

Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse

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Edited & Published by Bonnie Culley 1989-2012

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Helping Coffey/Coffee Researchers since 1981 Issue No. 143 ISSN 0749-758X

President's Message

Hi Coffee/ey Cousins,

Here we are fresh off the starting line to another year for the "Cousins". The latest reunion of the Clearing House in Jefferson City, MO was very successful, very rainy (quack, quack), but a good time was had by all. The turnout was not as large as it has been in the past, but it was just as enthusiastic, thanks to those who attended. Did I say we ate a lot?

I felt that there was a new energy at our meetings and thanks to Bonnie Culley we had plenty to do, and with interesting places to visit. We had the full gamut of tours, from being in Jail, going to Church and ending up in the Missouri State Capitol. Sounds like a political satire.

Again Bonnie, thank you for being our mentor, guide and newsletter editor. Thank you to Fred Coffey, Tim Peterman and a newbie, Terri Stern, who is centering her research on the Hugh line. Fred went over the gains that have been made to the Coffee/ey DNA Project. What an amazing challenge Fred has undertaken to pull it all together. He has converged most of the lines to show that we are all related. We probably would be anyway, if we could only work our way back to Adam. Tim and Terri added another DNA facet, that of Autosomal DNA testing. This being a way to point to relationships coming through allied lines.

To quote the internet, the autosomal test is known as Family Finder. This test is designed to find relatives on any of your ancestral lines within the last five generations. Family Finder uses autosomal DNA, which is the mixture of DNA you received from both parents (about 50% from your mother and about 50% from your father). I will not go any further on this subject, as I would tend to show my ignorance with DNA testing. Terri Stern has said she will add a column on this subject to the CC Newsletter. Fred will continue to amaze us with his finds and Tim Peterman is a welcome addition to their expertise.

I have heard the statement that "every time I turn around I hit another brick wall. Baby, I have always said that genealogy is the study of brick walls. It is the challenge of those brick walls that keeps me interested in genealogy. The more you work on those "walls" the more you learn about history, life and family. It's what makes everything go around. Genealogy helps you learn and love the things you hated in High School. Wow, wish I paid more attention!

I want to thank Tim Peterman for stepping up and volunteering to be our host next year. It will be held in the Kansas City area. He will be assisted by David Smith and wife, thanks to them also. Still deciding on the venue, will let everyone know ASAP.

Wayne

Editor's Comments

Thanks to everyone who helped make the Coffey Convention a success. Especially to Fred Coffey, Terri Stern and Tim Peterman for their programs on what they are doing with the DNA Projects.

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Minutes: COFFEE/Y COUSINS CONVENTION, Jefferson City, Missouri, April 27-30, 2017

Most of us arrived on Thursday afternoon and had dinner together at Arris Bistro. On Friday morning we toured the Missouri State Penitentiary Museum, followed by lunch at Prison Brews. After lunch some of us toured the State Capitol, while others returned to the hotel. This was an off-and-on rainy day. That night we went to the Canterbury Hills Winery for dinner.

Several of us took the Penitentiary Ghost Tour at 8 PM, but nobody reported any ghostly activity.

On Saturday morning in a driving rain we carpoled to Fulton, Missouri, to visit the Winston Churchill Museum and Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Aldermanbury, relocated from England in the 1960s. We then proceeded to Bonnie's house where we had lunch followed by a talk on DNA by Fred Coffey, Terri Stern and Tim Peterman.

Our dinner was attended by 18 people. We met in the breakfast room of the Baymont Inn and enjoyed a dinner catered by the hotel.

The meeting was opened by President Larry Coffey. We thanked our host Bonnie Culley for planning this event. Everyone wants to continue the association, and not disband. Larry asked for nominations for officers and a host for next year.

The officers for the coming year are Wayne Mower, President, Larry Coffey, Vice-President, Bonnie Culley, Secretary, and Glenda Coffey, Treasurer. Tim Peterman of Kansas City will host the next year's convention with help from David Smith and his wife. Tim will give us a date.

We drew numbers for door prizes. Bonnie donated a baby afghan which she crocheted. The afghan was won by Mary Coffey.

Jean Mower, acting secretary

In attendance was: Fred Coffey, Barbara Smith, David Smith, Sue McClure, Terri Stern, Wayne Mower, Jean Mower, Larry Coffey, Mary Coffey, Danny Coffey, Glenna Coffey, Timothy Peterman, Millie Smith, Dorothy Hayes, Ted Hayes, Carol Workman, Phil Workman, Cathy Montgomery,

We Get Mail

MIKE SOWDER mcsowder@swva.net is compiling data on my ancestors, mostly via Ancestry.com, of veterans of the Civil War. One of those ancestors was my 2-great grandfather, Joseph Coleman Baker, who married Elizabeth 'Sarah' Coffey. Sarah was a daughter of my 3-great grandfather, Squire Coffey.

So, I have found many Coffey Civil War vets with many interesting stories. I would especially like to compile information (e.g. letters, documentation, stories, etc.) of the Coffeys who fought at Gettysburg and get in touch with their descendants to obtain that information. I would then compile this info and hopefully publish the info to share with interested individuals.

My question to you: are you able to help in any way with sending me Coffey relatives who may be able to help? I can send you an invite to my Baker Tree for you to peruse if you'd like. Mike Sowder, Floyd County, VA

Looking for Doug Coffee

JAMES SORRELS archival@area2doc.com (773) 919-0622

I am directing a documentary film and looking for Doug Coffey who served on the jury for a civil suit in 1989. Do you know a Doug Coffey who lived in the Chicago area in the late 80s?

Jurors think a retrial useless for cop killer

Chicago Sun-Times - Monday, April 3, 1989

Author: Adrienne Drell

Jurors who cleared two police officers on charges of torturing cop killer Andrew Wilson but were unable to reach a decision on other charges suggest that a retrial would be fruitless.

"It would be a waste of taxpayers' money because the results would be the same," suggested juror **Douglas Coffee**, a mechanic with Nissan Motors.

Other members of the two-woman, four-man jury agreed that troubling aspects of the civil rights case also would make it impossible for another panel to reach final conclusions.

Panel members spoke out after finishing their jury service Thursday in the seven-week trial.

Wilson, 36, now serving life in prison, charges in his \$10 million suit that he was subjected to electric shocks, beaten and harassed into confessing to the Feb. 9, 1982, slayings of officers Richard O'Brien and William Fahey.

The jurors - who included three blacks and a Hispanic - agree that "something happened" to Wilson that produced bruises and blisters on his body. "But they could have been self-inflicted,"

said juror Robert Grambo, a west suburban sales representative.

Photographs and expert medical testimony did not answer how Wilson may have suffered the marks, nor did defense attorneys offer a credible explanation to the jury, the jurors said.

"The defense side was weak. They did not explain how the injuries were there. They played on emotions, basically the fact he was a cop killer," said Coffee in reference to dramatic closing arguments by defense attorney William Kunkle.

The jury cleared Detectives John Yucaitis and Patrick O'Hara of using excessive force on Wilson after his arrest Feb. 14, 1982, but was unable to reach a verdict on Area 3 Cmdr. Jon Burge, a Vietnam War hero. The jury also couldn't reach a decision on two other counts in the lawsuit, conspiracy and whether the city's policy toward police brutality contributed to Wilson's injuries.

U.S. District Judge Brian B. Duff ordered a new trial on the unresolved charges as soon as possible. Attorneys for the People's Law Office said they are anxious to proceed on behalf of Wilson.

Wilson maintained on the stand that Yucaitis and Burge used a small black "gizmo" and another device to jolt him with electricity.

The officers denied the allegations of brutality. "Handled him with kid gloves," Burge said he told subordinates out of concern that the criminal case against Wilson remain solid.

But jurors conceded that Wilson might have been subjected to police mishandling. However, they refused to consider awarding him any money and suggested another panel would reach the same conclusion.

"It would be hard to override a natural feeling that the police may have suffered justifiable rage over their colleagues' murders," said one female juror who did not want her name used.

Two of the jurors believed Wilson was tortured but concluded, according to a fellow panel member, that "the end justifies the means. He deserved it. In the end, they caught the killer."

Wilson was convicted for the second time of the murders (an earlier conviction was reversed) and sentenced last summer to life imprisonment without parole. His brother, Jackie, whose conviction also was overturned, is awaiting retrial on the murder charges.

DAVE BROGAN, DaveBrogan@comcast.net wrote Fred Coffey asking the following:

I see in the Coffey Cousins newsletter that the Coffey DNA project is starting to review autosomal DNA results of Coffey decedents. I descend from Colby Coffey and his daughter Mollie Coffey through my grandmother Laura (Hipsher) Leffew. Are you interested in my DNA results? Would it be useful for me to join the Coffey DNA project? If you think so, I will join the DNA project and make my results available.

Here is how I relate to the Coffey line:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca 1670 - ca 1716) & Anne Powell (~1683 - ~1744)
- (2) John Coffey (~1699 - ~1775) & Jane Graves (ca 1708 - 1792)
- (3) Benjamin Coffey (ca 1747 - 1834) & Mary Hayes (ca 1760 -)
- (4) John Coffey (1776 - 1845) & Elizabeth Rucker (1787 - 1855)
- (5) John Jackson Coffey (1812 - 1877) & Elsie Nash (1812 - 1867)
- (6) Colby C. Coffey (1852 - 1924) & Emily Sarah Ann Parris (1852 - 1905)

- (7) Mollie Coffey (1881 - 1952) & John Hipsher (1869 - 1918)
- (8) Laura Hipsher (1903 - 1989) & Lillard Leffew (1901 - 1975)
- (9) Mary Leffew (1931 - 2004) & Glen Brogan (1932 - living)
- (10) David R Brogan (1954 - living)

Fred's contention is that Elmo Coffey and Dave are too closely related in FTDNA (5th cousin - remote) to be just related through the Coffey line, since their Coffey family intersection goes all the way back to Edward Coffey and Anne Powell. He says that connection is too far back to be 5th cousin/remote level and that we must share some other relationship, too. Dave disagreed, since he saw no other common surnames in their respective trees and considered the fact that his branch of Coffey moved out of east TN into middle TN by the early 1800's and Dave's branch stayed behind along with his other family branches, it seems to me very unlikely that we would share any more recent ancestors. Dave says, "I suppose another family branch of mine might have migrated to middle TN from the east at a later time and married into Elmo's family tree somewhere along the line, but I could find no evidence of that." Fred maintains that mathematically speaking, a single common ancestor back as far as Edward Coffey would not be enough to show a 5th cousin/remote match. That could very well be. Without a very detailed analysis of both Elmo and my family trees, the answer will remain another genealogical mystery. (Of which I have a few, don't you? ha ha.

Dave said, "My Coffey line of course came out of VA, with Edward and his son John. John's son Benjamin served in the Revolution on the frontier in NC and marched with the over mountain men to the battle of Kings Mountain in SC. After the War he moved into east TN. My other Coffey ancestors, John Jackson, Colby C. and Mollie were all born and raised there. John Jackson Coffey was born there in 1812."

DANNY COFFEY coffey@duo-county.com asked Fred Coffey at the April Coffey Cousins' Convention. Others might gain from reading Fred's response to Danny so I have printed it here. Martin Coffey has always been popular subject.

Danny, at the CCC Convention we just concluded, you asked Tim Peterman and I what we knew about your GGGrandfather Jackson Coffey. (I believe, based on some notes from Jack Coffee in the CCC Newsletter from the 2016 convention, that you told Jack you remembered as a kid hearing him called "J V".)

I can find several census records for your Jackson, but have not found him referred to as "J V" or Jackson V. He is always referred to as just "Jackson". He is found in the 1850 Russell County census with his wife Sarah, and 5 of their children (Willis A, Mary H, Shelby, Jane, and your ancestor Sidney). He and his wife are also found in the 1870 census (indexed as "Coppey") and the 1880 census. I can't find him in 1860.

(Let me also mention that the 1850 census indicates all his children were born in Alabama. I that is absolutely WRONG, and the census taker screwed up! Later census records for some of those children all say "Kentucky"!)

There's an extended discussion of the connections between ancestors of yourself and two other tested men in CCC Newsletter Issue #126, starting on Page 8. Here's a quick direct link:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/CCCNewslettersOnline/CCCIssue126.pdf>

Jackson is found in close association with two of his brothers, and with his widowed mother "Hester". The "brick wall" is that nobody has yet worked out who "Hester" had married, i.e. who was the father of the three brothers?

Based on the various names identified in that discussion, I strongly suspect that Hester's husband may have been a son of Martin Coffey, who is believed to have been born in Virginia in 1765 and died in 1867, at age of about 102. He had several wives, and apparently large numbers of children. The information on this Martin is extensive, and extremely confusing!

I did look in Jack Coffee's "Edward Project", and he doesn't appear to have covered Martin's branch of the Edward descendants.

If you want to really dig in, I suggest you start by reviewing the collection of articles about Martin in the CCC newsletter archives. The archive is here:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/CCCNewslettersOnline/>

And here's the (confusing) newsletter index entry for Martin:

COFFEY, MARTIN (BRONSON)(PHELPS), s/o CHESLEY ? h/o 1, ELIZABETH ?? 2 NANCY
b.1765 VA m. 2nd 1798 KY d.1867 KY, 4-5 6-6 12-5,8 13-3,6,8 14-3,5,6,7 16-3,5 18-5,6 22-4,15
23-13 26-15 27-2,3,12 29-4 30-10,11 33-2,3 37-11 45-2,3 46-2,3,4 47-3,6 53-5 54-
9,10,11,14,14,16 56-8 58-11,12,14,15,17 63-17 68-13 70-3,9 71-8,9 74-8 75-15 78-10,11 85-12
96-5,13 97-11,12,13 98-13,14 112-3 113-4,5 126-10 139-7 E4 or C2

You can access any or all of these articles by clicking on the issue number, and then scrolling down to the referenced page. For example, "96-5,13" means click on issue #96, and scroll down to pages 5 and 13. (This particular reference might be a good place to start!)

You probably should also go to the following, and print out "Page 2":

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/dna/CousinsSummary.pdf>

Your three tested men and their genealogy is near the bottom of the Edward section (samples 25698, 51692 and 158463). Also note that there are three other men who think they descend from Martin (samples 91652, 19941, and 152090).

One thing that could be tried is to order "Family Finder" (autosomal DNA) tests on the three men. They are fourth cousins, and that test, if done by all three, would possibly show that connection. I'm skeptical, however, that it would prove anything. And to be useful it would likely require the type of analysis that Tim Peterman and Terri Stern were explaining in the CCC Convention DNA review. And it should probably also include at least the three other tested descendants of Martin. And maybe a search for more "Cousins" to test. (And NO, I won't volunteer to analyze it! I lack the skill and interest to get involved!)

ERLENE WATTS erlene_watts@yahoo.com wrote the following to Fred and his answer.

Mr. Coffey, I have been reading your DNA pages on the Coffey/Coffee family this evening. For years all the information I can find about my ggggrandfather, **George Washington Owens** of Knox Co., Ky. says that he was married to **Anne Coffey**. I have never been able to find out where this comes from? It has been my brick wall for years. There are many Owens and many Coffeys in Whitley, Knox, Laurel and Clay Co., Ky. I have done quite a bit of research on the Coffey family even though they may not be my family. The name Reuben is used often in my Owens family and also in the Coffey family. I have traced back to Edward Coffey m. Ann Powell

through their son John. My DNA is on file with Ancestry.com, but I am female and my surname is not Coffey. Is there any way that I can find out (for sure) whether I am descended from the Coffey family? I am woefully ignorant of understanding the DNA process. Please advise on this and thank you for your help. P.S. if it turns out that I am a Coffey descendant, would you mind if I put some of your observations into my family book? I will not be selling the book/information. I am just making notebooks on each of my families for my siblings (seven of them) and I will give credit for my source. erlene_watts@yahoo.com

Hi Erlene, (from Fred)

Maybe I can help, or at least give you another source to think about: Most of what I found refers to the "Coffey" line, which you say you've already traced back to Edward? If your primary interest is the "Owens" line, then this isn't going to be very helpful:

One of our researchers, Jack Coffee, has long worked on something called the Edward Coffey Project. His project covers over 40,000 people who appear to descend from Edward, or are connected to him.

I don't think Jack will mind if I extract a tiny portion of his project write-up below. (If you want more, instructions for ordering are on the last page of this newsletter.)

That project thinks the Anna Coffey who married an Owens descends as follows:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca1670 - ca1716) & Anne Powell (~1683 - ~1744)
- (2) John Coffey (~1699 - ~1775) & Jane Graves (ca1708 - 1792)
- (3) Rev. James Coffey (1729 - 1786) & Elizabeth Cleveland (1727 - ~1826)
- (4) Reuben Coffey (1759 - 1842) & Mildred Morris
- (5) Anna Coffey (ca1792 -) & Simon Washington Owens

The first two men are exhaustively documented, so I'll pick up what Jack has to say starting with Anna and working backward through Reuben and James:

- (5) Anna Coffey (ca1792 -) & Simon Washington Owens

183. Anna Coffey was born circa 1792.

Joe Newbrough wrote that Anna was born in about 1788.

Anna Coffey and Simon Washington Owens were married. Simon Washington Owens was born (date unknown).

- (4) Reuben Coffey (1759 - 1842) & Mildred Morris

49. Reuben Coffey was born on 16 September 1759 in Albemarle Co., VA. Reuben served in the Continental Army during the American Revolution.^{72,73}

Reuben Coffey's Pension Application No. S46916

"We first marched to Ramsours Mill in Lincoln county, North Carolina the day after the Battle there. And while here met General Rutherford and General Thomas Sumpter and their army. The Tories being then departed our Regiment marched home and then generally engage in security after the Tories ___ several small engagement with them. The British and Tories having collected in force, and marching towards Virginia as far as Burke County, North Carolina. We ___ them and they retired towards Kings Mountain. Our commanders were Col. Benjamin Cleveland Col. William Campbell Col. Isaac Shelby & Col. John Sevier - we overtook and fought

the British & Tories on Kings Mountain in South Carolina, defeated them on Saturday the 7th day of October 1780. We remained on the Battle ground until Sunday the next day and then marched with the Prisoners up to one Col. Mallins in Rutherford County, North Carolina. We then marched about three miles to a widow Bicker staffs [sic] with a court martial was held and condemned and hung nine of the Tories. We after marched through Burke County Wilkes county and toward the Moravian Towns. The main army marched to the Moravia Towns & guarded the British & Tories." Reuben appeared in the census in 1790 in Wilkes Co., NC.⁷⁴ He appeared in the Census of Pensioners in in Wayne Co., KY on 1 June 1840⁷⁵ Reuben died on 9 June 1842 at the age of 82 in Wayne Co., KY and was buried at Elk Springs Valley Cemetery in Oil Valley, Wayne Co., KY.^{76,77,78}

Reuben is often confused with his uncle of the same name. His uncle married Sally Scott.

This Reuben was in the Rev. War. and received a pension. He fought at the battle of Kings Mt. under Benjamin Cleveland, a first cousin. Reuben lived in Wilkes Co from 1778-1797, on the north side of Warrior Gap. He was in Burkes Co. from 1797 to 1810 on Blair's Fork, and in Wayne Co., KY from 1819 until his death on Jun. 9, 1842.

From National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol. 34, 1945-1946, page 62:

(S46916, N.C. service, Ky. Agcy.; Cert. 22363 issued 31 Oct. 1833, Act 7 Jun 1832 at \$40 per an.). He apld 28 Aug 1832 from Wayne Co., KY. B. 16 Sep 1759 in Albemarle Co., Va and lived there 15 yr. Moved to Wilkes Co., NC near head of Adkin [sic] River where he lived for 14 yr; then to Burk [sic] Co for 22 yr. Moved to Wayne Co Ky. Reuben was at King's Mt. Lewis Coffey was brother. Osborne Coffey, 1759-1840, Va. service, buried at Middleburg, Casey Co., KY with wife, Milly Nightingale (no dates). Source: National Genealogical

From Amherst County, Virginia in the Revolution, page 116

Coffee, Reuben, -- Wayne Co., Ky., Aug. 28, 1832: b. Albemarle Co., Va., Sept. 16, 1759. His father moved to Amherst 1764. He testified that he vol. under Capt. Moses Guest, Major Winston, Col. Benjamin Cleveland & was in the battle of King's Mountain. Moved with his father to Wilkes co., N.C.; settled in Bucks Co., N.C. & after 22 years moved to Wayne Co., Ky. His claim was allowed. (See also DAR Patriot Index).

From A Century of Wayne County, Kentucky, page 8; 1939; Augusta Phillips Johnson

Reuben and Lewis Russell Coffey were Revolutionary soldiers. Reuben came to Wayne County in 1800 where he settled in Elk Spring Valley. He received a pension for his services. His applications states that he was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, September 16, 1759. He moved to Amherst County where, in 1777, he volunteered for "as long as my country needs my service," with Captain Moses Guess, under Major Joseph Winston, Colonel Benjamin Cleveland. He also served with Colonel Isaac Shelby. He was at the Battle of King's Mountain. After the war, he went to Wilkes County, North Carolina, and thence to Wayne County, Kentucky.

Reuben Coffey and Mildred "Millie" Morris were married circa 1782.

The wife of Reuben is not found in any record. But, tradition has it that her name was Millie Morris. Reuben is listed as having 10 children, but the census of 1800 in Burke Co. would indicated that there was another male child born between 1790 and 1800.

Many of Reuben's children lived in Wayne Co., KY, and some descendants still live there today.

SUSAN CHAPPELL <schappe11@att.net>

Thank God for Mr. Goodloe's index.

I just spent two weeks going thru all your back issues looking at the line of Hugh (1700-1767) - John (1730-1800) - John (1752-?) - SUSANNA(H) (1767-1828) who married James McCoy Craig who were the parents of John Coffey Craig (1793-1882). I am trying to prove that John Coffey Craig is the son of James Craig and Susanna Coffey. Would like to locate a will of either Susanna Coffey Craig or her father, John Craig hoping they might have named John.

While several references are made to Susanna Coffey marrying James Craig, none offered a source for proof of her birth, death or marriage. Do you have anything in your files on this?

CCC referenced an out-of-print book "Hugh Coffey and his Descendants" by Gene Brewington. I have not been able to access a copy. Do you'll have one? Which "Hugh" is it about and does it have any info on Susanna Coffey Craig?

Freda Blessings notes list Susanna's siblings as John and Elizabeth Coffey. Do you know where her research notes went after her death? Were they donated to a library somewhere or is another family member carrying on her work? My notes on James Craig have him dying in Giles Co, Tn 1843. His will lists only wife Elizabeth and grandson, William.

Any help you can provide would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you, Susan Chappell

(This question was referred to Terri Stern for help, may be addressed in next newsletter.)

THE CCC NEWSLETTER ARCHIVE:

By Fred Coffey (Contact: FredCoffey@aol.com)

As most of you know, Reams Goodloe created the wonderful index to the Coffey Cousins' Newsletters, and he has been maintaining that index since 1998. Reams is now age 97, and says he is ready to retire from the indexing job.

I (Fred) will now maintain the index, and I have recently done Issues #141 and #142. With that experience, I now fully appreciate the effort Reams had to put into this, and we all owe him a bill of thanks for a monumental effort!

I will not be changing the fundamental index. Reams' indexing plan was well thought out, and works very effectively. What I am now trying to do is offer some "search tools", that will facilitate searching for information. You're invited to visit our web page and explore some of the new options. See www.coffey.ws/familytree/CCCNewslettersOnline/

Next time you look at the index, you will find I have added a "topic" list at the top of the main index. This is intended to facilitate finding the best articles that discuss broader issues and that offer supportive analysis. As an example, under "Peter Coffee" I have tried to select articles that go into DEPTH about Peter's life and arrival in America. I hope that readers will help me by identifying topics of interest and suggesting page references.

I have tried to better organize and enhance the section on "Index Search Tips". See the menu at the top of the home page.

And I have added a new capability for "All Text Search". This allows you to search the ENTIRE

COMBINED TEXT of ALL the archive newsletters. This is not helpful searching for names – If you search for “Edward” you will find that name occurs more than 1000 times in the newsletters! However if you search “Coffeyville” you will find a more manageable 21 matches. If you’re researching violence, “murder” was referenced 74 times!

(Most of the older newsletter images in the archive were simple scans of the original paper issues. I ran OCR (Optical Character Recognition) software on all these, to convert to plain text, and then combined all 142 newsletters into a single huge text file. The result isn’t pretty, and is not easily readable, but it clearly tells you WHERE things were discussed.)

And I welcome additional suggestions.

COFFEY/COFFEE, TOWNS AND COUNTIES:

By Fred Coffey (Contact: FredCoffey@aol.com)

I started playing with the new “search tools” in the CCC Newsletters, and became interested in searching for place names that were connected to “Coffey/Coffee”. Here’s a genealogy for some of the Coffey Cousins who got places named after themselves:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca1670 - ca1716) & Anne Powell (~1683 - ~1744)
- (2) John Coffey (~1699 - ~1775) & Jane Graves (ca1708 - 1792)
- (3) Rev. James Coffey (1729 - 1786) & Elizabeth Cleveland (1727 - ~1826)
- (4) Archelaus Coffey (ca1755 - ~1783) & Eleanor Wade (ca1755 -)
- (5) James M. Coffey (1776 - 1849) & Frances Lane (1785 - 1859)
- (6) Achilles Coffey (1806 - 1883) & Jane Dean (ca1806 - 1876)
- (7) **James Asbury Coffey** (1827 - 1879) & Louisa Adelaide Ferris Long Carnahan (ca1829 - 1913)
- (5) John Waid Coffey (ca1788 - ca1834) & Mary Harbord (1781 - 1853)
- (6) **Bailey H. Coffey** (1810 - 1879) & Nancy Cox (1813 - 1850)
- (7) Mary Philena Coffey (1834 -) & Edwin McIntire
- (7) John W. Coffey (ca1837 -)
- (7) Hiram J. Coffey (ca1841 -)
- (7) Volney F. Coffey (~1844 -)
- (7) Lucinda A. Coffey (ca1849 -)
- (4) Eli Coffey (1764 - 1847) & Hannah Allen (ca1762 - 1849)
- (5) **Asbury Madison Coffey** (1804 - 1897) & Mary G. Bradford (1809 - 1893)
- (3) William Coffey (ca1731 - <1828) & Elizabeth Osborne
- (4) Jane G. Coffey (ca1761 -) & Mr. Taliaferro
- (5) **Jordan Coffey** (ca1780 - <1860) & Elizabeth Rippetoe (ca1778 - <1860)

COFFEY COUNTY, KS: AND COFFEYVILLE (MONTGOMERY), KS;

See CCC Newsletter 13-4 for details: The account there about Frank R Moore and “his grandfather, Col. James A. Coffey... relates the terrible dangers that were faced in pioneer Kansas (relating) in great detail the events of the 1850's referred to in history as "bleeding Kansas", where neighbor killed neighbor. During this period Colonels **James Asbury Coffey** and **Asbury Madison Coffey** served in opposing forces but likely without knowing of the other's presence or their relationship (they were 1C2R).

On one hand, **Asbury Madison** was a leader of pro-slavery forces, and a Major General in the Kansas Militia. In June 1856 he marched on abolitionist John Brown's camp with about 300 men. **Coffey County, KS**, was named in his honor.

And, according to Marvin Coffey's research, **James Asbury** moved to Kansas in 1854 where he worked with anti-slavery forces, later going into the merchandising business. He is said to have learned at least two Indian languages and in 1870 founded the town of **Coffeyville, KS**. (Reportedly, the naming of the town was left to the toss of a coin between Col. Coffey and U.S. Army Captain Blanton. Coffey won the toss and the town was officially named Coffeyville. Also, as a frontier settlement, Coffeyville had its share of violence. On October 5, 1892, four of the Dalton Gang were killed in a shootout during an attempted bank robbery.)

COFFEY (DAVISS CO), MO:

Wikipedia: "Coffey was originally called Coffeyburg, and under the latter name was laid out in 1856 by **B. H. Coffey**, and named for him. A post office called Coffeysburg was established in 1867, and the name was changed to Coffey in 1910."

I quickly found 1860 census records supporting the above. I also looked at the burials in the Coffey Cemetery in Coffey, MO, and they are entirely consistent with the above. I looked at our old Coffey Cousins newsletters, and there are only a few vague references to the above people. Maybe we could invite some of the current residents to the next CCC Convention?

COFFEYTOWN (AMHERST), VA:

The Coffey Cousins held their June 2008 convention near there. This location ties back to **Jordan Coffey**.

However "Coffeytown" is no longer a recognized community, and is not on any current maps. It has been renamed as "Alto, VA". (The best you can do is ask Google Maps to take you to the Macedonia Methodist Church on Coffeytown Road.)

COFFEEVILLE (MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, TEXAS):

Now we have to switch to the lines from immigrant Peter Coffee. DNA tells us Peter was related to Edward, but the exact genealogical connection is unknown:

- (1) Peter Coffee (1716 – 1771) & Susannah Matthews (1701 – 1796)
- (2) Joshua Coffee (1745-1797) & Elizabeth Graves (1742-1804)
- (3) **Brig. Gen. John R. Coffee** (1772 – 1833) & Mary Donelson (1793 – 1871)
- (2) Peter Coffee (1750-1804) & Sarah Smith (1752 – 1910)
- (3) Gen. John Edward Coffee (1782 – 1836) & Ann Penelope Bryan (1784 – 1865)

These "Coffeevilles" all ultimately lead back to **General John R Coffee**. He commanded troops under General Andrew Jackson during the War of 1812 (Battle of New Orleans, and the concurrent Creek Wars). Later, in 1830, he worked under President Jackson toward removal of Southeast Native American tribes to lands west of the Mississippi River.

Coffeeville (Upshur Co), TX, was named after Coffeyville, MS. The area was settled by Isaac Van Zandt, who had previously lived in Coffeeville, MS. A post office was opened by 1852 and during that decade, the town thrived with three doctors, a large hotel, four stores, a Masonic lodge and even an academy. During its heyday, Coffeeville had several blacksmiths and recreational activities included a pool hall and more than one saloon. But then the town was BYPASSED by the railroad!

The Coffeyville post office closed in 1915. During the Great Depression, fifty die-hard residents kept the town on the map - it remained at that level through 1990. Today nothing resembling a town remains - it is now considered a dispersed rural community. A "ghost town"!

COFFEE SPRINGS, GENEVA CO., AL:

EncyclopediaOfAlabama.org: “Coffee Springs was named for its cold-water springs and for **Gen. John Coffee**, a commanding officer during the Creek War of 1813-14 who is believed to have camped by those springs during his campaign through Alabama. Local historians believe the soldiers in Coffee's regiment who died during the march through Alabama are buried in mounds not far from the springs.”

COFFEE COUNTY, TN:

Once again, this one comes back to the same **General John R Coffee**.

COFFEE CITY, HENDERSON, TX:

Name source unknown, developed in the 1960's as a “wet sliver” of Henderson County, TX to serve the residents of adjacent (partially dry) Smith County. No family connection!

COFFEE CREEK, FERGUSON, MT:

A post office has been in operation in Coffee Creek since 1914. The community took its name from nearby Coffee Creek, which was named for it's dark waters. No family connection!

HOT COFFEE, COVINGTON CO., MS:

WIKIPEDIA: “An inn was built, and in 1870, L.J. Davis built a store and hung a coffee pot over his door, advertising “the best hot coffee around”. His coffee was made from pure spring water and New Orleans beans, and molasses drippings for sweetener. He never served cream with his coffee, believing it ruined the taste. Local politicians would visit Davis' store and buy coffee for constituents and passing travelers. The popularity of Davis' coffee led to the name of the community.” No family connection!

COFFEE, HOPKINS, TX:

(From texasescapes.com) Coffee, which was settled sometime before 1900 has very little history available. Whatever population there was moved away shortly after WWII and left only the cemetery and a few scattered residences. It has now reached the designation of a “dispersed rural community.”

“Find-a-grave” calls it “Coffey Cemetery”, but Google Maps says “Coffee Cemetery”. There are no cataloged Coffee/ey graves, but the overview layout suggests possibly many unmarked graves.

There's really little doubt, this “Coffee” (or “Coffey”) city was based on **Larkin Coffee**, who moved to the area in about 1847, who claimed to be born in Tennessee, and whose family is found there in the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 census. The REAL mystery is “Who were Larkin's ancestors?” See the next article:

THE UNSOLVED LARKIN COFFEE MYSTERY:

By Fred Coffey (Contact: FredCoffey@aol.com)

Virgil Oren Coffee (1913 – 2008) frequently appeared in these CCC Newsletters, searching for the origin of his GGGGrandfather, Larkin Coffey. You can read Virgil's obituary at CCC 108-5.

Virgil's DNA test clearly shows he descended from Edward Coffey and Anne Powell. And Virgil's family line from Larkin down is well documented as follows:

- (1) ? Coffey & Elizabeth ? (1795, NC – after 1860)
- (2) Larkin Coffee (~1814, TN – 1884) & Amanda Triplett (1825, KY - ~1892)
- (3) William E Coffee (1846, TN – bef 1860)
- (3) James Anderson Coffee (1848, TX - 1939) & Mary Jane Lane (1856 - 1943)
- (4) James Carroll Coffee (1884, TX - 1962) & Lelia Jane Kendrick
- (5) **Virgil Oren Coffee (1913 - 2008)** & Iva Fern Wingfield **(DNA TEST = EDWARD GROUP)**
- (6) Edwin Russell Coffee & Phyllis
- (3) Mary Elizabeth Coffee (1854, TX - 1927)
- (3) George Washington Coffee (1856, TX - 1947)
- (3) Larkin Coffee (1859, TX - <1910)
- (3) Sarah E Coffee (1862, TX - 1933)
- (3) Ambrose Lee Coffee (1863, TX - 1949) & Minnie Elizabeth Keeler (1865 - 1933)

Larkin (~1814 – 1884) claimed in censuses he was born in Tennessee, and his wife Amanda was born in Kentucky. Their first son was born in Tennessee, with their later children born in Texas, suggesting they moved about 1847. In the 1860 census there was an Elizabeth Coffee, born about 1795 in North Carolina living with them, presumably his mother?

Maybe there's a clue in Larkin's own name, and his children's names including Larkin, George Washington, and Ambrose Coffee? Perhaps this suggests a connection to the following **KNOWN** Coffee/ey family line?

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca1670 - ca1716) & Anne Powell (~1683 - ~1744)
- (2) John Coffey (~1699 - ~1775) & Jane Graves (ca1708 - 1792)
- (3) Rev. James Coffey (1729 - 1786) & Elizabeth Cleveland (1727 - ~1826)
- (4) **Ambrose** Coffee (ca1762 - 1818) & Mildred Moore (1770 - ca1812)
- (5) Thomas Jefferson Coffee (1805 - 1858) & Malinda Graves Haley (1808 - 1857)
- (6) **Ambrose** Coffee (1838 - 1859)
- (5) **George Washington** Coffey (ca1806 - 1840) & Mary Catherine Isler (~1810 -)
- (3) Thomas Coffey (1742 - 1825) & Sarah Fields (ca1750 - 1828)
- (4) **Larkin** Coffey (1800 - 1881) & Catherine H. Wilson (1802 - 1857)

Any reader who can help solve the puzzle is invited to jump in! (Oh, some descendants of this line try to tie Larkin back to Austin C. Coffey (circa 1796) who married (19 Jan 1819) to Salley Elizabeth Garner (about 1800). However that theory flounders on impossible conflicting dates and locations!)

DNA PROJECT: A "KENTUCKY TO INDIANA" COFFEY/HICKMAN FAMILY MYSTERY:

By Fred Coffey (Contact: FredCoffey@aol.com)

I've been exchanging a long series of notes with Gale Judkins, who sponsored a y-DNA test on her husband's cousin, Gilbert "Gib" Hickman. She and Gib were quite surprised when the DNA test came back as a "Coffey" match, rather than as "Hickman"!

The test shows that Gib is absolutely a male-line descendant of the Edward Coffey who appeared in America in 1699 and who married Anne Powell. Readers who have been following the DNA discussions in these newsletters will be aware that we have seen other "surprises" like this, affecting other families.

Gale's thought was that the connection between Hickman and Coffey might go back to Wayne

County, KY, where their Hickman line first appeared. There was a Taylor Hickman and family living in that county, and there were also big Coffey families there. Taylor had a son, Charles H Hickman, born in 1828 in Wayne. One thought was that Charles might have been fathered by one of the Coffey's?

The Hickman family remained in Wayne through 1830. From other Coffey research, we know that there were two big Coffey families in Wayne at that time. Both families were descended from Edward through his son John and grandson James. They were Reuben Coffey (1759-1842), and his 10 children, plus Lewis Russell Coffey (1772-1850), with his 11 children. And within those families there were several sons who could potentially be the father of Charles Hickman.

Shortly after 1830, the Hickman family moved to Morgan County, IN. Gale observed that there were a LOT of Coffey families in Morgan. She speculated that they might be from the same Wayne County families, thinking they may have moved at about the same time and they stayed connected to the Hickman's?

However we have a lot of documentation on both the Coffeys from Wayne County, KY, and the Coffeys in Morgan County, IN (and surrounding counties). After digging through a multitude of Coffey names from Jack Coffee's Edward Project, I conclude that the Coffeys found in Indiana did NOT come from the Wayne County lines, and mostly did not even come through Kentucky.

Also it is not obvious that Charles H Hickman was the one who acquired Coffey DNA. There were a HUGE number of opportunities for Coffey/Hickman interactions WITHIN Indiana, and it could be that a DESCENDANT of Charles was the one fathered by a Coffey. (I suggested to Gale that they might try to find and test a descendant from Charles via a different line. If that came back "Hickman", then Charles was NOT a Coffey.)

I worked through the 1850 census for the adjacent Indiana counties of Morgan, Owen, and Monroe. The families I found all seemed to descend through Edward/John/Reuben or Edward/John/Thomas, and none were Edward/John/James.

And I threw out the families that were descendants of Lewis Moses Coffey, who is known to descend from Edward/Annister/James. Edward's daughter Annister could not pass on the male-only y-DNA!

I don't know how to solve the mystery, and it may not even be possible. And I won't publish here my list of roughly 100 Edward descendants found in these Kentucky and Indiana counties through 1850. (Hey, I'm the one who would have to index them all!). However if any newsletter reader thinks he/she can shed any light, I'll forward my data collection!

(Oh, a "Family Finder" test on the right suspect line, could eventually yield a more informative match. Let's keep our fingers crossed!)

COFFEY DNA PROJECT: Marryin' Cousins UPDATE

By Fred Coffey (Contact: FredCoffey@aol.com)

In the last issue of these newsletters (#142, Pages 14-15), I wrote an article based on Diana (Coffey) Holder's atDNA results, and the effect of multiple marriages of cousins on the DNA matches.

Diana has now also uploaded the atDNA results for her father, Arthur Coffey (Jr). This doesn't

change the fundamental story. Except that since Arthur is one generation closer to shared ancestors with Dorothy (Coffey) Smith, there are more and closer matches to other tested Coffey's.

However I noticed one new piece of information: Diana's father's wife was Eileen Aldridge. That rang a bell. Dorothy (Coffey) Smith also has Aldridge ancestors. So I turned to Diana's Ancestry.com tree, and started tracing it back. And found that Dorothy and Diana both share the ancestor William Ezekial ALDRIDGE (1729 – 1789) and his wife Elizabeth. However the DNA test is NOT detecting that ancestry, it's too far back and with no complicating cousin marriages.

LEWIS MOSES COFFEY

Fred Coffey wrote Jack Coffey to alert him to a problem found in the "Edward Project". He said, "I have become aware that there is an error in your "Edward Project". You show Lewis Moses Coffey (1798 – 1844) as a son of Ambrose Coffey. This Lewis is the ancestor of CCC founder, Leonard N. Coffey.

Jack concurred that this was incorrect, and he has now corrected his Edward Project. The following background discussion may be informative for any readers who have used, or are using, an older version:

The original assessment that Lewis Moses was the son of Ambrose likely came from Leonard long ago, and Leonard was cited as a source in the Edward Project's lengthy write-up on Lewis Moses.

However Leonard eventually became aware that he was actually descended from James Coffey, the base born son of Edward's daughter Annister.

Marvin Coffey, in his 1984 book, was aware of Leonard's revised opinion. Marvin wrote "In the early records of Surry county North Carolina (about 1779 or early 1780s) we find several references to a James Coffey who was a constable. After Stokes county was formed from Surry in 1789 further references are found there. Others in Stokes county at this time include a Micajah Coffey and a Sarah Coffey. James apparently had a son James who had a son Lewis M. (born 1798 in Stokes county). The latter went to Pulaski county Kentucky where he married Delilah Turpin January 11, 1818 (name is Levi in marriage records). Among Lewis' children was a son James Wilson, born in 1822. In 1827 the family moved to Morgan county Indiana. A descendant of Leonard Coffey, lives in Martinsville, Morgan county Indiana today and has a great deal more information on this line."

And we subsequently got DNA tests on two descendants of James, one of who was Leonard's brother, confirming that they had "Samuel" DNA.

We believe all of the information on Lewis Moses and his descendants is correct. Lewis just needs to be moved away from Ambrose, and his entire family attached to a new connection like this:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca1670 - ca1716) & Anne Powell (~1683 - ~1744)
- (2) Annister Coffey (ca1708 -) & James Samuel (1690 - 1759)
- (3) James Coffey (~1735 -)
- (4) James Coffey Jr (~1774 -) & Sarah ?
- (5) Lewis Moses Coffey (1798 - 1844) & Delilah B. Turpin (1802 - 1873)
- (6) James Wilson Coffey (1822 - 1889) & Louisa Tennessee Norman (1826 - 1912)
- (7) Joseph Lane Coffey (1856 - 1927) & Susanah Wellman (1850 - 1919)
- (8) Elmer Ivan Coffey (1880 - 1948) & Lola Edna Oldaker (1880 -)
- (9) Max Arthur Coffey (1902 - 1973) & Dora Ann Heath (1906 - 2005)
- (10) Robert Edwin Coffey (ca1932 -) (**y-DNA test, "Samuel" match**)
- (6) Moses Turpin Coffey (1831 - 1912) & Lucinda Renner (ca1834 - 1910)
- (7) John B. D. Coffey (1859 - 1912) & Kizzie Belle Gibbs (1864 - 1943)
- (8) John L Coffey (1904 - 1952) & Mildred E. Leonard (1905 - 2000)
- (9) Leonard N. Coffey (1930 - 1989) **Founder, CCC**
- (9) Joseph D Coffey (1938 -) (**y-DNA test, "Samuel" match**)

BIBLE RECORDS

Terri Stern, HughCoffeyProject@gmail.com, is Administrator, Hugh Coffey Autosomal DNA Project. She has sent the following records to share.

Bibliography: Family data. Old Coffey Bible Records. Lancaster County Library, SC: transcribed by Perry Belle Hough, Box 10, Folder 88 Coffee. Original owned by Mrs. T. H. Britt, Cheraw, SC.

Repository:

Lancaster County Library, 313 S White Street, Lancaster, SC 29720

Terri Stern's NOTE: The original hand written 3 pages were copied on 24 Sep 2016 at the Lancaster Co Library Below is a transcription. I have not yet figured out who Mrs. T. H. Britt of Cheraw, SC is, but did figure out that Mrs. Julian Starr who provided the information on page 3 is Catherine Eula Massey Starr (1879-1961), daughter of Alice Amanda Massey (1850-1889) & James Everard Massey (1849-1913). Catherine's mother Alice Amanda is the sister of Samuel Franklin Massey (1845-1914) who married Emma Eugenia Coffey (1865-1901).

p1

Births:

Hugh Coffey, Sr. was born in Va. Mar. 15, 1750

wife - Agnes (Montgomery) Coffey was born in Scotland Mar. 15, 1755

note: All her brothers were in Rev. War.

Jean Coffey

John Coffey

Hugh Coffey, Jr. was born Nov 19(?), 1821

Mary Coffey

Henry Coffey

Alexander Coffey was born June 15, 1801

William Alexander Coffey was born Oct 14, 1840

James Henry Coffey was born Oct. 19 1842

Hugh Elliott Coffey was born Feb. 5, 1862
Sarah Frances Coffey was born Aug. 24, 1863
Emma Eugenia Coffey was born Nov. 6, 1865

The last three were children of Alexander Coffey and his second wife Sarah Ann (Cathey) Gillespie, a widow with several children.

The two above are said to be children of Henry Coffey who moved to Ga. before Civil War.

p2

Deaths

Hugh Coffey, Sr. died Aug. 26, 1827

wife - Agnes (Montgomery) Coffey died May 10, 1838

Margaret (Hood) Coffey died Aug. 13, 1860

note: First wife of Alexander Coffey. She 1st married a Hood who was her cousin.

William A. Coffey died Mar. 14, 1842

James Henry Coffey died June 4, 1843

note: These are said to be children of Henry Coffey a brother of Alexander, who moved near Columbus, Ga before the Civil War.

Alexander Coffey died June 7, 1876

Hugh Elliott Coffey died Sept 22, 1920

Emma Eugenia (Coffey) Massey died Jan. 1901

Sarah Frances (Coffey) Downs - Brock d. Apr 15, 1948

Henry Coffey and Rebecca Kirk were married Jan. 9, 1821

note: from Mrs. Britt - House where Thomas Downs and Sarah Frances (Coffey) Downs lived was the old Hood place probably the home of Margaret (Hood) Coffey since it adjoined the Coffey land. Mrs. Downs' part of Coffey land had no house on it so they rented the Hood place for several years, then moved to Ft. Mill.

p3

Additions by Mrs Julian Starr Sr.

Hugh Elliott Coffey married Elizabeth Glenn abt. 1887. They had no children, but adopted a baby girl, Pearl, who married Walton Black. She had two children: Betty and Walton, Jr.

Sarah Frances Coffey married 1st Thos. Downs. Had four children: Mae, Julia, Lillie, Edward. Thos. Downs died and years later she married Rev. Brock a Baptist minister with grown married children.

Emma Eugenia Coffey married Samuel Franklin Massey and had two children: Mary Coffey who m. Hector E Allen of Wadesboro and, Frances Eugenia who married Eugene S. Lachicotte of Pawley's Island and Charleston. Emma Eugenia died when they were small and they were raised by their uncle Hugh Coffey.

NEW BOOK

Betty Martin has a new book called "Rumblings of Civil War on Clinch Mountain" that has a lot of our relatives, Coffey and Dalton, and tells about their Civil War service and imprisonments with photos of descendants. It is on Amazon. \$19.95.

Betty Martin, 3583 E. Atherton Lane, Baneberry, TN. 37890

AUTOSOMAL DNA – Break down Brick Walls with GEDmatch and WikiTree

By Terri Stern (Contact: HughCoffeyProject@gmail.com)

As Wayne mentioned, I will be sharing some of the strategies I use that help me with the Hugh Coffey Autosomal DNA Project. Wayne took his autosomal DNA test at Family Tree DNA, the company that also does the YDNA tests. That test is called the Family Finder test. This isn't the only company that offers an autosomal DNA test. You can get one from Ancestry.com, 23&Me.com, and now MyHeritage.com.

When you test at one of these companies you get to contact your matches, see their trees if they add them and find out how closely related you're predicted to be to them – like "2nd-4th cousin" or "4th to remote cousin". It's all fantastic but you're limited to only the ones who tested at that company. What if the cousin that's going to break down that brick wall for you tested at another company?

You can pay for more tests, but there's a better way to find that DNA cousin without buying 3 more tests from other companies. Create an account at the free www.GEDmatch.com site and upload your raw DNA - this is a file you can download to your computer from any of the companies you choose to test at.

At GEDmatch you'll now see a mix of cousins who tested at any of these sites, sorted in order of their relationship to you. These will be your 1500 closest matches! The upside is that you know they want to be contacted because they made the effort to go to GEDmatch to connect with other cousins. You'll want to add your family tree to the DNA site you test at and at GEDmatch. This lets your cousins see your ancestors to compare with their ancestors.

GEDmatch will show you a link to your cousin's tree if they've loaded one up and now has links to your cousin at the great free site www.WikiTree.com if they are also using this site. WikiTree has the added advantage of letting you put your YDNA, Mitochondrial DNA, and autosomal DNA info in your profile. When you go to the page for your great-grandfather, you'll see the names of other people who descend from him who have taken a test! Give it a try and break down those brick walls.

FRED COMMENT: Our y-DNA Project shows that there are a significant number of separate unrelated, or loosely related, Coffey groups. Some groups, like Hugh descendants, have a coherent genealogy under development. Others don't have a clue how they all fit together, but the DNA says they ARE related. I agree completely with Terri that WikiTree is a good choice for the well-managed Hugh Coffey Project. And I think it could work very well for other groups, or sub-groups, if someone steps forward to take a group management lead. However after considerable discussion among all parties, we have concluded that WikiTree is NOT appropriate for the massive Edward Coffey Project

There is a additional discussion of autosomal DNA in Newsletter Issue 141-10,11,12,13,14. Terri helped write that lengthy article.

INFORMATION RESOURCE LINKS:

We're going to start using this last page to show where you can find some good sources of information:

NEWSLETTER QUERIES:

If you wish to pose a query to the newsletter, or offer an article or a suggestion, send to **Bonnie Culley** at Bculey@embarqmail.com. Unless it's a question primarily about DNA, in which case send it to FredCoffey@aol.com.

NEWSLETTER ARCHIVE:

The archive of all the historic newsletters, with an index and search tools, is here:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/CCCNewslettersOnline/>

NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTION:

Newsletters always are found in the above archive. If you want to receive an email notice when a new issue is available, send a brief note to FredCoffey@aol.com.

EDWARD PROJECT:

Jack Coffey's Edward Project is still available on a USB drive and it can be ordered from the Edward Project blog at

<http://coffeycousins.blogspot.com/>

HUGH COFFEY PROJECT:

If you descend from Hugh Coffey, **Terri Stern** is the manager of an atDNA (autosomal DNA) Project on the Hugh line. You can contact Terri at HughCoffeyProject@gmail.com. More details about this project background can be found at

<https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/hugh-coffeyb-1710/about/background>

DNA PROJECT:

Our DNA Project can be found at the following link. Also be aware that there are a number of additional information source links within the following:

www.coffey.ws/FamilyTree/DNA