

## JEREMIAH (JR.) AND ELIZABETH DAGGETT REYNOLDS

Notes and Thoughts  
by Robert N. Reynolds

Dutchess County, in the Hudson River Valley of New York State, became the home of our Reynolds ancestors following three generations living on the north shore of Long Island Sound in Stamford and Greenwich, Connecticut. Fourth generation American, Jeremiah the older, purchased land here with inheritance he received from his father, Captain James Reynolds Esquire.<sup>1</sup>

The notable James Reynolds Esq., father and grandfather of our two Jeremiahs, culminated his very successful life in Fairfield County, Connecticut by dividing his vast land holdings among his children. It is written that he then removed to a location "up the Hudson" -- the new frontier of his day -- in the vicinity of Peekskill. In the last days of his earthy sojourn it is known that this handsome man of large stature traveled many miles by foot to be with his son James, where after his death on 14 February 1767 he was buried in the Smithfield Burial Ground near Amenia, and only a short distance from Jeremiah's farm.



A view up the Hudson near Peekskill, New York

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<sup>1</sup> On 24 September 1748, Jeremiah's father, James, gave him 50 acres of land next to his brother, Nathaniel. On February 19, 1750/51, Jeremiah sold land to his brother James (Greenwich deeds, vol.vii). After 25 March 1751, Jeremiah "of Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut," came to Dutchess County and purchased 50 acres in Lot 19 in the Great Nine Partners Patent from Enos Mead. He was living at Greenwich, Connecticut when he made the purchase and paid £125 (Beekman Patent, The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Vol. X, Frank J. Doherty).

According to Glenn G. Reynolds M.D. who researched the records of Jeremiah's Dutchess County property on site in 2004, its location was adjacent to Caleb Reynolds and the Atwater property (The Atwaters were the maternal forebears of Jeremiah's wife, Elizabeth Daggett). Glenn Reynolds wrote that he personally visited the Dutchess County Court, Record Office, and has copies of the land records. Further, that the property was eventually sold by Jeremiah Jr. and his brother Shubel (Shubael) to Peter Brown of Rhinebeck, New York. In an attempt to reconstruct the location of the property Glenn wrote, "it appears that the site is about 3-4 miles south of Pine Plains, and between North East and Amenia, near Hunns Lake".<sup>2</sup>



An image of Hunns Lake, New York, 2011.

The younger Jeremiah Reynolds, whom we here distinguish as Jr., was the oldest of three known brothers -- sons of Jeremiah and Jemima Brown Reynolds of Greenwich. Records have him born in Greenwich, Fairfield, Connecticut. The birthplaces of his younger brothers, Shubel and David are likewise commonly listed as Greenwich. The U.S. and International Index of marriages for his parents Jeremiah and Jemima have the year as 1747. Birth dates for Shubel and David are listed in the records as 10 August 1752 and about 1756, respectively.

Their father's recorded 1751 property purchases in Dutchess County, when considered in light of other known records for the family, give strong evidence that

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<sup>2</sup> Personal communications and emails between Glenn G. and Robert N. Reynolds.

the movement of the family to their Great Nine Partner Patent land holding did not occur until sometime after the purchase date. The scenario that unfolded was probably one of the family living at Greenwich and periodically traveling to the "farm" to perform labors to improve the land to make it habitable. We know that the 1750s were years when Jemima was birthing and raising her young family; and the birth location of her children is listed in known documents as Connecticut. Her own record is scant -- almost completely lacking -- and she disappeared from the scene when her children were in their youth. Jeremiah and Jemima gave release of claims on property of Joseph Close of Greenwich, whose will, dated November 22, 1759, was probated at Stamford, 1760.

From "The History and Descendants of John and Sarah Reynolds (1630-1923)" by Marion H. Reynolds we have this:

*JEREMIAH REYNOLDS: (James3; John2; John1) b. Greenwich, Conn., around 1711; d. 1768, Greenwich; m. Jemima Brown, daughter of Peter Brown of Greenwich. This Jeremiah is believed to have lived in Greenwich.*

A Jeremiah of Fairfield County, Connecticut was in the French and Indian War in 1761, and we believe him to be our Jeremiah Sr. Source information follows:

**Jeremiah Reynolds**, Connecticut Second Regiment; Colonel Nathan Whiting Regiment Commander; Sixth Company—Captain Thomas Hobby; Campaign Year 1761; Source Pay Roll

**Source Information:**

Guertin, Iris, Rose, comp. *Connecticut Soldiers, French and Indian War, 1755-1762* [database online]. Provo, UT: Ancestry.com, 1999-2000. Original data: Bates, Albert C., ed. *Rolls of Connecticut Men in the French and Indian War, 1755-1762, Vol. I 1755-1757*. Hartford: Connecticut Historical Society, 1903. Bates, Albert C., ed. Hartford: Connecticut Historical Society, 1905.

Guerra, Chris, comp. *Connecticut Soldiers, French and Indian War, 1755-1762*. [database online] Provo, UT: Ancestry.com, 1999-2000. Taken from: Bates, Albert C., ed. *Rolls of Connecticut Men in the French and Indian War, 1755-1762, Vol. II 1757-1762*. Hartford: Connecticut Historical Society, 1903. Bates, Albert C., ed. Hartford: Connecticut Historical Society, 1905.

The death date for Jeremiah Jr.'s mother, Jemima is not known but most certainly occurred before that of Jeremiah Sr. The following source identifies the death date for Jeremiah Sr. and provides insight into the reality that at least two of the three Reynolds brothers were youth in need of guardianship.

ABSTRACT of PROBATE RECORDS OF THE DISTRICT OF STAMFORD,  
COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD, AND STATE OF CONNECTICUT, 1729-1802  
by SPENCER P. MEAD, L.L.B., of the New York Bar.  
MEMBER OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, AND SOCIETY OF  
COLONIAL WARS.  
AUTHOR OF YE HISTORIE OF GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT, PUBLISHED  
IN 1911,  
AND THE HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF THE MEAD FAMILY,  
PUBLISHED IN 1901.  
1919

Reynolds, Jeremiah, late of Greenwich, Oct. 2, 1770, *David Reynolds, son of  
decedent*, made choice of Peter Brown to be his guardian, page 329.

Reynolds, Jeremiah, late of Greenwich, Oct. 4, 1768, and Oct. 2, 1770, *bond of  
Peter Brown of Greenwich, guardian of David and Shubael, sons of decedent.*

Regarding Jemima Brown, Glenn Reynolds has written: "Her father is identified as Peter Brown, however she may also have had a brother by the same name. We do find a Peter Brown of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, purchasing "lot 19" in the..... Nine Partners. This is the same property owned by Jeremiah (Sr.)."<sup>3</sup>



Artist depiction of Dutchess County found on several websites

<sup>3</sup> Glenn G. Reynolds M. D. published notes.

### The Family in the late 1760s

The known recorded dates provide this window of the younger Jeremiah's family. When his 93 year old grandfather James Esq. died at Amenia on 14 February 1767, his Uncle James was probably living nearby as he too was buried in Amenia next to his father just six years later. Jeremiah's 56 year old father, by the same name, was probably back in Greenwich where he is said to have died one and one/half years later on 4 October 1768. His mother, Jemima Brown was already deceased. If the Peter Brown from Greenwich, but now of nearby Rhinebeck, was Jeremiah's maternal grandfather, it would give horse sense to why he was chosen as guardian for younger brothers Shubel and David two years later in the probate court at Greenwich, and how this Peter Brown came to be the purchaser of Lot 19 (Glenn Reynolds notes). In 1767 Jeremiah, at age 19, was out of reach of the courts deciding guardianship. How or what he did with his life over the next five years is unknown, except that he courted and prepared to marry Elizabeth Daggett of Charlotte Precinct, Dutchess County, New York. This he did in nearby Millerton in 1773/74.

### Marriage of Jeremiah Reynolds and Elizabeth Daggett

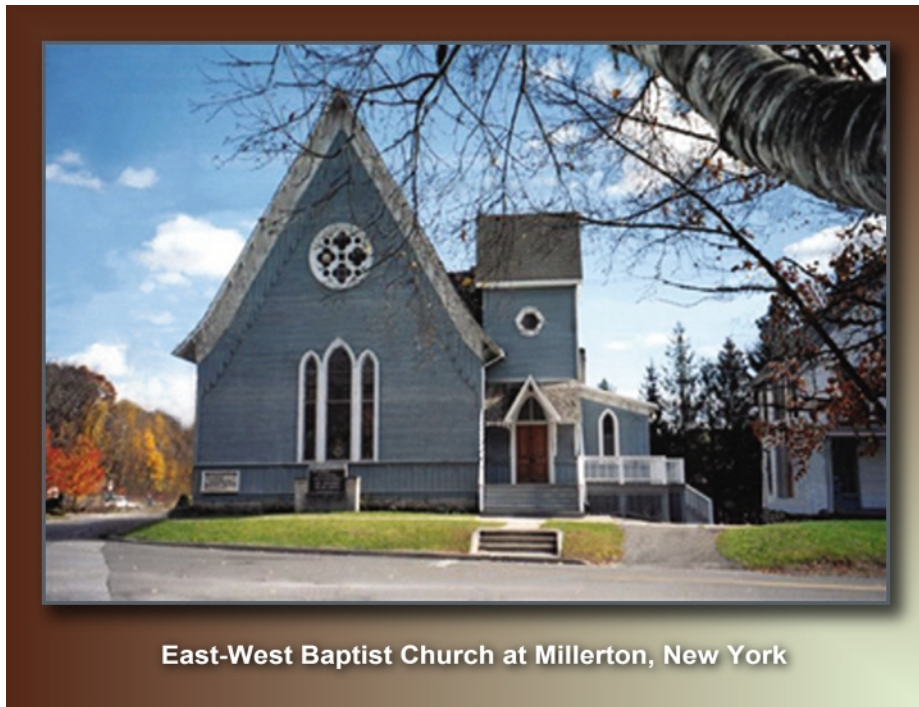


Photo by Glenn Reynolds. According to Glenn this is the church in which Jeremiah Reynolds and Elizabeth Daggett were married.



Aerial view of Millerton in 2010.

### The Revolutionary War

Jeremiah and Elizabeth were newly married when events were taking place throughout the Colonies that would decide the future of their land for centuries to come. Jeremiah represented the fifth generation of his family in America and exciting change was the mark of each day. He had seen the death and burial of his Grandfather, Captain James Reynolds Esq., and knew full well what loyalty to the English throne was all about. Both of his parents were gone, too, and there he was at age 27 the head of his father's family, but also wholly responsible for the care of his new bride who would deliver their firstborn son on 25 March 1775. Jeremiah and Elizabeth named him Shubal in respect for his younger brother Shubel, but changed the spelling in the name from an "e" to an "a".

To fully appreciate the War of Independence in terms of what it meant to this young couple and their Dutchess County home and neighbors, the reader is referred to events that took place in the Town of Beekman, just fifteen miles south of Amenia. See <http://www.beekmanhistory.com/id36.html> for an excellent summary of the beginning of the War and the dilemma forced on the colonists. Each citizen of their new land had to resolve which side to choose. History has recorded that our Reynolds family chose to stand against the British; Jeremiah and his brothers

each joined the American forces and served at various times during the next eight years of war.

Of the three Reynolds brothers, Jeremiah, Shubel, and David, the war records are most extensive for Shubel because the Archive records include applications and affidavits that were submitted after the war in the process of securing a pension. Jeremiah apparently did not apply nor did he receive a pension even though the first Act of the U. S. Congress to grant pensions to Revolutionary War veterans for service from which no disabilities resulted was on March 18, 1818 (3 Stat. 410). Jeremiah lived for nine years after passage of that act. Shubel's war service will not be discussed in this section of this site, except for one record that pertains to Jeremiah -- that being an affidavit sworn to by Jeremiah's wife, Elizabeth Daggett on the twenty sixth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three before Paul Knowls Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace in the town of Avon in the County of Livingston in the State of New York.

Elizabeth was 80 years old at the time of this affidavit and was described by JP Paul Knowls who wrote, *"I do hereby certify that in my opinion Elizabeth Reynolds on account of her great age and bodily infirmity's is not able to attend at Court or to go before any one of the County Court judges they being several miles distant."*

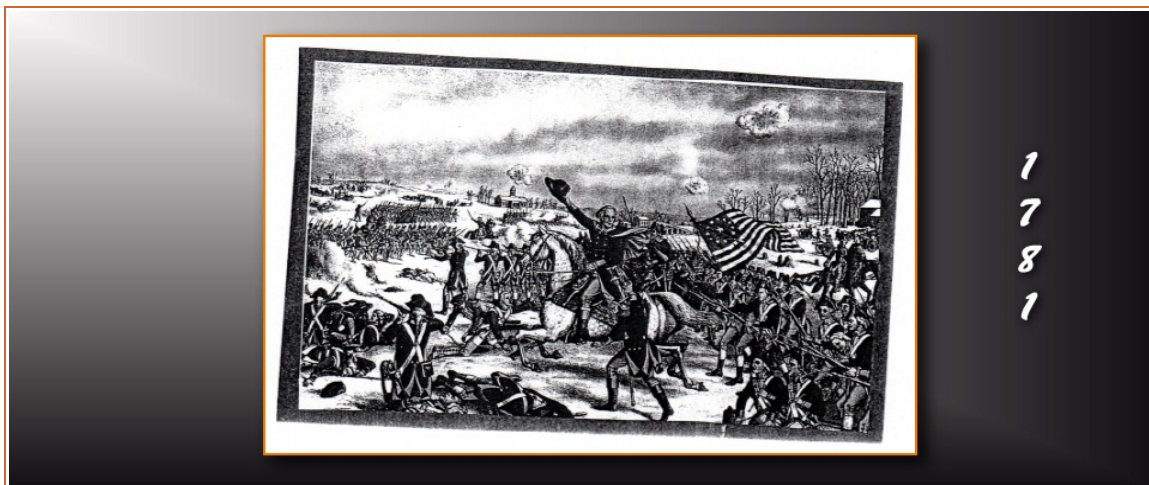
Elizabeth negotiated the affidavit on behalf of her brother-in-law Shubel who had moved to Ohio and thereby had lost the benefit of receiving his New York Revolutionary War pension. Elizabeth testified that in the summer of 1776 Shubel resided in Amenia Precinct in the County of Dutchess in the State of New York; that he was a brother to her husband Jeremiah Reynolds; that in the month of June or July 1776 both enlisted in Capt. James Talmage's company and Colonel Humphrey or Col. Dubois' Regiment, not sure which, in the New York State Militia. She further mentioned places served by Shubel (but not Jeremiah).

Elizabeth's affidavit is referenced here because of her claim of service which she said was performed by her late husband Jeremiah. Searching the war archive records that are available on the Internet today, as well as several other popular publications listing the names of officers and enlistees in the many different New York militias, failed to verify Elizabeth's claim of service in 1776 for Jeremiah. Shubel's service is recognized in these records, but not Jeremiah's.

Jeremiah did serve in the Revolutionary War, and his service is a matter of record, but it occurred at a later time after he moved his family to Albany County (now Rensselaer). In the work, "New York in the Revolution by Roberts, v. VI, p. 126." Jeremiah is listed as Private, 11th Company, 14th Regiment, Albany County

Militia. He served under Colonels John Knickerbocker and Peter Yates. This regiment was raised in Hoosack and Schaghticoke, New York and was in existence by June 22, 1778. The regiment was still in existence on July 24, 1782. A payroll abstract copied and dated November 19, 1784 (after the late war) shows he was paid 23 notes during his length of service for a total amount of £12s/11d.

It is not known what year before 1787 Jeremiah moved his family to the Pittstown area of Albany County (later Rensselaer). Since his unit was raised in the Pittstown area, his move may have been as early as 1778. It is not logical for him to have served in the Militia raised in and near Pittstown while residing 65 miles south in his old county of Dutchess.



The War Ends with the Defeat of Lord Cornwallis on 19 October 1781

### After The War

In many ways, New York State was the principal battleground of the Revolutionary War. Approximately one-third of the skirmishes and engagements of the war were fought on its soil. The Battle of Saratoga, one of the decisive battles of the world, was the turning point of the Revolution leading to the French alliance and thus to eventual victory. When Lord Cornwallis surrendered to General Washington at Yorktown, Virginia, on 19 October 1781, the fighting was over. The people of New York were glad to return to their peaceful way of life. Soldiers returned home, and all of the wartime laws were ended. People could farm and trade without fear. In the Peace Treaty of Paris, signed April 30, 1783, the British agreed that the colonies were independent.

The first government of New York State grew out of the Revolution. To the north of Dutchess County, up the Hudson River, the area known as Albany was



attracting many individuals and young families looking for a place to begin a new life after the war. By 1797, Albany became the capital of the State.

### Jeremiah and Elizabeth's Family

JEREMIAH REYNOLDS FAMILY GROUP SHEET

**Jeremiah Reynolds**

Birth: 1 Jan 1748 in Greenwich, Fairfield, Connecticut, USA  
 Death: 24 Sep 1827 in Avon, Livingston, New York, USA  
 Parents: Jeremiah Reynolds & Jemima Brown



**Elizabeth Daggett**

Birth: 1753 in Charlotte, Dutchess, New York, USA  
 Death: 26 Oct 1833 in Avon, Livingston, New York, USA  
 Parents: Mayhew Daggett & Esther Atwater



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Marriage: 1774 in Millerton, Dutchess, New York, USA

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CHILDREN	SEX	BIRTH	SPOUSE	MARRIAGE	DEATH
Shubal Reynolds	M	25 May 1775 in Amenia, Dutchess, New York, USA	Hannah Daggett	1798 in Coxsackie, Greene, New York, USA	24 Apr 1854 in Glenville, Schenectady, New York, USA
Levi Reynolds	M	10 Feb 1777 in Amenia, Dutchess, New York, USA	Lorena Reynolds	BEF 1800 in Clifton Park, Saratoga, New York, USA	21 Feb 1853 in Ripley, Chautaugua, New York, USA
Elizabeth Reynolds	F	5 Dec 1779 in Pittstown, Rensselaer, New York, USA	John Kennicutt	8 Jan 1797	19 Sep 1838 in Livingston, New York, USA
Mercy Reynolds	F	1781 in Pittstown, Rensselaer, New York, USA	Isaac Willard	ABT 1802 in Of Amenia Prec., Dutchess, New York, USA	
Asa Douglas Reynolds	M	30 Nov 1787 in Pittstown, Rensselaer, New York, USA	Betsy Artlip	17 Jun 1805 in Glenville, Schenectady, New York, USA	11 Apr 1835 in Avon, Livingston, New York, USA
John Hincley Reynolds	M	4 Apr 1790 in Pittstown, Rensselaer, New York, USA	Dorcas Merchant	5 Aug 1811 in Of, Halfmoon, Saratoga, New York, USA	5 Nov 1850 in Columbus, Chenango, New York, USA
Esther Reynolds	F	5 Jun 1795 in Pittstown, Rensselaer, New York, USA	Joel Merchant	5 Jun 1814 in Of Pittstown, Rensselaer, New York, USA	7 May 1851 in Battlecreek, Calhoun, Michigan, USA

### Living in Pittstown

#### 1787 Baptist Church of Christ at Pittstown<sup>4</sup>

The first five generations of our Reynolds line evolved from the Puritan emigrant John (1612) and wife Sarah, who came from Ipswich on the ship Elizabeth, arriving in Watertown in April 1634, to active Congregationalist (third generation James served as a selectman and moderator of the 2nd Society at Greenwich), to "sober dissenting" Baptist when Jeremiah and Elizabeth Reynolds were listed as founding members of the Baptist Church of Christ in Pittstown in March 1787.

<sup>4</sup> In the published notes of Glenn G. Reynolds M. D. he states: The Reynolds and Daggett families had been charter members of the Pittstown Baptist Church of Christ, when it was founded in March 1787. The Jeremiah Reynolds family had purchased Lot #46 in the township of Pittstown, from the estate of William Smith "late Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec", for the sum of Pounds Sixty two, on May 6, 1794 and recorded August 8, 1794.

#### THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF PITTSTOWN.

From the old book of records it appears that the Baptist Church of Christ in Pittstown was fellowshipped March, 1787, with the following members: Gershom Hinckley, Benjamin Eastwood, Benjamin Eastwood, Jr., Jared Carter, Elisha Clark, Henry Mead, Samuel Crandall, John Lamb, William Lamport, Jacob Miller, Samuel Halsted, Jr., William Cuthbert, Mayhew Daggett, Jeremiah Reynolds, Ebenezer Wilson, Nathan Jeffers, Thomas Martin.

Catharine Hinckley, Patience Eastwood, Elizabeth Smith, Dorcas Smith, Millicent Mead, Anna Wilson, Beulah Lamb, Rebecca Gallup, Mary Eastwood, Lydia Eastwood, Keziah Martin, Mary Lamport, Rebecca Jeffers, Martha Cuthbert, Elizabeth Reynolds, Elizabeth Hinckley, Rebecca Allen, Ruth Mead, Elizabeth Francisco, Mercy Halsted, Sarah Miller, Anna Wait, Naomi Daggett.

It is stated in the history of the Shaftsbury association that this church was constituted in 1784. It is possible the society may have been formed and a church organized at that time. The date of "fellowshipping" stated above is, however, the one given in the volume of minutes still extant in Pittstown.

#### 1790 Census

The first census after the American Revolution was taken in 1790, under Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson. From the census we learn that Jeremiah, 42, and his wife Elizabeth with their children were firmly located in Pittstown, Albany County (Rensselaer), New York. Of the three Reynolds brothers, David was still in Dutchess County, had married and produced one daughter. Jeremiah's brother Shubel with a family of four sons and one daughter was recorded at Half Moon, eleven miles directly west of Pittstown and across the Hudson River. In 1791, Rensselaer County (as well as [Saratoga County](#)) was split off from Albany County.

#### 1800 and 1810 Census

The 1800 census recorded the families of Jeremiah as well as his two oldest sons, Shubal and Levi living close by in Rensselaer County near Pittstown. Jeremiah

and Elizabeth then had a granddaughter and a grandson. Also living close by were members of the Daggett and Kennicutt families. Mayhew Daggett, a widower who with Jeremiah and Elizabeth were founders of the Pittstown Baptist church was Elizabeth's father; Thomas Daggett was her brother; and Daniel Kennicutt, was the father of John Kennicutt, who married Elizabeth, third child and first daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth in 1797. Ten years later the 1810 census recorded Jeremiah and Elizabeth had moved twenty miles further west across the Hudson to Glenville, in the 4<sup>th</sup> Ward of Schenectady County. In this census, we see first son, Shubal is living close to Elizabeth's younger brother, Mayhew Daggett as well as his parents and has five children under ten, two sons and three daughters. Jeremiah, now 62 and Elizabeth 57-59, still have in their household one son over 16 and two girls under fifteen. One could be a granddaughter.

The lineage of Glenn G. Reynolds, frequently relied on in this report, descends from Jeremiah and Elizabeth's second son Levi. In his notes for Levi he stated: *After Levi Reynolds left the environs of his fathers place in Pittstown, Rensselaer County, about 1800, he established himself with his wife (and first cousin) Lorena, in Half Moon/Clifton Park, Saratoga County, N.Y. They remained in that area until some time between 1815 and 1817.*

Two more notes from Glenn G. Reynolds give insight into our Reynolds family while they lived in the Glenville area.

By the way, the papers I have in my possession from the Elijah Peck, Clifton Park Baptist church, where every one signed "The Covenant" each time they attended, show that Shubal Reynolds the Oldest son of Jeremiah, started attending that church in 1794. Later on one sees Levi and Lorena, and their Baptismal date. Levi's Problems with the committee, that visited him at home, and their report, where they found his mind "dark". Later on they also felt they needed to pay Jeremiah and Elizabeth a visit, and rendered the same judgment. Jeremiah decided not to argue with them, but requested a change of member ship. It was after that he appears to have gone to church in Glenville. Now they refer to him in the records with Elizabeth as Jeremiah Jr. Hence I believe they are believing that his father Jeremiah was the Sr., and not a Jr. that might have been a son to our Jeremiah. I have other notes that were published in the 19th century that reveal that Asa Douglas and Levi did not pick up roots in the Mohawk until 1817, rather than 1814.

**March 2007 Email from Glenn Reynolds M.D.**

The above reference email was sent to the author of this piece.

The Obituary of George R. Merchant, from Newton Township, Calhoun Co. Mich. p 832 (920.077422) out of the BYU Library in Provo, states the following.:

"The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Esther Reynolds, and she was a native of the State of New York. He death at the age of fifty six years, rounded out a pure Christian life. She was quite of a religious turn of mind, and was a devoted member of the regular Baptist Church. Her father, Jeremiah Reynolds, was a native of Pittstown, N.Y. He was a grocer and general storekeeper at Glenville, Saratoga County. He was a patriotic soldier in the Revolution, and served with honor throughout the war. At the time of his death, at Avon, Livingston County, N.Y., he was eighty years of age. He was of good old Yankee stock, and the first of his ancestors to come to this country came from England, in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He reared a large family of children".

March 2007 email from Glenn Reynolds M.D.

Note: The reference to the Mayflower above is known not to be true.

The above reference email was sent to the author of this piece.

#### Westword Move to the Genesee

In the early 1800s many of Jeremiah and Elizabeth's family had removed to Saratoga and Schenectady counties where Jeremiah was said to have made his living as a "green" Grocer. While their firstborn son Shubal and his wife Hannah Daggett remained in Glenville until their deaths in 1854 and 1859, respectively, other members including the families of second son Levi and third son Asa Douglas decided to try their fortunes on lands that were "opening up" to the west. The Genesee Valley in western New York looked especially promising. By the end of the war of 1812, large tracts of land had been "put to the chain" and were being divided and offered by controlling interests and individuals such as the Wadsworth brothers, William and James. Advertisements were made and compelling stories told of the beauty and fertility of this land of rolling hills and scenic lakes. Timbers of white oak, Linden, ash, cherry and precious sycamore were abundant. And, in the flat areas the soils were said to be of deep alluvium capable of yielding the best grasses, fruits and wheat. So fresh was the clinging occurrence of the previous native landowners that even the smells of the Iroquois nation still hung in the air. Members of Levi and Asa's generation could relate first hand knowledge of the stores of grain and the fruit orchards purposely destroyed by the advancing government agents in their quest to drive the natives from their presence. In later

years when the artifacts of the native Indians and their locations were scientifically recorded by the State it was as if the whole Genesee was a land of archeological bounty - mounds and evidence of prior humans were everywhere - as one man was alleged to have said: "you want to find an arrowhead? Just dig down, you'll find it." Wildlife abounded too - deer, bear, and wolf with ample food and prey.<sup>5</sup>

It was in this exciting atmosphere of westward movement that several members of the Reynolds family, were compelled to take their young families and test the new frontier. In the years closely following the end of the war of 1812 Jeremiah and Elizabeth's sons Levi and Asa Douglas, and their daughter Elizabeth with her husband John Kennicutt, and the latter's father, Daniel Kennicutt, moved "lock, stock and barrel" to the Genesee Valley. Whether they moved independently or as a caravan together is not known. Census and death records exist to verify that there were several members of related families as well as old friends from the "Mohawk and Hudson" that came west with the early 1800s movement and located in what became constituted in 1821 as Livingston County. All three of the families mentioned were located in Avon for the 1820 census. It is clear from these census data that both Levi and Asa D.'s households included some children whose names have yet to be accounted for. It is quite possible that the children of other siblings in this large family were at least temporarily part of the two households, possibly their sister Elizabeth's family.

Jeremiah and Elizabeth did not immediately follow their children west, but they did join the three families mentioned above soon after 1820. John Kennicutt's widowed father Daniel was the first member of the family to die as far west as Avon, New York, which he did on 12 April 1817. The parents of Asa Douglas' wife Betsey Artlip also came west to be near their children.<sup>6</sup>

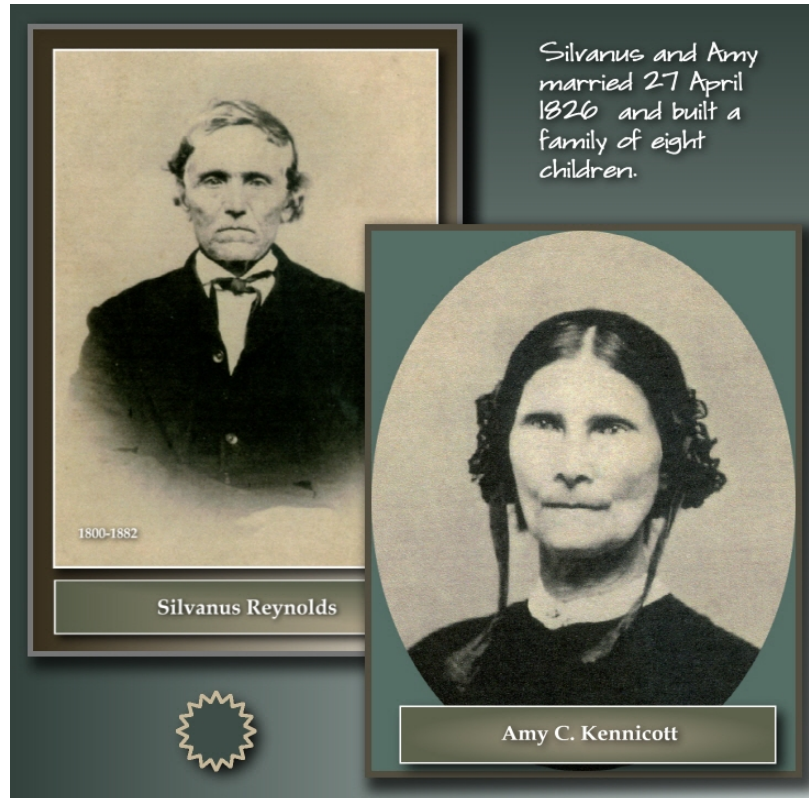
In the 1820 census, Jeremiah and Elizabeth were still residing in Glenville, Schenectady County. During that year John Kennicutt and seven other members of his family are recorded in the Avon census. John died in Avon on 6 March 1826 at age 54 leaving seven children (three daughters and four sons) still at home under the age of nineteen. One month later on 27 April 1829 the oldest of these seven, Amy C., married her cousin Silvanus Reynolds, son of Shubel and Mercy Lounsbury.

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<sup>5</sup> This paragraph was not sourced as the information contained therein is commonly treated in the various published works treating the history of Livingston County, New York. The words are those of the author and the author alone. Sources of specific items are cited later in this document. Pedigree information is from already published data and can be found on Ancestry.com and New FamilySearch.

<sup>6</sup> See account of Christopher Artlip and Eva Ostrander in the Asa Douglas section of the site.

It is very likely that it was at this point in time that Jeremiah and Elizabeth came to Avon, probably to live with their daughter Elizabeth and her children. In the fall of the following year, after reaching Avon, Jeremiah died on 24 September, 1827. We learn from his obituary that he was suffering from a severe and lingering illness (see Appendix I).



Silvanus Reynolds, son of Shubel (Shubael) and Mercy Lounsbury Reynolds. Born 17 May 1800, Onieda County, New York. Died 2 February 1882, Bangor Township, Van Buren, Michigan. Father of eight children. Photo prepared from a family photo given to the author by Sandra Ruth Jillson Lundie, 2nd great granddaughter through Chapin Willard Reynolds, Flora Grace Reynolds, and Leola Ava Conklin.

Elizabeth lived to witness the deaths of her husband Jeremiah in 1827 and her granddaughter Eliza Reynolds Butler in 1831 at Avon. She performed her well known affidavit for her brother-in-law Shubel on September 19, 1833 when she was 80. Whether she outlived her son, Asa Douglas who died at Avon on 11 April 1835 is not known. With that said we leave her awesome story.

The End

## Appendix I

JEREMIAH REYNOLDS JR.

IMAGE CREATED DECEMBER 22, 2005

### JEREMIAH REYNOLDS JR. DIED SEPTEMBER 24, 1827

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON  
Marie G. Preston, County Historian

Dear Mrs. King:  
Your letter of May 18 to the Livingston County Clerk was sent to this office for a reply. The following obituary was located in the Livingston Register, Genesee, N. Y. October 2, 1827. p. 3.

"Died at Avon on the 24th September, Mr Jeremiah Reynolds, (formerly of Glenville, Schenectady Co., N. Y.) in the 80th year of his age. His remains were attended to the grave on the day following by a large and respectable concourse of people. The Solemnities of the funeral was performed by the rev. Mr Kelsey, who delivered a pathetic discourse from psalms x c, verse 12. The deceased bore his sickness, which was lingering and severe, with unusual patience and fortitude, and died perfectly resigned to the will of the great Disposer of events. In him a disconsolate wife has lost an affectionate husband; a numerous offspring the most tender parent; and an extensive acquaintance to most courteous and obliging friend  
—Com.

Editors of papers in Schenectady are requested to publish the above, particularly the editor of the Schenectady Cabinet."

The above quotation is the only reference which was located referring to Jeremiah Reynolds. I am returning your check of May 20 as no fee charged for information given from the county Historian's office.  
Very Truly Yours  
Mrs Marie G. Preston  
County Historian

PSALMS 90: 12

So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

OBITUARY OF JEREMIAH REYNOLDS JR. AS TRANSCRIBED IN A LETTER TO ATHELLA KING FROM THE LIVINGSTON COUNTY HISTORIAN.

**DIED,**  
At Avon, on the 24th September, Mr. JEREMIAH REYNOLDS, (formerly of Glenville, Schenectady co. N. Y.) in the 80th year of his age. His remains were attended to the grave on the day following by a large and respectable concourse of people. The solemnities of the funeral were performed by the Rev. Mr. Kelsey, who delivered a pathetic discourse from Psalms xc. verse 12.—The deceased bore his sickness, which was lingering and severe, with unusual patience and fortitude, and died perfectly resigned to the will of the great Disposer of events. In him a disconsolate wife has lost an affectionate husband; a numerous offspring the most tender parent; and an extensive acquaintance to most courteous and obliging friend.—Com.

Obituary of Jeremiah Reynolds from the Livingston Register at Genesee

Appendix II

*June 5, 1793  
Albany, New York*

*Dear Son,*

*Being favored with an opportunity of conveying to you a few lines just to inform you and the rest of the family we left behind us how we have proceeded respecting our passage here, etc. We have all safely arrived at Albany and expect in a few hours to be on our way for our respective places. We have had a very pleasant and agreeable passage so far. Our women all of them were sea sick for a few hours; but soon recovered and were more lively than ever. Also our men continued well during the passage and in good heart. At present we are all in good health and through the blessing of God not a sad countenance is to be seen among any of us. The farther we go up the river the more beautiful the country appears while every heart is animated with lively sensations of arriving soon to the promised land. We are happy at present under our several conditions as if we were in the possession of kingdoms.*

*We hope these lines may find you and family in good health – to whom we have not time to write in particular, but would thank you to shew this letter, or to inform them verbally of our present state of health and of our happy arrival, with our sincere love to them and our kind respects to all enquiring friends.*

*So after desiring you to send us a letter every opportunity to inform us of your welfare, etc., I shall conclude and remain your most*

*Affectionate Father  
Daniel Kinnicutt*

*(To Mr. Josiah Kinnicutt, Barrington, R. I.)*

*On Reverse of Letter:*

*P. S. I would inform you that Waterman Da Lee undertook to keep a journal on our passage, which he has sent in a letter to Mrs. Child and by applying to her if you please, you may get information.*

Daniel Kinnicutt letter of June 5, 1793