

Furthermore, the primary interpretation of the wording of the church land deed that one should begin at a rock "... on the line ... running due south" (between Ellison & Jordan) certainly fits well. If the line between Ellison and Jordan had run east – west, then one would expect the wording to have been "... beginning at a rock on the line of Ellison & Jordan **thence** running due south" Since the normally-employed word "thence" was not used, it affirms the interpretation of the structure of the sentence that **the term "running due south" in the deed referred to the line of Ellison & Jordan** – hence reinforcing the argument that only John Allison's land fits this clue of association with Batt Jordan's property. Additionally, the idea of an east – west line between "Ellison and Jordan" can be ruled out because deeds clearly show that Isaac Parker (and later James Lanford) had the land north of the Jordan property in the SW/4 of Section 4, T4-R1W. Of course, the precise location of the "rock of beginning" on this line cannot be determined by the records. However, the rock would most likely not have been at the exact corner of the tract held by John Allison, or then the routine practice with the wording would have stated that one should begin at the corner of the property. Therefore, it is safe to assume that the rock of beginning would be somewhat south of the northwest corner of John Allison's property.

If this were all that there was to locate the site of Jordan's Chapel, the conclusion would have to be somewhat indeterminate. Fortunately, another set of clues can be derived from the many later references to the particular **tract of land** from which the acre of land for the chapel was taken. Those references in subsequent land transactions referred to the larger, surrounding parcel as "**the meeting house tract**". Numerous documents use this nomenclature, and they provide significant clues to the general area, as summarized in the following pages.

CLUE 4, Meeting House Tract – "... and being the same [140 acres of land] purchased in part from Isaac Parker ... by Bartholomew Jordan [before 1826]...." Deed Book W, page 492 - 494, 1847, plus many more of similar wording regarding the meeting house tract.