

The Jordan Line

Hiram Benjamin Hutchinson and Martha Matilda Jordan Hutchinson

Hiram Benjamin (Ben) Hutchinson was born on April 19, 1870 near Braymer, Caldwell County, Missouri. He was the son of Daniel Ulrey Hutchinson and Nancy Jane Fitzpatrick. On December 21, 1896 he married **Martha Matilda (Mattie) Jordan**, the daughter of Hugh Patrick Jordan and Frances Ann Hull. Mattie was born on February 4, 1874 at Bailey's Creek, near Linn, Osage County, Missouri.

Hugh Jordan and Frances Ann Hull

Hugh Jordan, son of Peter and Catherine (Early) Jordan, was born Feb. 14, 1842, at Hale's Corner, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin and died December 14, 1930 in Enid, Oklahoma. Peter Jordan was born in County Mayo Ireland on 11/15/1804 and migrated to Canada, entering the United States in 1834. He first settled in Joliet Illinois then moved to Chicago and then in 1840 he moved to Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. In 1856 he settled in Bailey's Creek, Crawford Township, and Osage County, Missouri where he lived until his death on 1/2/1866. Catherine Early was born on October 26, 1813 in County Mayo. She is the daughter of an Earl. She died in March of 1886 in Bailey's Creek. Both Peter and Catherine are buried in St. Ignatius Catholic Cemetery in Bailey's Creek, Missouri. The St. Ignatius Catholic Church at Bailey's Creek was built on six acres of land that was acquired from Peter and Catherine on June 23, 1859, for the price of \$5.00.

Hugh Jordan was raised on a farm and was about fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Osage County Missouri.

Hugh Jordan enlisted on May 6, 1861, in the Osage County Home Guards. He served as a private and was on duty in several counties and at Jefferson City until September 1861. He re-enlisted from the State of Missouri October 10, 1861, and served for 3 years. He served under Captain J. K. Kidd's Company "M" Osage Independent Mounted Rifle Company, which was later consolidated with the 5th Iowa Cavalry know as the "Curtis Horse Regiment" under Colonel William W. Lowe. He was mustered into U.S. Service on October 17, 1861, at Benton Barracks near St. Louis, Missouri. He re-enlisted as a veteran January 1, 1864, at Pulaski, Tennessee, and was transferred to County "M" 5th Iowa Veterans Cavalry. He took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Franklin, Stone River, Nashville, Atlanta, McCook's and also the Rouseaux raid and Wilson's raid that included battles of Ebenezer's Church, Selma Alabama and Columbus Georgia. At the end of the war he received an Honorable Discharge at Clinton, Iowa on August 11, 1865. This information comes from the Certificate of Records on Sergeant Hugh Jordan compiled by Soldiers Historical Society. His claim for pension based on injuries is under certificate number 342302.

Mr. Jordan's service is extraordinary because he did not need to serve at all. He was literally smuggled into the United States Army at Benton Barracks. At the age of four years he suffered a bone disease (probably tuberculosis) in his left leg and foot. He was badly crippled for the remainder of his life. Many pieces of bone came from his left leg and foot after a large swelling burst. His leg was shortened two and one half inches and his foot was seven and one half inches long, forcing him to walk with a cane and wear shoes or boots made to order all his life.

While serving in the Home Guards of Osage County he was under Captain J. K. Kidd who had been instrumental in that organization. Captain Kidd was also the Jordan family physician. At Benton

Barracks Mr. Jordan was hospitalized for one week. During this time, physical examinations were given. Captain Kidd, knowing Mr. Jordan to be a fit soldier, other than being crippled, and that he could serve in a cavalry unit, managed to eliminate the physical and have his uniform altered and stirrup strap shortened. When the troops passed in review only his good side was in view. Thus he was in the Army. In subsequent re-enlistments he was classed as a Veteran.

A copy of Hugh's military Special Schedule was recorded on June 1890 in Crawford Township, Osage County, Missouri. It shows him a private in Company M of the Iowa Cavalry - enlisted August 6, 1861, discharged August 16, 1865. It indicates a disability of rheumatism.

He was hospitalized during the siege of Nashville in the "Zolliecoffer House," from which he took quick leave and made his way to the Union lines in hospital garb upon hearing smallpox cases were prevalent in the hospital. Near Pulaski, Tennessee a bursting shell destroyed his left ear drum leaving him partially deaf. Except for this injury he suffered no major injuries. He always maintained that he lost more blood fighting in the Home Guard than on a battlefield.

In the Civil War the Home Guard or Home Guards were local militia raised from Union loyalists. In Missouri after the start of the Civil War there were several competing organizations attempting to either take the state out of the Union or keep the state within it. Home Guard companies and regiments were raised by Union supporters, particularly German-Americans, to oppose the secessionist paramilitary Minutemen, secessionist elements in the official Missouri Volunteer Militia and eventually the secessionist Missouri State Guard. Many of the Home Guard regiments were raised from pre-existing Wide Awakes, a Republican Party organization established during the 1860 election, and from members of the German Turnverein cultural organization. It was in the fighting of the various Missouri Home Guards where he "lost more blood."

After his return he was very ill from exposure and improper food (only raw corn and raw sweet potatoes). On many occasions Army rations were unable to reach the soldiers. He was confined to his bed for about two years. This delayed his doing a favor for a dying Confederate soldier he found after an engagement. He promised he would write to the soldier's mother and, if he came through the war himself, he would bring her some mementos including a small Bible the soldier carried. The Confederate soldier's family lived less than 20 miles from Mr. Jordan's home. As soon as he could travel, he tried to keep his promise and rode horseback to the soldier's mother's home. He was exhausted upon arrival and collapsed in his saddle. He was taken in by the family and required three weeks of good nursing care to regain enough strength to return home. While recuperating he fell in love with his nurse, a sister of the Confederate soldier he had helped on the battlefield. Many times during the rest of his life he was heard to remark "I fought the rebels for four years -- then came home and married one."

It is also told that he was a courier or personal letter carrier for Gen. L. Wallace and was in Grant's tent when the Civil War ended. He is buried in Calvary Cemetery in Enid, Oklahoma. The following newspaper article appeared in the newspaper (possibly The Sentinel) and date of publication is not known. Dates and times mentioned in the article do not match with other dates believed to be true. Finds One Horse Town Of Long Ago Mighty Milwaukee of Today "It's some town. I'm going back to Oklahoma to tell the boys all about it." So spoke Hugh Jordan of Enid, Okla., on Monday after he had given Grand Avenue and adjacent streets the "once over." This is my first visit here since 1856," said Mr. Jordan. "Was born out near Hales Corners in 1842. When I was a lad used to bring hay into town on a bobsled in the winter. Wasn't much here then, one store, a blacksmith shop and a tavern." There

was a lake out near our farm where I fished and hunted. I'm going out there to see the old place." Mr. Jordan went from Wisconsin to Missouri when he was 14 years old.



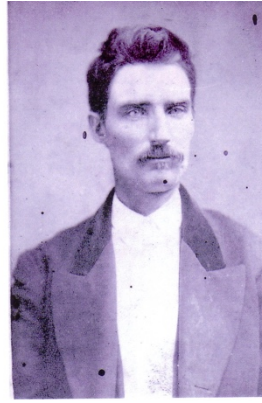
After the war he resumed farming. He was elected sheriff of Osage County in 1880 and served two years. Hugh Jordan married **Frances Ann Hull** on November 26, 1869 in St. Bridget's Church, St. Louis, Missouri. Frances Ann Hull was born on October 26, 1844 in Chamois, Osage County, Missouri. Hugh farmed 1000 acres until 1887 when he moved to Linn (in Osage County) where he established a meat market. He was appointed postmaster of Linn on December 24, 1888, receiving his commission from Postmaster General Donald M. Dickinson. He and Francis Ann had nine children.

Hugh and Frances Ann Jordan moved with some of their younger children to Enid in 1894. Hugh made the land run to Oklahoma and a copy of his patent is held by Mary Carol Foreman. The copy of his deed to the land in Oklahoma was signed by Teddy Roosevelt. The first parochial school in Enid was held in their home, as was the first Catholic Mass, their piano being used as the altar. Frances Ann died February 4, 1894 in Hennessey, Oklahoma and Hugh died December 14, 1930 in Enid Oklahoma. Both are buried in Enid. He was a Republican, a Catholic, and member of the GAR.

There is also a story that after Hugh and his two sons, Jim and Mike, made the land run Frances Ann and the rest of the small children left Missouri. Supposedly she came with a freed slave and his family (who had worked for the Jordans at on time), but they did not go as far as the Jordan family were traveling. Frances Ann became ill and died while on the trail. Two of her sons, Hugh and John, buried her and completed the trip to Carrier, Oklahoma. Her tombstone is in Enid, next to Hugh, with the date of February 4, 1894, but her body is still near Hennessy, Oklahoma. An attempt was made at one time to recover her body, but the exact location could not be found.

A copy of the obituary for Hugh Jordan was received from Erla (Hutchinson) Alexander . The name of the newspaper and date of publication is not known. Note the dates given in article for birth and marriage. One set of these dates have to be in error. *FUNERAL RITES FOR MR. JORDAN WILL BE TODAY* "Civil War Veteran Made Run at Cherokee Strip Opening Funeral Services for Hugh Jordan, 89 years of age, who died Sunday at 12 o'clock at his home, 524 West Broadway, after an illness of more than four years, will be conducted from St. Francis Xavier's church this morning at 9 o'clock. Internment will be made in the Enid cemetery by side of his wife. Mr. Jordan was a pioneer resident of Enid, having made the run at the opening of the Cherokee strip, staking a claim ten miles northwest of Enid in the Carrier community. In the winter of 1893 the family moved to Enid, locating at the corner

of what is now Washington and Cherokee streets. Here the first school in Enid was conducted. It is said that the first Catholic mass said in Enid was in this home. Civil War Veteran. He returned to his farm with his family in the spring of 1894 and lived there until his return to Enid in 1912. Mr. Jordan was born in Milwaukee, Wis., February 6, 1841. He was married to Miss Francis A. Hull February 8, 1869. He was member of the Union Army during the Civil war. Jordan has been active in school and church circles in Enid for the past several years. He is survived by eight children, James M. of Seminole, M. J. of Oklahoma City, H. P. of Carrier, J. P. of Tulsa, Mrs. H. B. Hutchinson and Mrs. C. J. Fairpont, both of Wichita, Mrs. Louise Garson of Carrier and Miss Frances B. Jordan of the home. The body was prepared for burial by the Dunlavy funeral home.”



This is an early picture of the home and improvements on land of Hugh Jordan near Carrier, Oklahoma, proven in the run of the Cherokee Strip. Standing in foreground is Hugh Jordan with two of his daughters, Agnes and Frances.



The Children of Hugh and Frances Ann Jordan

Teresa Frances Jordan was born February 7, 1870, baptized April 7, and died July 22, 1878 all in Osage County, Missouri.

Plucked by God to bloom in heaven
Dear Theresa to us was given
a while to claim our cares – she's now a saint in heaven
to bid us welcome there.
(Bailey's Creek Cemetery)

James Mark Jordan was born December 1, 1871 in (St. Ignatius, Missouri) and died January 3, 1951 in Enid Oklahoma. He married Margaret Cochran (Corcoran) in St. Louis, Missouri. Died in TB sanitarium.

Martha Matilda Jordan was born February 4, 1874 in Bailey's Creek Missouri near Linn. She was married on December 21, 1896 to Hiram Benjamin Hutchinson. She died on January 21, 1956 in Wichita Kansas. She is buried in Calvary Cemetery in Wichita.

Michael Ignatius Jordan was born July 11, 1876 in (St Ignatius Missouri) and died November 23, 1933 in Okarche, Oklahoma. He was married October 25, 1903 in Enid, Oklahoma Territory, to Mary B. Francis.

Sarah Agnes Jordan was born December 19, 1878 in Crawford Missouri and died April 27, 1956 in Enid Oklahoma. She married Louis F. Garson on May 6, 1908 in Enid, Oklahoma.

Hugh Patrick Jordan was born February 14, 1881 and was married on June 9, 1921, in Enid, Oklahoma, to Zollie Estill, born 1891, daughter of John W. Estill. He died in 1971.

John Peter Jordan, was born March 15, 1883 in Osage County, Missouri and died in December 31, 1969 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He married Merle Marie Thompson about 1932 in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mary Ellen "Nellie" Jordan, born July 9, 1867, married May 28, 1907, in Enid, Oklahoma, to Camille Joseph Fraipont. She died June 7, 1972 in San Antonio Texas. She is buried in Calvary Cemetery, Wichita Kansas.

Frances B. Jordan was born in 1888 in Osage County, Missouri and died March 25, 1971 in Wichita, Kansas. She is buried in Calvary Cemetery, Enid Oklahoma. She never married. She took care of her father until he died. They lived across the street from St. Francis Church in Enid. The home still stands and belongs to the church.



Peter Jordan and Catherine Early

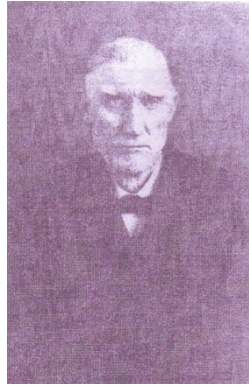
Peter Jordan was born November 15, 1804 in County Mayo, Ireland. **Catherine Early** was born October 26, 1810 also in County Mayo, Ireland. They were married in 1830 in County Mayo, Ireland. The name Early does not appear in any of the Mayo County records. It is believed that Catherine is the daughter of an English Earl and that Peter had been a gardener on the Earl's estate. This suggests that the last name "Early" may be a reflection of her father's status. This could also explain why she was literate and he was not. On his will he left his mark (X). In the early 1800s a family had to have considerable financial resources before it could afford to educate a female member of the family. It is known that Catherine taught her children to read and write at home, the younger ones while in Canada. Michael, John, James, Hugh, and others kept diaries and journals where they wrote about events and kept expense accounts. One of these diaries (Michael's) was donated by Jack Hutchinson to the Owyhee Historical Society and published in April 1974.

There is information at the History Center in San Diego, California indicating that in the Dioceses of Killalla by the Bay of Killalla in north west County Mayo, in the district of Balleycrek, the Diocese of Killalla has a parish of Cross Molina and a town of Derrasallagh. In this town in 1826 lived a Peter Jordan on nineteen acres. There was also a Patrick Jordan and John Jordan with twenty six acres, a Martin Jordan with twenty acres, a James Jordan on twenty acres and another James Jordan paying rent. In a village of Culnabinnaright above Derrasallah lived a widow Jordan with seventy six acres and a Michael Jordan living next to her in Berreen. There are also other Jordan members of the family named Patrick, and Martin, as well as graves of a Mary and Patrick Jordan that were probably the parents of Peter Jordan. These are probably Peter, his brothers and their widowed mother.

In the book "The History of Crossmolina", by Tony Donohoe (published in 2003 by Dublin De Burca & Castlehill Donohoe, ISBN 0 946130 38 8) it is evident that the Jordan family in County Mayo was taking part in uprisings against the English troops. On page 17 of this book about the 1798 Rebellion it

states "... Father Conroy sent John McHale, a boy seven or eight years old, to tell the Barretts and Joyces of Glenavenue and the Jordans of Derryhillagh, to muster all the forces they could and meet the French." In the uprising later in this same book it tells about the "Jordans of Derryhillagh... returned from Castlebar after having a personal conflict with a cavalry officer whom they slew. They brought his horse home with them and he was around the village for years." After these uprisings those men that were caught by the British were "tried by Court-martial and executed." Quite probably Peter was forced to leave Ireland in 1831 to escape being brought to trial for the civil unrest that had been taking place. That may explain why Peter and Catherine left their first-born son in Ireland when they sailed for Canada.



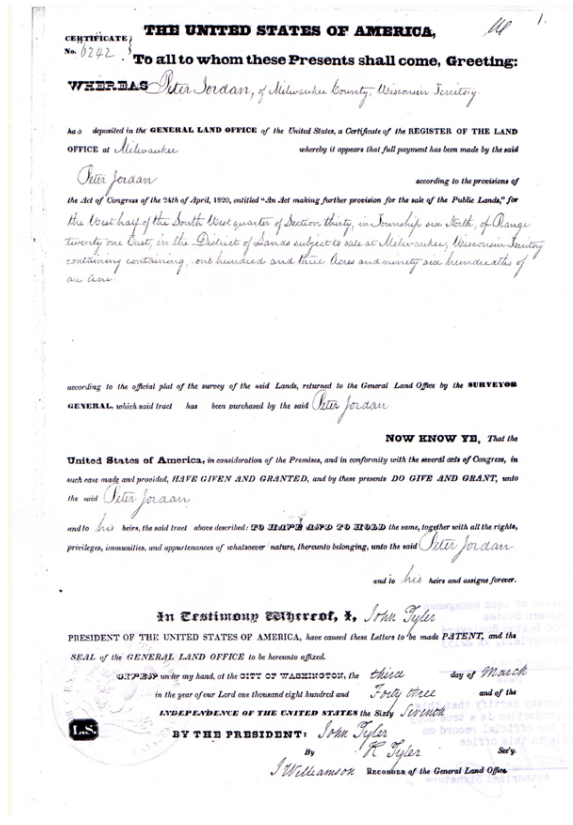


Peter and Catherine Early Jordan

The Owyhee Outpost, No 5, dated April 1974, Murphy, Idaho, states that after leaving Ireland Peter and Catherine first settled in an area known as Canada West. This was the name given to the unsettled area in the western Province of Ontario. Michael and John Jordan were born while they lived in this area of Canada. In 1834 Peter left Canada and moved to Joliet, Illinois, later moving to Chicago, Illinois. In 1840 the family was living in the Milwaukee area when Hugh P. Jordan was born on February 14, 1842, in an area known as Janesville, Wisconsin.

The Jordan Home was in a remote wooded area of Wisconsin near some small lakes. Here the Jordan boys learned to fish and hunt. Catherine Jordan was a kind and loving mother. She taught her children such useful things as gardening, cooking, and how to be generally helpful around the house.

The land patent that Peter received for the land in Wisconsin states it was for: "the West half of the South West quarter of Section thirty, in Township six North, of Range twenty-one East, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Milwaukee, Wisconsin Territory containing one hundred and three Acres and ninety-six hundredths of an Acre." It was dated March 3, 1843 during the term of John Tyler's Presidency.



Peter Jordan land patent

The (probable) application for Citizenship and the Naturalization Papers from the Third Judicial District Court for the Territory of Wisconsin, dated November 13, 1844 for Peter Jordan indicates that he entered the United States from Canada at the Port of Blackrock, a port that has been swallowed up by the city of Buffalo, New York. While in Canada Peter may have been working on the Whalen Canal. There were labor problems during 1837 that resulted in rioting on November 6, 1837 by the workers involved with the building of the Canal. These labor problems may have been the reason they emigrated to the United States. They then moved to Joliet, Illinois which had a canal being built on the Illinois River at that time.

In 1856 Peter moved the family to Osage County Missouri. Here they joined their oldest son, Patrick, who they had left in Ireland when they had departed in 1831. In 1860 Peter, his wife Catherine and six children, Hugh, James, Maria, Bridgett, Matilda, and Martin are found in the Missouri Census for Crawford Township on page 349.

Peter died January 2, 1866 in Osage County, Missouri. Catherine died March 1886 in Bailey's Creek, Osage County, Missouri. Both are buried in Bailey's Creek Cemetery, Osage County Missouri. All information on date and place of birth is taken from tombstones in the Jordan Family Burial Ground. The six acres of land for the (St. Ignatius) church and cemetery were purchased for five dollars on June 23, 1859, from Peter and Catherine Jordan with the first log church building built in 1859.

Catherine was buried in Bailey's Creek Cemetery, Osage County Missouri, under the same stone as Peter Jordan in the Jordan Family burial ground. The words on her side of the stone have been worn away by the weather over the years, so in 1997 a plaque was attached to her side of the stone giving her name and years. The Owyhee Outpost No. 5, dated April 1974 indicates that Catherine was "a lady of

noble birth." It also states that" Catherine Jordan was a kind and loving mother. She taught her children such useful things as gardening, cooking, and how to be generally useful around the house. From her they also gained knowledge of birds, flowers, and music. The whole family was nature lovers. Their wilderness home, among the small lakes and wooded hills of Wisconsin was the perfect environment for such an adventuresome family. "From Mary Carol Jordan Foreman comes a story that Catherine was the daughter of an English Earl and that Peter Jordan had been a gardener on the Earl's estate. That makes one wonder if the last name of Early is valid, for it may be a reflection of her father's status. This could also explain why she was literate and Peter was not. On his will he left his mark (X). In the early 1800's a family had to have financial resources before it could afford to educate a female member of the family. It is known that Catherine taught her young children to read and write at home, while they were in Canada. Michael, John, James, Hugh and others kept diaries and journals where they wrote about events and kept expense accounts. Catherine had a sister named Mary that married a John McKaone and they can be found buried together with their son Patrick at the cemetery at Bailey's Creek in Osage County, Missouri. One document has Catherine's maiden name as Fitzgerald.

The children of Peter and Catherine are:

1. Patrick Jordan – born February 1831 – Mayo County, Ireland – died May 25, 1904 - Bailey's Creek, Osage Co, Missouri – married Mary P. Dougherty. Patrick was born in County Mayo Ireland and was left there when Peter and his mother Catherine went to Canada. He was not reunited with his parents until they moved to Osage County Missouri in the 1850's. 1913 Atlas found in Osage County Historical Society indicates that he was proprietor of hotel in Chamois, Missouri. Buried in Bailey's Creek Cemetery, Osage County Missouri. All information on date and place of birth taken from tombstone in Jordan Family Burial Ground. The six acres of land for this church and cemetery was purchased for five dollars on June 23, 1859, from Peter and Catherine Jordan with the first log building built in 1859. According to papers received from the Soldiers and Sailors Benevolent Society, Patrick served in the Missouri Home Guards during the Civil War. Patrick Jordan died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Shelley, on the 25th. (the Obituary then has at least one line, possibly more missing and picks up with) nlt, Mr. Jordan, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Jordan was a brother of Hugh Jordan, formerly sheriff of this County. He leaves surviving him, two brothers, Hugh Jordan of Oklahoma and Martin Jordan, of Bailey's Creek, also two sisters, Mrs. Shelley and Mrs. Reynolds, of Bailey's Creek, and three daughters residing in St. Louis. Mr. Jordan came to this County nearly fifty years ago, where he resided continually until a few years ago, when he removed with his family to St. Louis. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Bailey's Creek on the 27th, attended by a large circle of relatives and friends whose unfeigned sorrow fully attested the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him. (The above was taken from the Osage County Republican Newspaper, Linn, Missouri, dated June 1, 1904).
<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3317515&id=I117468>
2. Michael Ignatius Jordan – born March 17, 1832 – Canada West Ontario – died July 11, 1864 – Jordan Valley, Oregon. Buried in Catholic Cemetery Placerville, California. Killed by Indians and left diary of gold mine adventures. Diary donated to Oregon Historical Society by Jack Hutchinson. Never married. Michael Jordan discovered gold in what is now Jordan River in May 18, 1863. This river is located in what is now the State of Oregon. He was killed by Indians along with John Fogle, James Carroll, and a man named Casey on July 11, 1864 on South Mountain Oregon near Three Forks where the Owyhee River is formed. This mountain is South and East of the town of Jordan Valley. In his diary of 1863 Michael also named men by the names of Silas Skinner and Peter Donnelly as business partners in their quest for silver at what

is now the ghost town of Silver City, Idaho. This information is found in "In Times Past" by Hazel R. Fretwell and "Owyhee Trails" by Nike Hanley and Ellis Lucia.

3. John Jordan – born April 13, 1834 – Canada West Ontario – died May 21, 1861 – Placerville, California. Followed his brother Michael west at the age of fifteen and was a partner of his in many enterprises until his death. The Owyhee Outpost dated April 1974, dedicated to his brother Michael does not give cause of death but does state that he was buried in a small cemetery just in back of Saint Peter's Church in Placerville, California, "a parish which the Jordan Brothers had been instrumental in establishing." There is now a plaque in the Church listing those buried in the Cemetery, for a new Church has been built over the old Cemetery. On September 10, 2004, Fran Jordan Hosier sent copies of the 1860 California Census to Kenneth R. Jordan. It indicates both Michael and John Jordan living in El Dorado County, Kelsey Township on August 31, 1860. For John, Page 375, it indicates that he is a miner, owning real estate valued at \$3,000 and personal estate valued at \$600 and that he was born in Canada.
4. Peter Jordan – born April 13, 1834 – Greenfield, Milwaukee, Wisconsin – died 1834. Died as an infant.
5. **Hugh Patrick Jordan** – born February 14, 1836 – Janesville, Rock, Wisconsin – died December 5, 1930 – Enid, Oklahoma – married **Frances Ann Hull**
6. James Mark Jordan – born June 12, 1836 – Greenfield, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. James joined his brothers Michael and John in California and according to some sources in Idaho before Indians killed Michael in 1864. The Owyhee Outpost No.5, Dated April 1974, which was dedicated to Michael Jordan, states that he joined his brothers and sister Maria and her husband, John Kennedy, in California prior to John Jordan dying in 1861. The Owyhee Avalanche Newspaper (Vol 6, No 4, October 29, 1870 carried a story that he and a couple of other men attempted to find and retrieve the remains of his brother Michael from South Mountain where he had been killed. The next week the paper reported that the attempt had not been successful. On April 10, 1873 we know that he and Maria departed from St. Louis for California and Idaho from an entry in a journal that he kept. He states in the journal that he and Maria spent the night in Chamois, Missouri. Why he did not settle Michael's estate and ship possessions home with him on this earlier trip we do not know, but we do know that on December 27, 1873, the Owyhee Avalanche carried a story about James recovering Michael's ring that had been taken by Indians when he was killed. He possibly went home in 1873 to obtain medical attention, not knowing how serious his illness was. On October 21, 1874 James died while aboard the East bound train in Ogden, Utah. He was on his way back to Missouri at that time for he had tuberculosis. All of his belongings went on to St. Louis where they were sold as "unclaimed". One trunk was shipped by American Express and was recovered. It contained many items of Michael's such as his diary and ring. The Owyhee Outpost states that Hugh Jordan and John Reynolds, husband of Bridgett Jordan, went to Ogden to claim his body and return it to Missouri for burial in Bailey's Creek Cemetery. According to papers received from the Soldiers and Sailors Benevolent Society, James served in the Missouri Enrolled Militia and was captured and paroled during the Civil War. The following was sent via e-mail to Kenneth R. Jordan from Charlotte Slater on April 8, 2000. The Jordan listed as Proprietor is believed to be James Jordan.
7. Mariah Jordan – born May 13, 1844 - Greenfield, Wisconsin – died September 9, 1925 – Osage, Missouri married Thomas Kennedy. Cause of death listed as embolism. Helped Michael I. Jordan and brothers John and James Jordan with mining and other business interests in California, and operated a hotel in Placerville, California with husband John (Thomas) Kennedy. [Owyhee Outpost, No. 5, dated April 1974, publication of the Owyhee Historical Society, Murphy, Idaho 83650]. OBIT - Death invaded our neighborhood Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock September 9th, and claimed, as its toll one of the oldest and most respected citizens,

for on that day the soul of Mrs. Maria Shelley was called to the God who gave it. Death was a welcome messenger sent to translate her from her late life of affliction to that life beyond, which faith along possessed by her in large measure, gave assurance of tranquil peace and joy. Mrs. Shelley's maiden name was Jordan, the family being among the early settlers here and we believe that she was born in the State of New York in 1843. She came to Osage County when about 7 years old, was therefore a resident of this County 74 years. She was married to Thomas Kennedy who departed this life August 21, 1889. A few years later she married Wm. Shelley. At her death Mrs. Shelley was 81 years, 3 months, 25 days old. These years represent a life of honorable and useful endeavor and service. The heart of everyone who knew her was saddened by her death, for in an extraordinary degree did Mrs. Shelley possess the respect and love of her relatives and countless friends. She was noted for her deep Christian convictions and considerate kindness, a faithful member of the Catholic church, which was her greatest comfort during her declining years of feebleness and suffering. Truly, a land mark, whose impress has left its stamp upon American character and ideals, has passed from among us and all who reflect upon the work of her hands and the influence of her spirit will reverently acknowledge their beneficence, having completed life's task and undergone the discipline of the cross, the good Father called her spirit to her reward. She is survived by her husband, and also the following brothers and one sister: Hugh Jordan, Enid, Okla., Martin Jordan, St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Bridget Reynolds, Deer, Missouri and a host of other relatives and friends who deeply mourn her loss. Funeral services were conducted Thursday at 10 o'clock in St. Ignatius's Catholic church at Bailey's Creek by Rev. Winkelmann, after which the body was laid in its last resting place in the cemetery at that place. The bereaved loved ones have the heartfelt sympathy of their relatives and friends. --- Aud Correspondent.[Unterrified Democrat; 17 Sep 1925].

8. Bridget Jordan – born November 16, 1847 - Greenfield, Milwaukee, Wisconsin – died November 7, 1928 – Osage, Missouri – married John Thomas Reynolds. Cause of death listed as endocarditis and rheumatism. Mother's name given as Murphy on death certificate. The following is a Family History received from Mrs. Harvey Hackmann on 7 Nov 2000 and entered into this record on the same day by Kenneth R. Jordan. "In the early 1800s, in County Mayo, Ireland, the story of the John T. Reynolds family began to unfold with the marriage of Peter and Catherine Jordan. Peter Jordan was born November 15, 1804 and died in 1866 in America at age 62. Catherine was born in 1818 (other records indicate she was born in 1810, comment by Kenneth R. Jordan) and was still living in 1891 at age 73 (other records indicate death was in 1886, comment by Kenneth R. Jordan). Both Peter and Catherine were born and married in County Mayo, Ireland, and immigrated first to Canada. They then entered the United States in 1834. Peter and Catherine first made their home in Joliet, Illinois, then moving to Chicago and on to Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1840. Their first child Bridget was born in 1847 in Wisconsin. (This is an untrue statement for Bridget was the eighth child of this marriage. Comment by Kenneth R. Jordan) When Bridget was three years old the family came to Missouri and settled at Bailey's Creek. (This is also untrue for the whole Jordan Family minus Michael, John and Martin can be found in the Federal Census for Wisconsin in 1850. They came to Missouri between 1853, when Martin was born in Wisconsin, and 1856. That would make Bridgett between six and nine years of age when they moved. Comment by Kenneth R. Jordan) Bridget was to have ten brothers born in the next several years while the family was at Bailey's Creek. (In reality no children were born to Peter and Catherine in Missouri. Comment by Kenneth R. Jordan) Peter and Catherine Jordan and their family lived just below the Bailey's Creek Church. It seems to have played an important role in their lives. Peter and Catherine sold the land for the church to be built on for \$5 in June 1859. The complete name for the church is St. Ignatius at Bailey's Creek. The first church was a log church built in 1859. The log church was later torn

down and a 50x35 foot frame building was built. This church fell into disrepair and neglect and was torn down in 1970. The cemetery and property is still owned by the diocese of Jefferson City. Peter and Catherine lived just below Bailey's Creek Church. The house set behind the house that is there now. It was a two-story log house covered with weatherboards. The house built there now is brick. Many of the descendants of this family lay buried at the cemetery. At age 26, Bridget Jordan married John T. Reynolds on September 2, 1873. Bridget Jordan's father gave Bridget some land at Mint Hill, Missouri and John T. and Bridget farmed that land all their married life. John T. and Bridget had ten children. On July 19, 1898 John T. died at age 52 (Either this date or age of death has to be in error for at age 52 the year would be 1896. The date of 1888 listed in Cemetery records for his death also has to be in error for three children were born to John T. and Bridget after that date, the last in 1892. Comment by Kenneth R. Jordan) of colon or rectal cancer. At his death he left a wife and ten children; the oldest child was 23 at the time of John T.'s death. (If the age of the oldest child was 23 at time of death for John T. then the year must have been 1894, comment by Kenneth R. Jordan) (On November 22, 2000, Kenneth R. Jordan examined the head stone of John T. Reynolds and decided that the year of death should be 1898. Granted, the stone mason did a bad job and made at least one mark that makes the year appear from a distance as 1888, but viewed up close it appears the lower loop to complete the number eight was not completed. Therefore, the date on the Family Group Sheet was changed to read 1898.) Bridget never remarried after John T.'s death and continued to farm the land that stayed in the Reynolds family until the death of the youngest son, Luke, in 1966. The farm was then sold and the house was torn down." (The following Obituary was sent by Mrs. Carol Foreman from a newspaper in Linn, Missouri and was entered into this record on August 6, 2001) On November 7th, in the early dawn of morning, Mrs. Bridget Reynolds, nee Jordan, was called to her eternal reward. Bridget Jordan was born in the year 1847 at Milwaukee, Wis., and at the age of three years came with her parents to Bailey's Creek where she lived until death. In the year 1873 she was united in marriage to Mr. John Reynolds, who lived on a farm near Mint Hill, about four miles from the Bailey's creek church. Ten children were born of this union, namely: Pete, Jim, John, Lula, Bridget, Hugh, Mary, now Mrs. Albert Giesing, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Ed. Perrey, Tillie and Luke. Two of these children preceded their mother in death namely, Lula and Bridget who both entered the convent and died at Maria in Ripa, St. Louis. John and Hugh are also married. Mrs. Reynolds was ever a faithful member of Bailey's Creek parish. Her attendance at mass during the last few years, while she was not able to walk alone, was a source of edification to all. She was buried at Bailey's Creek Friday, November 9th, by the side of her husband who died about 32 years ago. Father Winklelmann said a Requiem High Mass and prayers of the church before a large crowd. May her noble soul rest in peace!

9. Matilda Jordan – born about 1848 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Several of Hugh Jordan's descendants believe and have stated that she became a nun and served the church in Illinois. One person said Peru Illinois and another Perry, Illinois.
10. Martin Jordan – born August 10, 1853 – Greenfield, Milwaukee, Wisconsin – died March 1946 – married Susan Hancock. Martin was in the timber business and had owned a sawmill in addition to farming. Martin is shown to have owned land in the town of Chamois, Missouri on a surveyors map dated 1913. He and Susan were living in or near St. Louis in the 1930's.

Another daughter Ludmila was a topic of family conversation. She may have been a nun.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:3317515&id=I117466>

Patrick Jordan and Mary

There is information at the History Center in San Diego, California indicating that in the Dioceses of Killalla by the Bay of Killalla in North West County Mayo, in the district of Balleycrek, the Diocese of Killalla has a parish of Cross Molina and a town of Derrasallagh. In this town in 1826 lived a Peter Jordan on nineteen acres. There was also a Patrick Jordan and John Jordan with twenty six acres, a Martin Jordan with twenty acres, a James Jordan on twenty acres and another James Jordan paying rent. In a village of Culnabinnaright above Derrasallah lived a widow Jordan with seventy six acres and a Michael Jordan living next to her in Berreen. There are also other Jordan members of the family named Patrick, and Martin, as well as graves of a **Mary and Patrick Jordan** that were probably the parents of **Peter Jordan**. These are probably Peter, his brothers and their widowed mother.