Note that in the deposition of William Lanford, he stated that the holdings of Henry Jordan included lands "... in three different parcels, and some of said land without a particle of timber or fence and **a portion of said land being near Jordan's Chappel [sic], the remainder in <u>the Flat</u> about seven miles apart – and no houses." The lands of the estate listed in other documents were:**

Tract 1:	N/2 of NW/4, S9-T5-R1W (80 acres)
Tract 2:	SE part of fractional S4-T5-R1W (102.5 acres)
Tract 3:	SW part of fractional S[blank]-T5-R1W (102.5 acres)
Tract 4:	Part of fractional S4-T5-R1W (101 acres)
Tract 5:	One other tract, the Meeting House Tract, of 140 acres.

Note that the first four tracts are all located in Township 5, not Township 4. Their location on maps puts them along Dodd Road, from the intersection with Martin Road southward and eastward for a mile or so. This is the location of the old community of Mullins Flats. It was this "Flat" that was the reference given by William Lanford as being 7 miles from the parcel near Jordan's Chapel. On maps of the county that show land sections, it can easily be seen that the southern portions of Henry Jordan's land was in fact 7 miles from the northeastern part of the SW/4 of Section 4, Township 4, Range 1W – where other records have already indicated that Jordan's Chapel was located. This statement in the deposition of William Lanford is concrete proof that Jordan's Chapel was not located at Mullins Flat, and it in fact affirms the location previously concluded, that being 7 miles to the north of the Flat.

<u>CLUE 10, Deposition statements of George Horton regarding lands of</u> <u>estate of Henry Jordan.</u>

When George Horton was asked if he was "... acquainted with the lands of which Henry Jordan died seized and possessed", Mr. Horton replied that he