



RFA Dispatch

Reynolds Family Association

1892 - 2024

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October – December, 2024



WELCOME NEW AND RETURNING MEMBERS!

3651 – Mark Reynolds Blanding
Lowell, MI
Robert Reynolds 1720-1774
mrblandin@gmail.com



HAPPY BIRTHDAY

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

We would like to wish Happy Birthday to:

3457 – Margaret Claire Gammon02 Oct
3333 – Paul Michael Reynolds04 Oct
3597 – Robert Minson Reynolds04 Oct
3316 – Michael Allen Reynolds05 Oct
3415 – Kerry Edward Reynolds05 Oct
3458 – Darla Sue Reynolds05 Oct
2558 – Harry Bradford Goff06 Oct
3453 – Larry Wayne Luckett08 Oct
3559 – Holly McClellan Reynolds08 Oct
2384 – Melody Lynne Reynolds10 Oct
3367 – Lynne A Harrison11 Oct
3371 – Margaret Reynolds Cannon11 Oct
3547 – Carleton Sherwood Reynolds III12 Oct
3241 – Melava Lola King14 Oct
3465 – Mary Louise Astle15 Oct
3507 – Glenn Whiley Reynolds15 Oct
3561 – Vincent Murray Reynolds16 Oct
3368 – Kenneth Gary Reynolds17 Oct
2114 – Margaret Reynolds Nesbitt19 Oct
2910 – Johnny & Susan Reynolds20 Oct
3439 – Harvey LeRoy Reynolds Jr.....21 Oct

3560 – Carleton Reynolds Howk21 Oct
3381 – Sandra Jean Arnold Waguespack23 Oct
3121 – Phyllis Diane Reynolds Goelz24 Oct
2763 – Harriet Reynolds Rariden25 Oct
3635 – Leslie M Stewart25 Oct
3406 – Robert Warner Reynolds26 Oct
3343 – Margaret Louise Reynolds Dahlke27 Oct
3377 – Bruce Chute27 Oct
3345 – Julia Anne McAleer28 Oct
3452 – Clarence Bruce Reynolds29 Oct
3503 – Dan Ray Reynolds29 Oct
3436 – Christopher James Davis30 Oct
3500 – Randy Clinton Reynolds Jr.02 Nov
3648 – Terry Jo Reynolds07 Nov
3421 – Susan Jane Cruse08 Nov
3456 – Patricia Joanne Oeser08 Nov
3493 – Sydney Phillip Reynolds09 Nov
2069 – Roland Edward Rhoades Jr.10 Nov
3430 – Tammy Louise Hensel10 Nov
3318 – Angela Marie Reynolds Gibbs11 Nov
3580 – Myra Roper11 Nov
3320 – John "Jack" Leonard Leaven Jr.....12 Nov
3556 – Janice E. St. Clair12 Nov
3302 – Willard "Bill" Francis Reynolds13 Nov
3531 – Lawrence Harold Reynolds14 Nov
3555 – Thomas Arthur St. Clair15 Nov
2360 – Linda K. Laurence Reynolds16 Nov
3105 – James Henry & Rachel A. Grace16 Nov
3360 – Jordan Canfield Reynolds16 Nov
3272 – Matthew Patrick Conlon17 Nov
3607 – Claude Eugene Reynolds III17 Nov
3578 – Elizabeth Darlene Spencer18 Nov
3501 – L A Mercer19 Nov
3393 – Sherry L Reynolds Erickson20 Nov
3398 – William Walter Reynolds21 Nov
3591 – Micah Travis Reynolds21 Nov
3334 – Alice "Paula" Perkins Mortensen22 Nov
3488 – Richard Brockway Reynolds22 Nov
3484 – Michael G Reynolds24 Nov
3593 – Alfred Reynolds Wentworth Jr24 Nov
3096 – Roger Jay Reynolds25 Nov
3483 – Donald Charles Reynolds Sr.....25 Nov

3355 – E. Wayne Bussell	26 Nov
3567 – Diane Elizabeth Emich	26 Nov
3410 – Jonathan Lee Reynolds	27 Nov
3428 – Kay A Hafner	28 Nov
3461 – Frances Annette Yancey	28 Nov
3354 – Ann Reynolds Bergeron	01 Dec
3562 – Joseph Paul Arnold	01 Dec
3332 – Lynn Arden Loughney	03 Dec
3402 – Thomas Leroy Reynolds Sr.	03 Dec
3431 – Douglas Ray Harris	03 Dec
3571 – Timothy Francis Ahlgrim	07 Dec
3442 – Alton Overall	08 Dec
3180 – Edward Alfred Gloor	10 Dec
3413 – Lana Olivia Runnels Knor	10 Dec
3594 – Patricia Ewing Hammond	10 Dec
3263 – Tina A. Sanders	11 Dec
3518 – David G. Harris	11 Dec
3573 – Virginia Darleene Shorey Stubbs	12 Dec
3331 – Dancy Lee Girot	13 Dec
3626 – Donald Ray Reynolds Sr.....	14 Dec
3432 – Jane Romney Mayntz	15 Dec
3605 – Antonia Klein	15 Dec
3340 – James "David" Reynolds III	17 Dec
3517 – Sandra West Thompson	17 Dec
3443 – Tommy Joe Reynolds	20 Dec
3469 – Rita F. Silva	20 Dec
3645 – James Reynolds Draper	22 Dec
3524 – Cheryl Reynolds Linck	27 Dec
3195 – Allen Lee Schlamp	28 Dec
3475 – Jonathan Kimball Reynolds	28 Dec
3297 – Sherry L. Bigalow	29 Dec
3420 – Lisa Reynolds Zarse	30 Dec
3550 – Robert John Reynolds	30 Dec
3293 – Alice "Woodford" Reynolds Henegar	31 Dec
3383 – Steven Howard Reynolds	31 Dec
3496 – Ty Palmer Martin	31 Dec



WANTED

REYNOLDS MALE FOR YDNA TEST

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

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

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

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

tommyjoereynolds@gmail.com



REYNOLDS IN THE CIVIL WAR

As many of you know, I'm a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Descendants of Confederate Veterans and the Military Order of Stars and Bars, and in doing research I have found many Reynolds' that fought on both sides during the war. If you have any information on any Reynolds who was a soldier during this time, please contact me.

(continued from last issue)

Belle still had no news of her husband. The mud and rain confined them to the boat, but persistent reports reached them that the rebels were retreating. That the Union army, having received strong reinforcement by Major General Don Carlos Buell's army and Major General Lew Wallace's division, was pushing the rebels back. The tide had turned.

About dusk on the second day, Lieutenant Colonel Smith arrived from the regiment with the message to Belle from her husband. Although his horse had been shot out from under him, he was unharmed. "How thankful I was none can know but those who have endured like suspense and anxiety," she wrote. Greatly relieved, Belle loaded Smith's saddlebags with loaves of bread for the regiment, and he dashed off into the dark.

Throughout the night the storm continued to rage, but on Wednesday morning, "the sun came forth upon a scene of blood and carnage such as our fair land had never known." The roads were muddy, but Belle and two friends set out to help at the hospital. "We climbed the steep hill opposite the landing, picked our way through the corrals of horses, past the long lines of trenches which were to receive the dead, and came to an old cabin, where the wounded were being brought," Belle noted in her journal. "Outside lay the bodies of more than a hundred, brought in for recognition and burial--a sight so ghastly that is haunts me now."

Inside they found one room full of wounded, another with surgeons amputating limbs. Belle pitched in to help. "The sight of a woman seemed to cheer the poor fellows, for many a 'God bless you!' greeted me before I had done them a single act of kindness." The soldiers cried out for water, so Belle organized a bucket brigade to fetch water from the river. She bathed and bandaged their wounds, and distributed the small available supply of bread and jelly. Finding a sutler's stand, she bought a supply of gingerbread,

which she called "singular food for sick men, but very acceptable."

Side by side on the floor she observed two dying soldiers, one an old man severely wounded in the chest, the other a rebel with both legs taken off below the knees by a cannonball. To one side was a soldier who had been hit in the face by a missile. "His breathing," she wrote, "was of that horrible sort which once heard is never forgotten. He, too, was past all cure. And that operating table," she continued, "these scenes come up before me now with all the vividness of reality."

She watched as one soldier after another was brought in and placed on "those bloody boards," and given chloroform. Often before the sedation took hold, "the operation would begin, and in the midst of shrieks, curses, and wild laughs, the surgeon would wield over his wretched victim the glittering knife and saw; and soon the severed and ghastly limb, white as snow and spattered with blood, would fall upon the floor--one more added to the terrible pile."

Finally, about 3:00 P.M., she could stand no more. One of the surgeons gave her a spoonful of brandy, and turned to go back to the boat. Just then she felt a hand on her shoulder and turned, startled to see her husband. "I hardly knew him--blackened with powder, begrimed with dust, his clothes in disorder, and his face pale. We thought it must have been years since we parted. It was no time for many words; he told me I must go. There was a silent pressure of hands. I passed on to the boat."

That night, each time she closed her eyes and tried to sleep, vivid images of the dying soldiers and the amputating table caused her to bolt awake and jump out of bed. Repeatedly, she had to convince herself that she was not still there in the hospital. A few days later, sorely in need of rest and change of scenery, Belle found space on the steamer BLACK HAWK

back to Illinois with a delegation of visitors. About twenty members of the regiment also were on board. She said good-bye to her husband, who had to return to camp.

"Each parting seemed harder than the last," she wrote, "for I knew now the dangers and uncertainties to which he was exposed. But my health had been failing... and I felt I must recruit now, or I might not be able to spend the summer with him." On board the BLACK HAWK conversation naturally centered on the battle just concluded.

As an eyewitness, Belle was the center of attention and was bombarded with questions.

"The terrible scenes were still before [me] and seemed to be a dreadful part of me, which I was glad to have removed, if relating them might have that effect. I told my story to quite an audience of ladies and gentleman, Governor Yates being of the number. As I was one of very few ladies who were present at the battle, and had witnessed so large a portion of its scenes, the story seemed to interest all who heard."

Soon one of the party, impressed by her story, suggested that Belle deserved a commission more than some of the officers, and another suggested that it be done. The governor directed his secretary to fill out a commission form giving Belle the rank of major. The document was formally signed, sealed, and handed to her amidst general congratulations.

After a brief period of rest back in Illinois, Belle rejoined her husband in the field and shared the hardships of camp life, seeing service in Mississippi and being an eyewitness to the duel between Confederate shore batteries and Union gun-boats at Vicksburg in July, 1863. When Lt. Reynolds' period of service expired in the spring of 1864, they gratefully returned to the quiet of home and hearth.

Text taken from: " Patriots In Disguise: Women Warriors of the Civil War" by: Richard Hall



A BROTHER FOR HENRY

by Leslie Reynolds

One of my biggest brick walls has been my husband's ancestor, Henry Reynolds, c1778-1849. He appeared in KY shortly after it became a state, and the first official record we were sure belonged to him was his marriage to Nancy Sallee in 1808.

I found some references to a Henry Reynolds in indexes for tax rolls for Adair County and its predecessor county, Green, back as far as 1802 and maybe 1800, but couldn't be sure it was the same man. The Reynolds Family Association provided information on a deed for Henry Reynolds buying property in 1804, but again, was it the right Henry? Or was it another Henry, who was probably the brother of a William Reynolds in the same area?

After almost a year tracing all of the living males from that Reynolds line in hopes of finding someone who would take a YDNA test, with no success, I gave up on that strategy. Encouraged by a webinar on using tax rolls from VA and KY, I started digging into recently available original tax rolls from Green and Adair counties. I also searched deeds for land purchases, using FamilySearch's new full text search tool, although the multiple spellings for Reynolds made that a challenge. I made a spreadsheet of what I found about both Henry and William.

In the 1795 tax/tithe list for Green Co, there is a William Reynolds listed. He is shown as a male over 21, a landowner, with one other white male between 16-21 in the household and 2 blacks. Henry would have been 17 at the time if the 1778 birthdate is correct. William continues to show with the same household listing in 1796 and 1797. There is no existing tax roll for Green County in 1798. In 1799 William shows up without a younger male and

without land (probably an error, based on general sloppiness of this roll!).

In 1800, Henry Reanales (Reynolds), 1 white male over 21 with no land, is listed on the line directly above William, who shows only 1 white male over 21 in his household. In 1801 Green County lists, the same Henry & William are shown. (After 1801, when Adair was split off from Green, there are no listings in Green County for William and/or Henry.)

In the 1802 tax/tithe list for Adair Co, both William Reynolds and Henry Reynolds are shown. As in Green County, this Henry was not a landowner and had no teen-aged men in the household or slaves. William was a landowner; he also had no teen-aged men or slaves in the household.

Given the fact that William had a teenaged male in his household for the same years that Henry would have been between 16-20, until 1799 or 1800, and that Henry then makes an appearance in the tax rolls in extremely close proximity to the listings for William, it seemed likely that they were related.

I then looked to see whether I could trace the land in the 1804 deed to “my” Henry. The seller was Joseph Miller, known by the RFA to have been an associate of William Reynolds and the group of settlers who came to KY together. There was no other Henry Reynolds in the county in 1804, so the buyer was almost certainly William’s brother Henry.

My Henry didn’t make a will, but searching for land records after his death, I found two in which land that he had owned was being sold by his heirs. In one of these deeds, his son James Henry Reynolds, my husband’s direct ancestor, purchased three plots of land from his siblings, who had evidently inherited them from Henry. The detailed description of one of the three lots matched, almost word for word, the description in the 1804 deed.

William’s brother Henry had bought this land in 1804; my Henry had owned it at his death and it was then acquired by his son James Henry. Therefore, William’s brother Henry was my husband’s ancestor Henry.

After talking with members of the Reynolds Family Association about this research, I sent out another message to the wife of a Reynolds descendant related to my husband. Her husband Robert took a YDNA test and the results are in – there is a close match between Robert and Joe Reynolds, who is the descendant of William. This confirms the connection between William and Henry.

Next Steps: We know what happened to both of the brothers, William and Henry. Although Henry stayed in KY, William moved to TN about 1805, where he raised his family, including a son named Henry. The hunt for parents for William and Henry continues.



Join us on the First Sunday of each month at 4pm Eastern time for our Monthly Chat to discuss Reynolds Family History on Zoom!

If you do not receive an invitation to the Zoom Chat please contact President Tommy Joe Reynolds for the Link.

If you are not familiar with Zoom, you can learn all about it by watching a short movie on YouTube at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9isp3qPeQ0E>



REYNOLDS ANCESTORS

*by Margaret Reynolds Cowles about 1885
transcribed (Eloise)*

From: Margaret Catherine Cowles, Statesville, North Carolina.

To: her children

Date Written: probably in 1880s before Carrie Bell died.

Collection: Eloise Cowles Murray, Hendersonville, NC. Of the Reynolds Family told by Reuben Reynolds to his daughter Margaret C. Cowles, written down by her for her children.

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

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

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

His second wife was Margaret McClanahan (my grandmother). They had five sons and two daughters; Alexander, Hugh, Andrew, Reuben, Mary, Margaret and Robert. After her husband's death she with all of her children except Hugh and Reuben, moved to the state of Indiana, bought a farm and settled near Brownstown. Hugh and Reuben gave to them all their interest in their father's property. Alexander never married but stayed with his mother his lifetime. A successful farmer, he was born in 1806 and died in 1863.

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

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

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

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

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

Margaret Reynolds (my grandmother) outlived all the children that went with her west, died either in 1864 or 1865 in about her 88th year. Her vision had returned in 1861 when Pa last saw her, could read clearly without glassed, head perfectly white. She was educated in Dublin Ireland, where her father Alexander McClanahan, an inn keeper then lived. He removed to the United States, kept a hotel in Baltimore, Maryland. It was burned. He then came to North Carolina and settled near Perth Church, Iredell County. His father's name was Robert, was of Scotch Irish descent. His brother Reuben also came to North Carolina, was a weaver, doing very intricate work for that time in this country. Even in 1859 I heard some of the very old ladies say they had of his weaving and spoke of it as quite uncommon.

Alexander McClanahan married Mary Alexander. There children were:

Alexander, who never married.

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

Hugh Reynolds (my grandfather) was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, served under different generals, perhaps under General Green as much or more than any, had the smallpox during the war. Also all of his

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

Margaret C. Cowles



AN EXPANSION OF RFA'S LARRY JOE REYNOLDS' YDNA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

A goal of many American Reynolds researchers is to trace their lineage to the homeland of their Reynolds immigrant. British American Colony seventeenth and eighteenth century documents can be difficult to trace using traditional genealogy. As a result researchers have added DNA to their genealogy tool box. There are three types of DNA tests used for genetic genealogy, autosomal, mitochondrial, and Y-DNA. The Y-DNA test is best for a specific line to reach back in time because it is passed down directly without alteration from father to son, father to son, father to son (typically with the same surname).

To help with locating British, Scottish, and/or Irish connections, the Reynolds Family Association (RFA) has limited funds available for offering discounts on DNA tests. This funding is available to any male Reynolds living in the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and Republic of Ireland). There are \$100.00 stipends for either a Y-DNA 37-marker test (which is about \$100) or \$100 off a BigY test. Eligible recipients for this scholarship are required to provide a valid lineage chart. The intent is to expand Reynolds Y-DNA testing penetration in the UK, where most Reynolds surnamed lineages are believed to have originated. Hopefully, each of these newly tested UK Reynoldses will turn out to be a match to one of our 40+ existing Reynolds groups (that are predominantly American Reynoldses). The goal is to provide some evidence of pre-immigrant local origins for some of our Reynolds lineages.

In addition to the United Kingdom programs, RFA continues the \$50 scholarships to Reynolds Y-DNA Project members that take a high resolution BigY test. RFA has provided over 20 of these scholarships in the past three years and they remain very popular and useful.

The Y-DNA 37-marker tests for United Kingdom and Ireland candidates are advertised on the International Society of Genetic Genealogy (ISOGG) website and at all Genealogical Conferences (where ISOGG volunteers are in attendance). Use

https://isogg.org/wiki/Free_DNA_tests/Reynolds for access to the application for this test.

For additional information about any of these scholarship programs, please contact one of the Y-DNA Project administrators for the Reynolds Y-DNA Surname Project using the following website: <https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/reynolds-surname-y-dna-study/about>.

If you have questions, please reach out to Nancy Wallander (wallandern@gmail.com).



A BLAST FROM THE PAST

(Reynolds Recollections – May-June 2001)

**Rappahannock River Reynolds
William & Anne Reynolds**
of York & Northumberland Co., VA
Bill King

Note: This is not a true Rappahannock Reynolds family, but I believe that it should be reviewed for the reasons outlines below. William Reynolds was very much in evidence in York Co., VA by 1637. He may have been in the region as early as 1634 or perhaps earlier. To Date, nothing is known about his early life. He bought & sold land in York Co. & was involved in several court suits. William Reynolds would have been married to his wife, Anne, by about 1637.

Some suggest that this couple are William & Ann [Harrison] Reynolds of England & York Co., VA; and that he died in York Co. about 1643. This is not true. Court documents from Northumberland Co., VA suggest that William was born ca 1602 and Ann abt. 1616; thus, they could not be William & Ann [Harrison] Reynolds. Although William Reynolds was the right age to have been the son of William & Ann [Harrison] Reynolds, we have no evidence who his p[arents] were. I have' seen no evidence to date that William & Ann [Harrison] Reynolds were ever in the colonies.

One reference in York Co., VA suggests that William Reynolds left & went to Maryland; another says he was 'run out' of the county; another suggests that he owned a vessel and conducted trade with England. To date, I have seen nothing to either prove or disprove these statements.

William & Ann [1] Reynolds was evident in the Northumberland Co., VA area ca 1645/1646 and he was still there when he died, abt 1655. While in the Northumberland Co. area, he gave the appearance of being a person having some stature even though he was aging. William Reynolds had a grant for 650 acres in what is now Westmoreland Co., VA; and another grant for 630 - 650 acres in partnership with Richard Clare in Northumberland [some say that the Clares & Harrisons had some common family ties].

William and Ann [1] Reynolds had children:

1. Ann Reynolds was born abt. 1638; in 1656 her father willed her 92 acres. Later in 1666, she acquired another 238 acres on her own. After 1667, I saw no evidence of Ann; since there was no estate settlement for her, it can be assumed that she married.
2. James Reynolds was born abt. 1644. By the terms of his father's will, James, and his brother, William, were to share equally in their father's share of the 630/650 acres William held in partnership with Richard Clare. James apparently married for " ... Ann Reynolds, daug'r of James b. Feb. 25, 1671." On 20 Feb 1677/78 the will of James Reynolds was proved in Northumberland Co. It is not known if there were other children; nor do we know who his wife was.
3. William Reynolds was born abt 1646. There was not much evidence of William in Northumberland records. On 2 July 1686 a William Reynolds was freed of tax levy. I found a deed in Lancaster Co., VA dated 17 Dec 1695, which in essence says that William Reynolds of Rye in the county of Sussex [England], mariner, was selling to Thomas Bushrod of Northumberland Co., VA for 36 pounds a certain plantation on Cherry Point of Northumberland Co. with all of the personal esmt~ of the plantation. William Reynolds states that he was bequeathed this property by

the will of Nicholas Owen, dated 16 August 1689, So, this William Reynolds was in England in 1695.

Ann Reynolds, the widow of William Reynolds, Sr., was remarried to Richard Clare, William's partner, by 1655 and Clare died about 2 years later: Richard Clare was widowed and had several children: William, Susan and Thomas. Ann Reynolds Clare was then married to Nicholas Owen, the young man William Reynolds brought from York Co. VA to tutor his children. Ann apparently lived to about the time Nicholas Owen died in 1689, or a little longer. Nicholas became a VIP in Northumberland Co. and he and Ann became guardians to some of the orphan children of William Medcalfe [1657 - 1663]

Summary;

1. This William & Ann Reynolds are not William and Ann Harrison Reynolds.
2. Anyone desiring to connect this family line would have to do so by developing a line to one of William & Ann Reynolds' three children, Ann, James & William, Jr.
3. This William Reynolds would be a progenitor line.

I have researched and documented this family; I would be glad to provide this information to anyone who desires it.



DOCUMENTED AMERICAN PROGENITORS

To add your most distant Reynolds ancestor to the RFA list, complete this link:

<https://forms.gle/Sajkm2V8bMMHM7Vf7>

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