier who was drafted in the German army. I know that Dr. Reynolds can speak the German language, and I hope that some of the others will understand it, and you will appreciate my position. This young English soldier was enlisted in the German army, as the story goes, the soldiers had to be of certain height and a certain age, and one of the soldiers had died; and this young Englishman, as he was traveling through Germany, the captain enlisted him into the service of the army. "Now," he says, "when the king comes through you must answer him in German. He will ask you three questions, but you dare not answer him in English, therefore you will have to commit to memory these three answers: The first that he will ask you is, 'How old are you?' Your answer shall be '*dreizig Jahr*' (thirty years); the second question that he will ask you, 'How long have you been in the army?' Your answer shall be, '*drei Monat*' (three months); the third and last question that he will ask you is, 'Are you fully furnished with clothes and rations?' Your answer shall be, '*alle zwei*' (both)." The emperor at the usual time came around to inspect the army, and first he came to this young Englishman and asked him the question, "How old are you?" "*Drei Monat*." "How long have you been in the army?" "*Dreizig Jahr*." The emperor looked at him for a moment and said, "Are you a fool or 1?" "*Alle zwei*."

Now I was going to say that I don't want to say that fools are on both sides, but if I were to stand up here and make a speech to-day, coming here as I say unprepared, and I might say almost in a strange laud because there is but one man here that I know personally, although I know from what he has said to me of the family association that they are all men and women of esteem; but I feel if I were to make a speech I might become a fool, therefore I should hesitate. I will merely say this, that there is quite a difference from the place that I left a day or two ago, away down among the primitive Cape Cod people, and the people that I see gathered around here. The condition of the people perhaps no man could imagine. Perhaps some of you may have visited the little place of Cedarville where, if you remember, that young school teacher went down to the Cape and taught that school, and in the evening those young school boys assembled in a place which they called the "Ark" where this school teacher boarded (I suppose many of you are familiar with the story), and after they left in the evening that young lady went to her room and she wrote everything that was said and done, and she gave the exact names of her pupils, such as, for instance, "Myron W. Reynolds said so and so," and "George G. Reynolds said so and so and did so and so," etc., giving the exact names; and she published this book. Many of you perhaps are familiar with the time when this book was published, I mean afterwards when an injunction was issued forbidding the publication of this book. I read this book about seven or eight years ago, and it is a beautiful little narrative, I couldn't see anything wrong about it, but the other day I drove down to Cedarville. They told me that some of the old people were still alive. As I got near to Cedarville I met a gentleman and I asked him how far it was to Cedarville. "Well," he says, "about a mile away. It looks to me," he says, "that you are from New York. Now," he says, "I suppose you have read that book." He says, "I would be mighty careful if I go down there; those people are a little bit huffy about that book down there; I wouldn't say anything about it." "Well," I said, "I merely come to visit the place." "Well," he says, I tell you what you do. There is a man by the name of Capt. Lazarus, he keeps a grocery store, it is the only store in the place;" he says, "You go in there and you buy a little tobacco, or a little candy for your boy, and you get him to talk." I walked into that grocery store and I bought all the candy he had for twenty-five cents; that is all he had. I don't smoke or chew but I bought all the tobacco he had. Every time I opened the subject I thought the poor old man was ready to jump out of the window. I finally got him to talk and he told me the whole story, the whole history; how that young unsophisticated girl came down there and wrote this book, "and," he says, "such terrible lies that she told." There was a lady there present who said, "I am also one of the ones that was mentioned in that book; but," she says, "did you ever hear about anybody digging potato bugs by candle light?" I said, "No." "Well, now," she says, "that is right in that book. But," she says, "really, there is one thing she did tell the truth about; she spoke about Charlie Norris being a fool and he is a fool to-day. Why," she

says, "just the other day we asked him to go and buy striped paint and he went and asked the store keeper if he didn't keep striped paint."

I merely wish to say this to you, I am not here, as I say, to make a speech, but those silent, primitive people, as I come from there to this gathering and hear the learned speeches that have been made by several of you gentlemen, and hear what has been said, they are a contrast; and yet they are all honest. That after all is the bulwark of all, they are honest men and women, and I am glad that I have had the opportunity of being here to-day and meeting the Reynolds Family Association.

TOASTMASTER. This, Ladies and Gentlemen, is the close of our exercises, as far as I am aware. I want to take the liberty of expressing our gratification at the meeting from start to finish. There is a sort of indefinable charm about Bristol as the meeting place for this association. I never expect to live to see another meeting here, but it has been a great pleasure to me on account of the associations of the place, which perhaps I enjoyed beyond that of many others owing to my ancestral connection with the locality. I can only say that I hope you will all have a year of health and prosperity, that you will live to come together another year, that your interest in these meetings will not flag, and that you may come and bring your friends next year at New London.



MR. EDWIN REYNOLDS: I presume you have noticed the beautiful decorations, for which we are indebted to Mr. G. S. Congdon, I would like to move that the thanks of this body be extended to him. I make that as a motion.

Motion seconded and carried.

Notes

One of the objects of this association is to assist its members and friends in tracing their ancestry. To this end an appendix has been added to this report in the hope that some, who have not definitely ascertained to which branch of the Reynolds family they belong, may be benefited, and their eligibility to membership established. The appendix contains a record of the first four generations of the line of which Robert Reynolds, who was in Boston about 1634, was the progenitor; also a record of the descendants of John Reynolds, who came from England to Weymouth, Mass., about 1632, and subsequently removed to Stonington, Conn. It is the purpose of the association to publish brief data relative to early settlers who bore the name of Reynolds, and their descendants, as such records shall be collected and offered for publication.

Members of the association having knowledge of the Reynolds family of Orange County, New York, are requested to communicate with Major Frederick P. Reynolds, U. S. A., Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Copies of the annual reports may be obtained from the secretary at 50 cents each.

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

Embossed letter paper with Reynolds arms in gold (24 sheets and envelopes) may be had of the secretary at 60 cents per box. Postage per box, 10 cents extra.

Lithographed colored prints of the Reynolds coat of arms may be obtained from Howard Reynolds, 27 State St., Boston. Price 50 cents; postage, 2 cents extra.

The seventeenth annual meeting will be held at New London, Conn., August 20, 1908.

Fobs and brooches with the Reynolds arms can be obtained of the Cory & Reynolds Co., 25 Congress Avenue, Providence, R. I., at the following prices:

Silk or Leather Sterling Silver Fobs, - - -	\$1.50
Silk or Leather Gold Plated Fobs, - - -	.75
Gold Plated Brooches, - - - - -	.50
Gold Plated Brooches (small size), - - -	.25

Postage, 2 cents extra.

Announcement

Capt. S. Walter Reynolds, Pinckneyville, Ill., Historian of the Reynolds Family Association, having prepared a card index of all the descendants of John Reynolds (1) of Weymouth, Mass., and afterwards of Stonington, Conn., where he died in January, 1691, is prepared to make charts or family trees of the descendants of John (1) down to the present time for the nominal sum of \$6 each. They will be lettered on blue prints, 15 x 20 inches in size, and be a handsome ornament to any parlor if nicely framed.

All applicants for the chart must give their father's and grandfather's names, and the names of the women they married, to aid in tracing the descent back. Each chart will give names of all children of each marriage in preceding generation, and the descent will be indicated by heavy lines drawn around the name of the ancestor from whom descent is claimed, down to the ninth generation. When completed the charts will be sent by registered mail to the applicants upon payment of the fee, which includes the necessary correspondence to avoid errors, if possible.

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.

SEC. 2. A publication committee shall be forthwith elected, and shall hold office until their successors shall be duly elected. Such committee to be composed of at least one representative from each of the following American families eligible to membership in this association the progenitors of which being as follows:

Robert Reynolds of Boston, Mass.

John Reynolds of Watertown, Mass., and Wethersfield, Conn.

John Reynolds of Weymouth, Mass.

James Reynolds of North Kingstown, R. I.

Henry Reynolds of Burlington, N. J., late of Chichester, Pa.

and the historian to be *ex-officio* a member of such committee. The committee to have the power to add such members thereto as to it may seem advisable.

WAYS AND MEANS

SEC. 3. The expense of publication shall be defrayed from contributions and from funds received from sales of books after publication.

MANNER OF PUBLICATION

SEC. 4. No contract shall be made for publication of any of the series of books until the funds actually in the hands of the treasurer are sufficient to pay the cost of publication of the history of the particular family then about to be published.

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLICATION

SEC. 5. No more than thirty per centum of the funds in the hands of the treasurer received from any source whatever shall be applied to the payment for publication of the family history of any particular family. Provided, however, that this prohibition shall not apply to the last history published. And provided, that if any branch of the family shall advance the necessary funds, or any part thereof, to enable such family to publish, the amount of such advancement shall be returned to the contributors when and as soon as the profit derived from the sale of the history of such family shall be sufficient, and the account of sales of each of the publications shall be kept separate until reimbursement of the amount of such advancement.

SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS

SEC. 6. Persons subscribing to the fund shall be credited with the amount of their subscriptions as payments *pro tanto* for the books to be published by the association and shall be the first to receive copies of such books, provided that the amount of such subscription is sufficient to pay for the book then published. If not sufficient, upon payment of the requisite balance the book shall then be furnished such subscribing person.

COPYRIGHT AND METHOD OF SALE

SEC. 7. Each of the books shall be copyrighted, and shall be numbered from one upward and the secretary shall write the name of the subscriber or purchaser in the book under the number thereof, and shall attach his signature thereto.

CUSTODIAN OF FUNDS FOR PUBLICATION

SEC. 8. Funds contributed for the purpose of publication of family history and amounts received from the sale of any of such publications shall be paid to the treasurer of this association who shall deposit the same in such bank as he may select, upon an interest account at the best rate of interest he can obtain, and shall be paid out by him upon a voucher check, which shall disclose upon its face upon what account such disbursement is made, which check shall be countersigned by the president.

BILLS TO BE APPROVED

SEC. 9. Bills payable from this fund shall first be approved by the chairman of the publication committee, or by the chairman of any sub-committee acting under the publication committee.

APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

SEC. 10. After the publication of the several histories, the profits, if any there be, derived from the sales of the various books shall be at the disposal of the association.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The officers of this 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.

SEC. 3. That whenever any person desires to become a member of this association, he shall present with his petition a chart filled up with such data concerning his Reynolds ancestors, as far as he has any knowledge of the same; such charts to be prepared by the committee on family history, and to be furnished by the secretary at the expense of the association.

The secretary, upon receiving such charts, shall forward them to the chairman of the publication committee whose business it shall be to refer them to that member who is editing the line to which the applicant belongs.



Amendments

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.

Voted to increase the number of vice-presidents to three.

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.

Voted to increase the number of vice-presidents to five.

August 21, 1902.—Voted that any one eligible to membership in the association may become a life member on payment of \$25.

August 20, 1903.—Voted to increase the number of vice-presidents to six.

August 16, 1906.—Voted to reduce the life membership fee to \$10.

Members

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. John J. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	Wickford, R. I.
Charles B. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Joseph G. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Joseph G. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Emma Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Thaddeus W. Hunt,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
James E. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
William K. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	Providence, "
Frank A. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Frank B. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Charles S. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Nellie Brooks Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Stephen B. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	Arlington, "
Mrs. Susan C. Fones,	-	-	-	-	-	Washington, "
Harrie G. Fones,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Lula A. Reynolds Fowler,	-	-	-	-	-	Pawtucket, "
Allen Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	Davisville, "
Miss Marion G. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Orrin L. Bosworth,	-	-	-	-	-	Bristol, "
Mrs. Isabella Judson Essex Bosworth,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Isabella Essex Bosworth,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Giles S. Congdon,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Mary E. Reynolds Essex,	-	-	-	-	-	Quidnessett, "
Mrs. William A. Vaughn,	-	-	-	-	-	East Greenwich, "
Thomas A. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. F. W. Tillinghast,	-	-	-	-	-	Thornton, "
Rev. W. J. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	Auburn, "
Harry C. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	Scranton, Pa.
Mrs. Adelaide Coltart Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Alfred C. Willits,	-	-	-	-	-	Holmesburg, Philadelphia, "
Mrs. Belle Reynolds Willits,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds Ricketts,	-	-	-	-	-	Wilkes-Barre, "
Edwin Reynolds, LL. D.,*	-	-	-	-	-	Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. J. O. Worth,	-	-	-	-	-	Upper Montclair, N. J.
Mrs. Mary L. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	East Orange, "
Miss Mame L. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Harriet R. Rowe,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
G. Osmar Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	Pelham Manor, N. Y.
Mrs. G. Osmar Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
G. Osmar Reynolds, Jr.,	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Charles A. Niles,	-	-	-	-	-	Babylon, "
Miss Alice C. Niles,	-	-	-	-	-	" "

* Life member

Mrs. Viola A. Bromley,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brooklyn, N. Y.
J. Adger Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kinderhook, "
Mrs. W. L. Chapman,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Albany, "
Mrs. Charles P. Marshall,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cazenovia, "
William T. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Poughkeepsie, "
W. Myron Reynolds, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	New York, "
Mrs. Clarion B. Winslow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Carrie E. Phipps,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
James M. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	New Rochelle, "
Miss Margaretta R. Phipps,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cambridge, Mass.
Joseph E. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monson, "
Mrs. Sarah Rixford Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Vivian Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Abel W. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Somerville, "
C. Reynolds Roe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Springfield, "
Mrs. Jane A. Eaton Wight,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indian Orchard, "
Frank Buffinton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fall River, "
Miss Mary E. Buffinton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Anna E. Buffinton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Ralph W. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Ralph W. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Elisabeth B. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Stephen W. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boston, "
George H. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mansfield Depot, Conn.
Mrs. George H. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
John F. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	North Haven, "
Mrs. Carrie E. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Samuel P. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Putnam, "
Miss Ida E. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Eagleville, "
Miss Mary Geneva Rathbun,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mystic, "
Mrs. Mary Moredock Dickinson,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Mary Josephine Dickinson,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Hon. George Greenwood Reynolds, I.L.D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Lucie Reynolds Sackett,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
John B. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	New York, "
Mrs. Anner A. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Joshua Reynolds, Jr.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Troy, "
Robert Burns Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stockport, "
Rev. William B. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bethel, Vt.
Miss Grace Rhoda Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Agnes Gertrude Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Judge John Post Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bristol, R. I.
Mrs. Fannie Greenwood Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Elisabeth B. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Miss Catharine A. Reynolds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
William N. Burgess,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. William N. Burgess,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "
Mrs. Elizabeth DeW. Adams,	-	-	-	-	-	-	" "

Luther Cole, - - - - -	Warren, R. I.
Miss Louise Jarvis Cole, - - - - -	" "
Miss Alice Bradford Cole, - - - - -	" "
Rev. Frederick B. Cole, - - - - -	Wickford, "
Mrs. Julia S. Reynolds Baldwin, - - - - -	Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Miss Anna G. Baldwin, - - - - -	" "
Francis B. Reynolds, D. D. S., - - - - -	Germantown, Philadelphia, "
Mrs. Lucy Ashley Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mary D. Ridgway, M. D., - - - - -	" "
George N. Reynolds, - - - - -	Lancaster, "
Mrs. Helen Kohes Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Adelaide Reynolds Johnson, - - - - -	Winsted, Conn.
Mrs. Ella Reynolds Oakley, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Sarah E. Reynolds, - - - - -	Hartford, "
Orrin A. Reynolds, - - - - -	Covington, Ky.
Dr. Orrin L. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Dr. Charles W. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Roscoe C. Reynolds, - - - - -	Lewiston, Me.
Mrs. Tily M. Reynolds Bartlett, - - - - -	" "
Edward W. Bartlett, - - - - -	" "
Edward Belcher Reynolds, - - - - -	Roxbury, Mass.
Isaac N. Reynolds, - - - - -	Brookton, "
Lowell Mason Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
John Phillips Reynolds, M. D., - - - - -	Boston, "
Weldon H. Reynolds, - - - - -	Braintree, "
Henry R. Reynolds, - - - - -	Dorchester, "
John Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Della Hyatt, - - - - -	Annisquam, "
Mrs. Alice Reynolds Keyes, - - - - -	Concord, "
Mrs. George B. Hawley, - - - - -	Worcester, "
Rear Admiral Royal Bird Bradford, U. S. N., - - - - -	Washington, D. C.
Lucius Kingsbury, - - - - -	Siox Falls, So. Dak.
Marcus T. Reynolds, - - - - -	Albany, N. Y.
Cuyler Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
James Bronson Reynolds, - - - - -	New York, "
George A. Reynolds, - - - - -	Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Frederick F. Street, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Frederick F. Street, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Lilian Reynolds Norton, - - - - -	Lakeville, "
Frank Van Rensselaer Reynolds, - - - - -	Greenwich, "
Charles Reynolds, - - - - -	Middletown, "
Mrs. Charles Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Miss Celia M. Reynolds, - - - - -	Bennington, Vt.
Mrs. Emelette Reynolds Woodward, - - - - -	" "
Miss Bessie Marian Woodward, - - - - -	" "
A. Heber Reynolds, - - - - -	Green Bay, Wis.
Mrs. Charlotte S. Whitney Reynolds, - - - - -	" "

Alvah L. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Madison, N. J.</i>
Mrs. Frances A. Westervelt, - - - - -	<i>Hackensack, "</i>
Rev. Elmer Kendall Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Farmington, Ill.</i>
Lewis G. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Dayton, O.</i>
Edwin S. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Lucius D. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. R. L. Hughes, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. J. E. Parrott, - - - - -	" "
Hiland H. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>
Rev. Charles Lee Reynolds, D. D., - - - - -	<i>Lexington, Ky.</i>
Adolphus O. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Media, Pa.</i>
Mrs. Amanda M. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Mabel W. Reynolds Taney, - - - - -	" "
Stephen Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Miss Mary Seal Windle, - - - - -	<i>Kennett Square, "</i>
Dr. C. S. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Miss Nell Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Harrisburg, "</i>
Capt. Tilton C. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Tilton C. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Ruth Reynolds Rombaugh, - - - - -	" "
Arthur Parke Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Miss Sarah Ann Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Wheeling, W. Va.</i>
John Hornbrook Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Giles L. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
Mrs. Belle W. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Howard I. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Clarence G. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
Mrs. D. E. Penfield, - - - - -	<i>Warren, "</i>
Capt. S. Walter Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Pinckneyville, Ill.</i>
Wilson C. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>East Haddam, Conn.</i>
Mrs. Wilson C. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
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. Sarah L. Reynolds Crane, - - - - -	<i>Norwich, "</i>
Otto E. Wulf, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Grace Reynolds Wulf, - - - - -	" "
Samuel D. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Montville, "</i>
S. Franklin Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Lizzie Reynolds Ross, - - - - -	<i>Bozrah, "</i>
Edward E. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Uncasville, "</i>
Fred E. Webb, - - - - -	<i>New London, "</i>
Mrs. Fred E. Webb, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Marion Gray Deau, - - - - -	" "

John Reynolds Stanton, - - - - -	<i>Stonington, Conn.</i>
Charles E. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>West Mystic, "</i>
Mrs. Charles E. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>" "</i>
Miss Mary E. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>" "</i>
Mrs. Lorinda Edwards Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Reynolds Bridge, "</i>
Erie L. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Richmond, Ind.</i>
Mrs. Lillian H. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>" "</i>
William O. Bates, - - - - -	<i>Indianapolis, "</i>
Miss Fannie D. Holmes, - - - - -	<i>Westerty, R. I.</i>
William H. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Cromwell, Ia.</i>
Frederick J. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Toledo, O.</i>
Mrs. Addie Reynolds Elmore, - - - - -	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
Oscar W. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>West Haven, Conn.</i>
Miss Emma A. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>" "</i>
George B. Reynolds, M. D., - - - - -	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
Rev. Walter E. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Southampton, Pa.</i>
Edwin Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
Alfred H. Hartley, - - - - -	<i>Fall River, Mass.</i>
Mrs. Lizzie J. Hatheway, - - - - -	<i>" "</i>
Mrs. Frances L. S. Dunn, - - - - -	<i>Concord, N. H.</i>
Maj. Frederick P. Reynolds, U. S. A., - - - - -	<i>Fort Sill, Okla.</i>
Miss Bettie Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Wymore, Neb.</i>

F. W. Tillinghast, - - - - -	<i>Thornton, R. I.</i>
Mrs. F. W. Tillinghast, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Susan C. Fones, - - - - -	<i>Washington,</i> "
Harrie G. Fones, - - - - -	" "
Edwin Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Providence,</i> "
William T. Snow, - - - - -	" "
Clarence G. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Wilson C. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>East Haddam, Conn.</i>
Mrs. Wilson C. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Miss Gertrude P. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Miss Elsie B. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
George A. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Hartford,</i> "
Mrs. George A. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. S. Frank Dickinson, - - - - -	<i>Mystic,</i> "
Miss M. Josephine Dickinson, - - - - -	" "
Miss M. Geneva Rathbun, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Charles E. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>West Mystic,</i> "
Mrs. Adelaide R. Johnson, - - - - -	<i>Winsted,</i> "
Mrs. Ella R. Oakley, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Henry K. Washburn, - - - - -	<i>South Coventry,</i> "
Miss Ida E. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Eagleville,</i> "
Giles L. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
Mrs. Giles L. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Howard I. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Francis B. Reynolds, D. D. S., - - - - -	<i>Germanstown,</i> " "
Mrs. Francis B. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Stephen W. Reynolds, - - - - -	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
Miss Margaretta R. Phipps, - - - - -	<i>Cambridge,</i> "
Mrs. George B. Hawley, - - - - -	<i>Worcester,</i> "
Miss Dorothy Hawley, - - - - -	" "
Frank Buffinton, - - - - -	<i>Fall River,</i> "
Miss Mary E. Buffinton, - - - - -	" "
Miss Anna E. Buffinton, - - - - -	" "
Alfred H. Hartley, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Nicholas Hatheway, Jr., - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Elisabeth B. Reynolds, - - - - -	" "
Mrs. Frances L. S. Dunn, - - - - -	<i>Concord, N. H.</i>

Appendix.

ROBERT REYNOLDS came to this country in 1634, or before, accompanied by his wife, Mary, and five children—one son and four daughters. He settled in Watertown, Mass. He had a brother, John, who, it is believed, located in Wethersfield, Conn. Robert's son, Nathaniel, went to Bristol, R. I., when the town was settled in 1680.

Children

- | | | |
|------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2. 1 | Ruth, b. | ; m. John Whitney, Watertown, Mass. |
| 2. 2 | Tabitha, b. | ; m. Mathew Abdy. |
| 2. 3 | Sarah, b. | ; m. Robert Mason, Boston, Mass. |
| 2. 4 | Mary, b. | ; m. Richard Sanger, Watertown, Mass. |
| 2. 5 | Nathaniel, b. | |

SECOND GENERATION.

- 2. 5** NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, m. 1st, Sarah Dwight of Dedham, who d. July 8, 1663; m. 2d, Priscilla, dau. of Peter Bracket, Boston; d. July 10, 1708, in Bristol, R. I.

Children (1st marriage)

- | | |
|------|---|
| 3. 1 | Sarah, b. July 26, 1659; m. John Fosdick, Boston. |
| 3. 2 | Mary, b. March 20, 1660; d. Jan. 8, 1663. |
| 3. 3 | Nathaniel, 2d, b. March 3, 1662. |

(2d marriage)

- | | | |
|-------|---|------------------------------|
| 3. 4 | Mary, b. | ; m. John Woodbury, Bristol. |
| 3. 5 | John, b. Aug. 4, 1668; d. unm. Jan. 30, 1757. | |
| 3. 6 | Peter, b. Jan. 26, 1670. | |
| 3. 7 | Philip, b. Sept. 15, 1674; d. probably before 1706. | |
| 3. 8 | Joseph, b. Dec. 29, 1676. | |
| 3. 9 | Hannah, b. Jan. 15, 1682; m. Samuel Royall. | |
| 3. 10 | Benjamin, b. May 10, 1686. | |
| 3. 11 | Ruth, b. Dec. 9, 1688; m. Josiah Carey. | |

THIRD GENERATION.

- 3. 3** NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, 2d, m. Ruth —; lived in Boston; d.

Children

- | | |
|------|------------------------------------|
| 4. 1 | Ruth, b. Sept. 11, 1689; d. young. |
| 4. 2 | Mary, b. Aug. 21, 1691. |

- 4. 3 Nathaniel, 3d, b. Jan. 14, 1693.
- 4. 4 John, b. March 29, 1696.
- 4. 5 Philip, b. May 12, 1701; d. Dec. 27, 1727.
- 4. 6 Ruth, b. Sept. 1, 1704.
- 4. 7 Naomi, b. Oct. 27, 1706; d. Jan. 22, 1721.
- 4. 8 Ebenezer, b. ; d. young.

3. 6 PETER REYNOLDS, m. Mary, dau. of Eleazer Giles, who d. Jan. 8, 1740; d. before 1739.

Children

- 4. 9 Peter, b. Nov. 26, 1700.
- 4. 10 Eleazer, b. Mar. 12, 1703 (4?).
- 4. 11 Nathaniel, bap. Oct. 27, 1717.
- 4. 12 Mary, bap. Jan. 8, 1710.

3. 8 JOSEPH REYNOLDS, Bristol, R. I.; m. Phebe dau. of Judge George Leonard of Norton, Mass., Aug. 26, 1718, who d. Dec. 18, 1744; d. Jan. 16, 1759.

Children

- 4. 13 Joseph, 2d, b. Nov. 15, 1719.
- 4. 14 George, b. April 30, 1721; d. Oct. 18, 1745.
- 4. 15 Elizabeth, b. Jan. 15, 1722; m. John Watson, Plymouth.
- 4. 16 Phebe, b. Aug. 3, 1725; m. Daniel Waldron, Bristol.
- 4. 17 Samuel, b. July 14, 1727; d. July 30, 1727.
- 4. 18 Samuel, b. Jan. 9, 1728(9?); d. Jan. 20, 1753.
- 4. 19 Jonathan, b. Sept. 28, 1732; d. Jan. 20, 1753.

3. 10 BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, Bristol, R. I., m. Susanna, dau. of Rev. Grindal Rawson, Boston, Mass., who d. in Bristol, R. I., March 11, 1762; d. Aug. 4, 1770, in Bristol, R. I.

Children

- 4. 21 Priscilla, b. April 13, 1711.
- 4. 22 Ann, b. July 12, 1715.
- 4. 23 Mary, b. July 12, 1715.
- 4. 24 Mary, b. Nov. 20, 1716; m. 1st, Dr. Samuel Morse; m. 2d, E. Rawson.
- 4. 25 John, b. April 1, 1718.
- 4. 26 Benjamin, b. Nov. 15, 1722.
- 4. 27 Grindal, b. July 11, 1726.
- 4. 28 Sarah, b.

FOURTH GENERATION.

4. 3 NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, 3D., b. Jan. 14, 1693; m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Snell, West Bridgewater, Mass.; d. Oct. 29, 1719.

Children

- 5. 1 Nathaniel, 4th, b. March 19, 1717; m. Hannah Hartwell.
- 5. 2 Thomas, b. Feb. 25, 1718; m. Elizabeth Turner.

4. 4 JOHN REYNOLDS, b. March 29, 1696; settled in Marblehead; m. Anna Blanch, Oct. 10, 1717; d. before 1769.

Children

5. 3 Ruth, b. Oct. 16, 1719.
 5. 4 Anna, b. May 17, 1721.
 5. 5 John, b. about 1722.
 5. 6 Nathaniel, b. Nov. 8, 1735(?); m. Lydia Raymond, Nova Scotia, and Eastport, Me.

4. 9 PETER REYNOLDS, b. Nov. 26, 1700, in Bristol, R. I.; a minister at Enfield, Conn.; m. Elizabeth Taylor, Nov. 14, 1727; d. May 11, 1768.

Children

5. 7 Samuel, b. Nov. 25, 1728; m. Martha Williams; d. Feb. 15, 1774.
 5. 8 Peter, b. May 17, 1730; m. Hannah Wells; d. June 16, 1780.
 5. 9 Elizabeth, b. Feb. 9, 1732; d. April 10, 1757.
 5. 10 Mary, b. Dec. 24, 1733; d. May 9, 1754.
 5. 11 John, b. June 8, 1738; m. Mary Lockwood; d. July 4, 1812.
 5. 12 Elizabeth, b. ; d.
 5. 13 Edward, b. May 25, 1740; d. June 29, 1741.
 5. 14 Margaret, b. July 16, 1742; m. Dr. Simeon Field; d. Feb. 9, 1796.

4. 10 ELEAZER REYNOLDS, b. Mar. 12, 1703(4?) in Bristol, R. I.; m. Mercy Throop, May 6, 1733.

Children

5. 15 Thomas, b. Jan. 10, 1734; m. Susan Mann.
 5. 16 Mary, b. Sept. 27, 1736; d. July 28, 1816.
 5. 17 John, b. June 26, 1744; m. Abigail Beaumont, Feb. 7, 1770, d. May 30, 1805.
 5. 18 Peter?

4. 13 CAPT. JOSEPH REYNOLDS, 2D, b. Nov. 15, 1719, in Bristol, R. I.; m. Lydia Greenwood, April 15, 1744, who d. May 2, 1801; d. Sept. 11, 1789.

Children

5. 19 Lydia, b. Nov. 14, 1745; d. Nov. 30, 1820.
 5. 20 Joseph, 3d, b. Sept. 20, 1748; m. Sarah Cox; d. Oct. 10, 1818.
 5. 21 Elizabeth, b. Sept. 21, 1750; m. Josiah Smith; d. Oct. 2, 1797.
 5. 22 Mary, b. Nov. 11, 1752; d. Dec. 2, 1836.
 5. 23 Mercy, b. Nov. 11, 1752.
 5. 24 Phebe, b. Oct. 18, 1754; d. Oct. 16, 1779.
 5. 25 George, b. Nov. 7, 1756; m. Abigail Peck; d. April 18, 1808.
 5. 26 Hannah, b. Dec. 24, 1758; m. Timothy Fales; d. Oct. 1, 1811.
 5. 27 Samuel, b. Dec. 26, 1760; d. Dec., 1835.

5. 28 Jonathan, b. Jan. 29, 1763; m. Mary Peck, d. June 29, 1845.
 5. 29 Greenwood, bap. May 25, 1766; d. July 2, 1767.

4. 25 JOHN REYNOLDS, b. in Bristol, R. I., April 1, 1718; m. 1st, Susannah Giles of Salem, Mass., Int., Jan. 11, 1743, who d. in 1715, m. 2d, Dorothy Weld, May 3, 1753; d. in Malden and buried in Boston, Mass.

Children (1st marriage)

5. 30 Priscilla, b. June 3, 1715; m. ; d.

(2d marriage)

5. 31 Samuel, b. April 3, 1754; m. Dolly Baker?; d.
 5. 32 Grindal, b. Oct. 12, 1755; m. Abigail Rhodes; d. May 8, 1847.
 5. 33 Benjamin, b. March 17, 1757.
 5. 34 John, b. Feb. 3, 1759; m. Elizabeth Bentley; d. Jan. 11, 1848.
 5. 35 Edward, b. March 28, 1761; m. Deborah Belcher; d. Nov. 2, 1848.
 5. 36 William, b. June 3, 1763; m. Susan Harris; d. about 1847.
 5. 37 Thomas Capering, b. ; d. young.

4. 26 BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, b. in Bristol, R. I., Nov. 15, 1722; probably married and went to Nova Scotia, but all traces of him have been lost.

4. 27 GRINDAL REYNOLDS, b. in Bristol, R. I., July 11, 1726; m. Sarah Searles; d. and buried in Putney, Vt.

Children

5. 38 Nathaniel, bap. May 6, 1759; m. Eunice White; d. 1860, Putney, Vt.
 5. 39 Elizabeth, bap. Oct. 15, 1760; m. Russell Underwood, d. in Putney.
 5. 40 Benjamin, bap. July 17, 1762; m. Mary Sheffield; d. March 27, 1847.
 5. 41 Grindal, bap. Sept. 23, 1764; m. Dorcas Lander; d. Nov. 29, 1843.
 5. 42 Constant, bap. Sept. 21, 1766; m. Margaret Graham; d. 1844.
 5. 43 Sarah, b. Nov. 10, 1769; m. Samuel Gilson; d. Jan. 23, 1842.
 5. 44 Samuel, b. ; said to have settled in Hatley, Canada.
 5. 45 Susannah, b. Oct. 16, 1775, in Putney, Vt.; d. unm. 1861.
 5. 46 Polly, b. June 28, 1778, in Putney, Vt.; m. 1st, John Henry; 2d, Thomas Aplin.

JOHN REYNOLDS, of Weymouth, Mass., afterwards of Stonington, Conn. (believed to have been born in England, between 1625 and 1630). Is supposed to have arrived in Weymouth about 1645. He mar-

ried Ann Holbrook about 1650-1, but did not become a land owner there until December 14, 1663, when he was granted one tract of five acres and another of fifteen acres. His wife, Ann, arrived at Weymouth with her father and family, March 20, 1635-6, when only five years of age.

Children

2. 1 Thomas, b. 1652; m. Sarah Clarke, d. Oct. 21, 1723.
2. 2 Hannah, b. 1653; m. Joseph Wells.
2. 3 Mary, b. 1660; m. Benjamin Burdick.
2. 4 John, b. 1662 (?); m. Abigail (surname not found), d. April 13, 1734.

SECOND GENERATION.

2. 1 THOMAS REYNOLDS, m. Sarah Clarke.

Children

3. 1 Joseph, b. June 24, 1684; m. Presilla Richmond, July 27, 1729.
3. 2 Zachaeus, b. ; m.
3. 3 Mary, b. Feb. 5, 1704; m. John Teft, Dec. 17, 1721.
3. 4 Desire, b. Oct. 1705; m. Peter Burdick, April 17, 1726.
3. 5 Deborah, b. ; m. Elisha Palmer, June 19, 1726.
3. 6 Sarah, b. ; m. Joseph Clark, Nov. 15, 1727.

2. 4 JOHN REYNOLDS, m. Abigail —.

Children

3. 7 Mary, bap. Sept. 19, 1686.
3. 8 John, bap. June 30, 1689; m. Mary Rood.
3. 9 Ann, bap. March 2, 1692; m. Ebenezer Bennett.
3. 10 Samuel, bap. Feb. 7, 1695; m. Susanna Turner, Nov. 20, 1716.
3. 11 Jonathan, bap. June 21, 1700; m. 1st, Sarah —; m. 2d, Hannah Tracy, April 6, 1727.
3. 12 Sarah, b. Aug. 10, 1702.

THIRD GENERATION.

3. 1 JOSEPH REYNOLDS, m. Presilla Richmond.

Children

4. 1 Richmond, b. Jan. 22, 1730; m. 1st, Anne —; m. 2d, Thankful Larkin, Nov. 1, 1760.
4. 2 Joseph, b. ; m. Hannah Babcock, Oct. 16, 1752.
There may have been other children.

3. 2 ZACHAEUS REYNOLDS, m. (date of marriage and name of wife cannot be found).

Children

4. 3 Zacheus, b. _____; m. 1st, Desire Babcock, Dec. 11, 1771;
m. 2d, Phebe —.

3. 8 JOHN REYNOLDS, m. Mary Rood.

Children

4. 4 Mary, bap. May 6, 1716, Preston, Conn.
4. 5 John, b. Feb. 4, 1728; d. Oct. 30, 1750.
4. 6 Elizabeth, bap. _____, 1732, Preston, Conn.
4. 7 David Gardner, b. Jan. 10, 1733.

3. 10 SAMUEL REYNOLDS, m. Susanna Turner.

Children

4. 8 John, bap. _____ 1719, Preston, Conn. (supposed to have
died young).
4. 9 Samuel, b. Sept. 25, 1720; m. Sarah Warner, April 22, 1742.

3. 11 JONATHAN REYNOLDS, m. Hannah Tracy.

Children

4. 10 Jonathan, b. Aug. 22, 1728.
4. 11 Samuel, b. May 3, 1729.
4. 12 Samuel, 2d, b. May 2, 1731; m. Ruth Tracy, Feb. 26, 1756.
4. 13 Christopher, b. July 10, 1733; m. Susanna Park, April 5,
1770.
4. 14 Hannah, b. Feb. 27, 1735; m. Amos Story, Sept. 17, 1755.
4. 15 Ebenezer, b. Sept. 24, 1738; m. Sarah Eggleston, Oct. 27,
1759.
4. 16 Jerusha, b. April 2, 1741; (probably died young).

FOURTH GENERATION.

4. 1 RICHMOND REYNOLDS, m. 1st, Anne —; m. 2d, Thankful Lar-
kin.

Children

5. 1 Elizabeth, b. Feb. 26, 1751.
5. 2 Presilla, b. Sept. 20, 1752.
5. 3 Joshua, b. March 7, 1754.
5. 4 Simon, b.

4. 2 JOSEPH REYNOLDS, m. Hannah Babcock.
No record of children found.

4. 3 ZACHEUS REYNOLDS, m. 1st, Desire Babcock; m. 2d, Phebe —.

Children (1st marriage)

5. 5 Polly, b. April 23, 1775.
5. 6 Susanna, b. March 29, 1780.

(2d marriage)

- 5. 7 Desire, b. May 29, 1782.
- 5. 8 Phebe, b. Sept. 17, 1783.
- 5. 9 Sophia, b. Oct. 1, 1785.
- 5. 10 Ira, b. Dec. 5, 1789.
- 5. 11 Cynthia, b. March 2, 1791.
- 5. 12 Welcome, b. April 13, 1796.

4. 7 DAVID G. REYNOLDS.

No record of marriage or children.

4. 9 SAMUEL REYNOLDS, m. Sarah Warner.*Children*

- 5. 13 Abigail, b. Feb. 25, 1743; m. — Richards.
- 5. 14 Sarah, b. Aug. 22, 1746; m. John Merrill.
- 5. 15 Lydia, b. Sept. 9, 1748; m. Eber Scott.
- 5. 16 Susanna, b. July 10, 1750; m. — Hickcox (probably Joseph).
- 5. 17 Samuel, b. Feb. 17, 1753; m. Sarah Foote.
- 5. 18 Lois, b. March 11, 1755; m. Daniel Brown.
- 5. 19 Richard Thomas, b. ; m. Jerusia Foote, May 7, 1778.

4. 10 JONATHAN REYNOLDS.

No record found.

4. 12 SAMUEL REYNOLDS, m. Ruth Tracy.*Children*

- 5. 20 Jonathan, b. Feb. 24, 1757; m. Elizabeth Strong.

4. 13 CHRISTOPHER REYNOLDS, m. Susanna Park.

No record of any children.

4. 15 EBENEZER REYNOLDS, m. Sarah Eggleston.*Children*

- 5. 21 Mary, b. Sept. 9, 1760; m. 1st, George Lewis; m. 2d, Squires Routh.
- 5. 22 Sarah, b. ; m. Asa Woodard.
- 5. 23 Ebenezer, b. ; m. Content Hoodsell, May 13, 1787.
- 5. 24 Nathan, b. ; m. Hannah Crandall, May 15, 1788.
- 5. 25 Jonathan, b. Nov. 6, 1778; m. Susanna Billings.
- 5. 26 (Daughter, name unknown), b. ; m. — Pendleton.

FIFTH GENERATION.**5. 3 JOSHUA REYNOLDS.**

No record of marriage or children.

5. 4 SIMON REYNOLDS.

No record found.

5. 10 IRA REYNOLDS.

No record of marriage.

5. 17 SAMUEL REYNOLDS, m. Sarah Foote.*Children*

- 6. 1 Jonathan, b. Sept. 10, 1776; m. Martha Sutcliffe Oct. 7, 1799.
- 6. 2 Abigail, b. July 31, 1778; m. Eli Fenn.
- 6. 3 Russell, b. Jan. 25, 1781; m. Mary Castle.
- 6. 4 Charlotte, b. Dec. 31, 1783; d. Jan. 6, 1791.
- 6. 5 Sarah, b. May 26, 1789; m. 1st, Caleb Humiston; m. 2d, Levi Merriam.
- 6. 6 Charlotte, b. Feb. 17, 1792; d. Aug. 7, 1792.
- 6. 7 Samuel, b. July 6, 1793; d. Dec. 9, 1807.
- 6. 8 Polly, b. June 13, 1798; m. Abijah Painter.

5. 19 RICHARD T. REYNOLDS, m. Jerusia Foote.

Several children died in infancy. No known descendants.

5. 20 JONATHAN REYNOLDS, m. Elizabeth Strong.*Children*

- 6. 9 Samuel, b. 1781; d. Aug. 25, 1785.
- 6. 10 Silas, b. ; d. Aug. 14, 1785.
- 6. 11 Ruth, b. Aug. 16, 1785; m. Martin Gilbert.

5. 23 EBENEZER REYNOLDS, m. Content Hoodsell.*Children*

- 6. 12 Gilbert Billings, b. , 1791; m. Lydia Howe, Sept. 9, 1827.
- 6. 13 Ebenezer, b. ; m. ; d. leaving daughter, Mary Ann, who m. Edwin Skinner of R. I.
- 6. 14 Dilly, b.
- 6. 15 Sarah, b.

5. 24 NATHAN REYNOLDS, m. Hannah Crandall.*Children*

- 6. 16 Nathan, b. Oct. 2, 1788; d. Dec. 28, 1805.
- 6. 17 Hannah, b. June 8, 1791.
- 6. 18 Rubie, b. Aug. 28, 1793.
- 6. 19 Sanford, b. Oct. 7, 1797.
- 6. 20 Marvin Waite, b. March 9, 1800.
- 6. 21 Serena, b. Jan. 29, 1803.

No further record.

5. 25 JONATHAN REYNOLDS, m. Susanna Billings.*Children*

- 6. 22 Henry Billings, b. Oct. 19, 1796; m. Mandana Merriss, Mar. 27, 1825.
- 6. 23 Susan, b. Oct. 31, 1798; m. 1st, Moses Fish; m. 2d, Riley Sweet.
- 6. 24 Mary, b. Nov. 28, 1800; m. Gideon Ray.

- 6. 25 Jonathan, b. Feb. 9, 1803; m. 1st, Hannah Lathrop, Jan. 3, 1828; m. 2d, Eliza Fitch, Nov. 3, 1833.
- 6. 26 Lester, b. March 22, 1805; m. 1st, Mary Ann Searles; m. 2d, Mary Wheeler.
- 6. 27 Samuel, b. July 23, 1807; m. Eunice Wilcox, Feb. 11, 1828.
- 6. 28 Ephraim Otis, b. Feb. 6, 1810; m. Diana Huntley, Nov. 21, 1830.
- 6. 29 Giles Keeney, b. July 4, 1812; m. 1st, Ziporah Bassett April 10, 1837; m. 2d, Rebecca Bassett.
- 6. 30 Fannie Mariah, b. June 27, 1814; m. Ezra P. Geer, Mar. 20, 1830.
- 6. 31 James, b. July 29, 1816; d. 1838 at sea.
- 6. 32 Elisha, b. Aug. 6, 1819; m. Arminda C. Tucker, Sept. 26, 1842.