**Posted by:**Bob Baird (ID \*\*\*\*\*2890) **Date:**January 04, 2003 at 16:04:48 **In Reply to:**Reynolds Family by Rod Stucker, Professional Genealogist of 1242
One minor correction to a great post.

Several generations of Richard Jordans are mixed up here. There were three generations of Richard Jordans - let's call them I, II, and II.

The Richard **Jordan** mentioned in the 1654 Christopher Reynolds will is Richard **Jordan** I, who was later assigned a 1657 patent by Christopher Reynolds Jr. (which he renewed in 1662 and 1679). At the time of the 1754 will, he is already married with at least one child of his own. He will die intestate in Surry County in 1687 leaving a widow named Alice, with his son Richard II administrator and inheritor of his land.

His son, Richard **Jordan** II, is surely the one who married Elizabeth Reynolds. His wife, in numerous Surry County records, is named Elizabeth, and he left a widow named Elizabeth at his death in 1699. This seems to fit much better with the apparent age fo Elizabeth Reynolds. Recall that Elizabeth Reynolds was under 15 in the 1654 will and is mentioned in her brother's will of 1669 as having a son Richard **Jordan**. That son appears to be Richard **Jordan** III, the eldest child of Richard **Jordan** II, who was an infant on the date of the will.

Richard **Jordan** II appears in the Surry tithables from 1673 until his death in 1699, with a son Richard Jr. appearing in his household from 1685-7. That indicates a birth for the son in late 1668 or early 1669, making Richard **Jordan** III likely the "son" referred to in the will of John Reynolds. He would have been the eldest child of Richard **Jordan** III and his wife Elizabeth. A marriage of Elizabeth Reynolds to Richard **Jordan** II thus seems more consistent with the records.

Also, the Richard **Jordan** and Charles **Jordan** who witnessed the will of George Rivers in 1707 were the children of Richard **Jordan** II.

Otherwise, congrats on a great post.

Bob Baird, also a PG