

Jones that were associated with these lands can be selected from the entire list of known transactions of A. P. Jones.

The problem with this approach is that some of the land records address tracts that are indefinitely described. However, with patience and thoroughness of examination of all linked transactions, even the “indefinite” parcels can be located in terms of adjacent landowners and history of ownerships. Per the Madison County Real Property Index, Book 1 (1810 – 1919), Alexander P. Jones purchased the following tracts in the areas near the holdings of Batt Jordan:

<u>Deed Book</u> <u>/ Page #</u>	<u>Year</u> <u>Recorded</u>	<u>Land Seller</u>	<u>Location of Land</u>
K / 177	1826	Richard Perkins	“indefinite” (73 acres)
N / 492	1831	David Bradford	SE/4 (+ more), 4-4-1W
O / 147	1832	Nicholas Brewer	“indefinite”
O / 619	1833	James Ware	E/2 of NE/4, 9-4-1W
P / 060	1834	Andrew Martin	SE corner of SE/4, 4-4-1W
P / 182	1834	William Allison	S/2 of NW/4, 17-4-1W

[Each of the above deed records (and others) can be reviewed in detail in the rest of the files stored in the Jordan’s Chapel section of the CD-ROM supplied to the Army offices.]

The land in Section 17 (P/182) can be dismissed from the possibilities for A. P. Jones’ adjacency because it was separated from Batt Jordan’s nearest holding in the SW/4 of 9-4-1W by a half mile. The N/2 of the NW/4, 17-4-1W, was owned by Samuel Ward, not A. P. Jones – and that is the land that “bounded” Batt Jordan’s property.

Careful examination of the deed description and ownership history for the land that A. P. Jones bought from Richard Perkins (K/177) proves that “indefinite” property to consist of the SE/4 of Section 34 (4-1W) plus the