# Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse 

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## President's Message

Greetings: I offer a story related to my father, Walker Coffey, about Nettie Coffey Parrette, M.D.
A baby girl was born in Lafayette County, MS on a cold January day in 1911. When she was a small child, her father told her that when she grew up, she was going to be a doctor. Her father also told her older brother Walker (my father), that he would become an electrical engineer. The siblings completed their education in the Oxford City School System in Oxford, MS. Walker went on to Mississippi State University to study engineering and Nettie was graduated from The University of Mississippi, and from there she arrived at The University of Tennessee medical school. While in medical school, she met and married Richard G. Parrette, who shared the top position with Nettie in their medical class.
After graduation the couple moved to eastern North Carolina where they would establish their co-practice, caring for the people of Cherokee \& Graham Counties, as well as the Cherokee Nation, and eventually building their own small hospital and offices. Dr. Nettie, as the patients called her, acquired a mule to ride to house calls, usually to deliver a mother. Eventually she was able to buy a horse and finally a jeep to make house calls far in the mountains. In her career, she delivered over 3500 babies. She once told me that many of the patients were so poor, they didn't have a small blanket in which to place the newborn, so she, of course, began to take receiving blankets with her. After many years of deliveries, she ceased making house calls. Her most famous delivery was that of Ronnie Milsap, the amazing Cherokee country singer. She also diagnosed his blindness at birth.
Dr. Nettie was named the 1948 Woman of the Year by Mademoiselle Magazine for her extraordinary contributions to the people of Appalachia, where she was truly a pioneer healthcare provider.
Dr. Nettie Coffey Parrette and Dr. Dick Parrette were much loved by their patients as well as the Coffey and Parrette families.

President CCC bcberry1977@icloud.com

## Editor's Comments

## Dear Cousins,

Hello everyone! Hope you are well and surviving this virus well. Actually, once I got used to it, I don't mind wearing the mask at all. It's like my cell phone. Take it everywhere!! I am trying to do my part in not spreading what-ever!!
I hope you have been hitting the computerized records for your genealogy and getting acquainted with others working the same lines as you. I have been having a ball checking some of these. I'm not really good at it but I have had fun anyway. At 87, my girls have locked the doors and threw away the keys, so I was looking for something to keep me busy.
I did go to a DAR meeting last week. It felt so good to get out. We met in one of the city parks in a pavilion. We could set way apart and we all wore our masks. It worked very well, and we were out in the air. We hadn't been able to meet since our February meeting which made this so special. I really don't like computerized meetings. I hope you are finding things to keep busy and well.

We are still hoping that we can have our Coffey Convention this next April, but it is still too early to plan on it. Possibly if we can't meet in April, we can still do it later in the year. It seems like ages since I have seen any of you. Keep your plans open and watch for dates in this newsletter. Looking forward,
Your cousin, Bonnie

bculey@embarqmail.com

## We Get Mail

(No new letters to address this quarter.)

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## DAR: DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:

## By Bonnie Culley

Last issue I spoke about entering a couple more of my ancestors in the (DAR) Daughters of the American Revolution data base. I get credit for entering these lines and am entitled to wear linage bars on my official ribbon. (We DAR love our pins and jewelry!) More linages are a thing to be proud of. So far, I have Benjamin Coffey, Colby Rucker and William Willard. I am working on Thomas Hayes.
So how can this help you with your research? The National Society Daughters of the American Revolution has a free, searchable database anyone can use in working your genealogy line. I google "DAR grc". This takes me to a list - again click "Searching the GRC Index". It's the third group of choices. This should take you to a page of information on how to use the GRC but click on the green tab at the top of the page it has GRS on it. This will take you to a page where you want to click on a tab called descendants. It is on the second line of text. Finally, this takes you to a place where you can enter the name of your ancestor to see if anyone has joined DAR using Coffey. There is then a list that pops up listing all the first names of Coffey soldiers whose linages have been used. Enjoy this page and then click on the tab at the top of the page again called GRC. This will take you to another page where you can enter names to search with the results being what is indexed from the DAR Library on the name you have entered.
I specifically liked the page of bible records. There is also a tab for descendants. I suggest that you just click around and see what you might find there. I know I am not adept enough to know it all. There is so much in these records but then you may not find just what you are looking for as it only contains what we Daughters have turned in over the years. Have fun!
If you find your ancestor listed in our ancestor files, you can be sure it is correct. I know we all cringe about how much "stuff" in Ancestry is incorrect. Most of us know it is a good tool, but we also know not to take dates and places from there without verifying it. Sometimes this is confusing and a lot of extra work.
When I entered my linage in DAR, I had to provide documents to prove at least two of the three dates and places of birth, marriage or death. These documents had to be stamped to where I got them. I had to be able to document every date or place that I wrote on that linage sheet. Then I had to have documents that proved that the one generation was actually a son or daughter of the next generation. These documents are reviewed by an expert at the society and they are often returned asking for more proof before accepting the line into the database and/or accepting a new member. As a new member, I was assigned a number which I cannot share. The society has assigned member 1,000,000 this year and is now using numbers above that. There are a lot of us! I'm back in the 600,000s.
A number of years back, all old records were reviewed, and many had stops placed on them. They could no longer be used by new applicants unless they were corrected. I know this as a fact. I was trying to get my sister-in-law accepted by DAR. We were using a line that had been used many times in early years by DAR ladies in Illinois. These were members of my husband, Jim's family. I had to prove the soldier's service. They had only used "family tradition" as proof of service for James Albin.
Let us know what you find here that you did not have before. I will be excited to hear if you were successful.
HOW MANY REVOLUTION WAR SOLDIERS ARE IN YOUR FAMILY?

## SAR: SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:

## By Tim Peterman

The SAR search system is also good and doesn't really need discussion. Just go to this link: https://sarpatriots.sar.org/patriot/search/
Just for the fun of it, type in Coffey and then Nathan and see what pops up. Tim
From Fred: Wow! When you go there, and find Nathan, make sure you click on the box "Biography"! This has a lengthy discussion written by Tim, which talks about his Coffey connection to Nathan.
Searching both DAR and SAR can lead to many clues about your revolutionary war ancestors.

## THE COFFEE FAMILY THAT IMMIGRATED TO MARYLAND:

## By Fred Coffey

Here's a family tree segment that has become of special interest to me. We recently ordered a y-DNA test on the descendant Lewis Otto "Bud" Coffey, marked in RED below. I was fascinated by the possibilities of what that test might reveal:
(1) John Coffee \& Rebecca
(2) James Coffee (18 Nov 1727-1760) \& Ann Dowden (1742-1808)
(3) John Dowden Coffee (10 Nov 1760-23 Aug 1822) \& Dorcas Roberts (7 Feb 1769-29 May 1842)
(4) Horatio Roberts Coffee (Oct 1794-24 Oct 1877) \& Juliet Mary Burnett (6 Nov 1804-1 Jul 1883)
(5) James C Coffee (14 Feb 1828-) \& Matilda Hamilton (1830-1895)
(6) George Coffey (1862-10 May 1898) \& Amanda Jane Abney (19 Apr 1858-25 Nov 1938)
(7) Lawrence Coffey (20 Jun 1886-20 Dec 1961) \& Nora Bell Warren (19 Dec 1884-23 Nov 1976)
(8) Loren Coffey ( 23 Nov 1915-14 Jun 2004) \& Opal Irene LaRue (21 Jan 1918-16 Sep 2014)
(9) Norma Joyce Coffey (14 Feb 1935-) \& Richard Dwight Hodder (13 Jul 1931-16 Feb 2017)
(7) Otto Coffey (31 Mar 1894-14 Oct 1960) \& Edna Ruth Zile (8 Jan 1898 - 9 Nov 1997)
(8) Lewis Otto "Bud" Coffey (29 Aug 1928-)
(2) Phillip Coffee (14 Apr 1730-1760) \& \& Esther Dowden (1743-)

The first two generations of this tree are based on the following index, from the FHL (Mormon) library. There are two brothers, James and Phillip, reported:

| Maryland, | Births and Christenings | Index, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1662-1911 |  |  |
| Name: | James Coffee | Phillip Coffee |
| Gender: | Male | Male |
| Birth Date: | 18 Nov 1727 | 14 Apr 1730 |
| Birth Place: | Frederick, Maryland | Frederick, Maryland |
| Father's name: | John Coffee | John Coffee |
| Mother's name: | Rebecca | Rebecca |
| FHL Film \#: | 14081 | 14081 |

Why is this of so much interest? If the above is true, then the father "John Coffee" must have arrived from Ireland at about the same time as the patriarchs of three of our major Coffey family lines: Edward Coffey, Peter Coffee, and Hugh Coffey. A y-DNA match to any one of these could
open up a whole new area of investigation. And even "no match" gives us a whole new family line to add to my collection.

And I had reason to suspect that this line had a distinct possibility to be related to the Edward Coffey line. It would be fascinating to identify a line that was connected to Edward before Edward left Ireland.
I have been working with Joyce Hodder, who wrote about this family way back in Newsletter Issue \#73, pages 3 \& 4, in December 1998. I asked her to help me find a suitable male, with the Coffee/Coffey name, for y-DNA testing. Joyce dug into her family, and turned up her father's first cousin, Lewis Otto "Bud" Coffey.

## BUD'S TEST COMPLETED: YIELDS SUPRISE!

Bud's y-DNA test was completed earlier than expected, and the result is something of a surprise versus my theory of a y-DNA connection to one of our known major Coffey lines. Bud does NOT have a viable match to any of these known lines.
There are interesting possibilities. One is that is a Coffee/Coffey line that has not been tested before. That would be of interest as a newly identified line, to add to our collection.
But there is at least one other possibility to be investigated: As we know from other experiences, DNA often "goes astray". And there could have been a BREAK in Bud's paternal line. I would like to find a Coffey male from a DIFFERENT line of descent to test. I had previously identified a group of 5 brothers who descend from John Dowden Coffee by a different path. And this is what I have, with the brothers marked in GREEN and two test candidates in RED.
(1) John Coffee \& Rebecca
(2) James Coffee (18 Nov 1727-1760) \& Ann Dowden (1742-1808)
(3) John Dowden Coffee (10 Nov 1760-23 Aug 1822) \& Dorcas Roberts (7 Feb 1769-29 May 1842)
(4) Philip Coffee (20 Oct 1786-1839) \& Elizabeth Ashby (abt 1795-aft 1840)
(5) John David Coffee (16 Sep 1821-1860) \& Martha Gray (1819-1880)
(6) Ananias Coffee (29 Jan 1846-28 Aug 1897) \& Mary Polly A Skelton (17 Sep 1844-7 Nov 1924)
(7) James Thomas Coffey (7 Oct 1877-11 Jul 1942) \& Karen "Carrie" Leota Fleener (1884-1978)
(8) John D Coffey (9 Aug 1909-20 Mar 1988) \& Jewell S Scoville (17 Dec 1909 - Mar 1973)
(9) John David Coffey (8 Oct 1932-26 Feb 1949)
(9) Robert James Coffey (14 Apr 1934-22 Mar 2003)
(10) Son \#1
(10) Son \#2
(9) Alfred Earl Coffey (abt 1936 - )
(9) Charles Ray Coffey ( 13 Nov 1937 - 2 Jan 1965)
(9) Richard Lall Coffey (abt 1939 - )

I think two of the brothers are still living, and I have now determined that one deceased brother has two living sons. If I can persuade one to do a y-DNA test, I may have an update in the next newsletter. Stand by!

## ...AREN'T WE SUPPOSED TO BE ABLE TO SEE MORE?

## By Fred Coffey

Marnicia Coffey, who manages genealogy for her husband Donald Coffey, sent a note to Tim Peterman saying "I joined the Coffey Project previously, but I don't see anything except the list of 30 projects. Aren't we supposed to be able to see more?" Tim forwarded the note to me.

Her interest was prompted by her reading of Tim's article in the last newsletter "Autosomal DNA Testing Update". She was wondering if she was supposed to be able to see comparable autosomal results for her husband Donald's family. Tim forwarded to me, because on reflection it was apparent her questions related more to the "Coffey y-DNA Project" that I manage. (She did decide to order an autosomal test on Donald, will talk about that later.)

My first observation was that her " 30 projects" count was based on looking only at the 67 -marker test that she got on Donald back in 2017. She needed to ALSO look at comparisons to others who had only ordered a 37-marker test. Donald ACTUALLY has 57 matches in our Coffey Project. Lots of cousins! And she is indeed "able to see more" about those connections, but that requires some discussion. And there are other interesting issues. I decided to publish this general update, which may be helpful to OTHER readers trying to understand their DNA results:
I collect and publish a LOT of info about all the "members" of our Coffey Project. Most of the matches Marnicia can see are descendants of Edward Coffey, who was in America by 1699. And Donald's y-DNA results clearly PROVE that HE descends from Edward. (I also am an Edward descendant.)
But Donald also has matches to the Peter Coffee descendants. Peter arrived in America separately from Edward. The y-DNA tests say Peter was related to Edward, but we don't know exactly how, there is a MRCA (Most Recent Common Ancestor) back in Ireland.
And Donald also has matches to people with names that are variations on "Keogh". They are also Donald's cousins, but their MRCA with Edward and Peter is even farther back in Ireland. But they are absolutely Donald's cousins! We might call the MRCA for EVERYBODY who matches everybody else in our Project the "GRAND MRCA". My best estimate is that "Grand MRCA" lived in Ireland maybe 500 years ago, give or take 100 years or so.

We are refining these estimates using what is called "SNP" (Single Neucleotide Polymorphism) tests. I won't elaborate more here. (See the previous article about the "Maryland" Coffee/ey family. Results from that test may be relevant to what we do with SNP testing.)

Now, there is another issue related to the genealogy of Donald. Back in Newsletter \#145 from 2017, on pages $8,9,10$ and 11, we tried to work out some details on the Ancestry of Donald. I won't repeat that article, but we concluded that the following genealogy was "plausible":
(1) Edward Coffey (ca 1670 - ca 20 Nov 1716) \& Anne Powell (BET 1683 AND 1685 - BET OCT 1744 AND DEC 1744)
(2) John Coffey (BET 1699 AND 1700 - BET JAN 1775 AND FEB 1775) \& Jane Graves (ca 1708 - 1792)
(3) Rev. James Coffey (4 Jul 1729-1786) \& Elizabeth Cleveland (Feb 1727 - BET 1826 AND 1827)
(4) Eli Coffey (1 Mar 1764-5 Sep 1847) \& Hannah Allen (ca 1762 - Aug 1849)
(5) Benjamin? Coffey (1793-) \& Unknown
(6) James Andrew Coffey (1821-) \& Elizabeth Jane Merrick
(7) James J Coffey (Jul 1844 - aft 1910) \& Sarah Jane Hughey
(8) Jesse Elias Coffey (15 Sep 1876-1 May 1952) \& Tabiatha Ellen Manning (Jul 1874-12 Sep 1962)
(9) Simoun Coffey (6 Nov 1896-11 Nov 1966) \& Catherine Elizabeth Manning
(10) Roy Ransom Coffey (23 Feb 1922-29 Jul 1978) \& Elizabeth Ruth Brown
(11) Donald R Coffey (1943 - ) \& Marnicia McCarty
(5) Asbury Madison Coffey ( 25 Jan 1804-28 Nov 1897) \& Mary G. Bradford (22 Mar 1809-20 Oct 1893)

The above genealogy has a potential weakness. Generations (1) through (4) come straight from Jack Coffee's Edward Coffey Project (ECP), and they are solid. Generations (5) through (10) appear to also be quite solid, but they are NOT reflected in the ECP. The problem is that the ECP only shows one son for (4) Eli, and that one is shown above as (5) Asbury Madison Coffey. Jack believes that Asbury may be Eli's only long-surviving son. Jack (understandably) considers that assuming another son without SOLID support is speculation and thus not acceptable by his project standards.

I will argue the case for the "plausibility" of (5) Benjamin being the son of (4) Eli, but I admit I cannot offer solid proof.
Here is Jack's cited evidence:

> In his book, The Coffey Clan from 1690, Frank R. Moore reproduced a letter said to have been written by "Uncle Asbury Madison Coffey" about his parents. Asbury wrote:
> " 'My father, Eli Coffey, was born March 1, 1763, died Sept. 5, 1857, aged 84 years. His father was James Coffey, whose birth and death are lost. His mother was Elizabeth Cleveland. My mother's name was Hannah Allen, daughter of David and Hannah Allen. My mother died August 1849 , aged 87 . Three children were born to them: --- James, Allen, both died in infance, and the writer, Asbury M., who was born on the 25 of Jan. 1804.' This is dated Nov. 16, 1863.".

This book, by Frank Moore, is included in the Bonnie Culley Library, Item BCL084. See page 62 for this citation. (Bonnie, by the way, added a note that this book contains "Lots of Errors"!)
If this note is complete and correct, that there were ONLY 3 children, then it rules out the possibility that (5) Benjamin is a son of Eli and a brother of Asbury Madison. But I am not convinced, even if Asbury said it, that he actually knew the facts. He may have heard his parents talk about their loss of two sons, James and Allen. But I doubt that he would even REMEMBER "Benjamin" ever living in the household. (I personally have 3 older sisters, but because of large age differences I don't ever remember any of them actually living in our household!)
Benjamin would have been born in about 1793 and would have been age 11 when Asbury was born. He probably left home and got a job before Asbury could remember him. And a statement by Asbury when he himself was an older man is not necessarily convincing.
Asbury's mother Hannah Allen would have been age 42 when Asbury was born. She and husband Eli could have had several children in their 20's and 30's. And there is therefore plenty of room for a "Benjamin" born in 1793 when Hannah was age 31.

Jack's ECP reports that Eli and Hannah moved to Wayne County, KY, in 1816, and they are found there in the 1820 census. Asbury would have been age 12 when they made that move. Benjamin is found on his own in that same Wayne County census in 1820 . He would have been age 23 when the family moved. Given their close proximity in Wayne County, I think it quite plausible that Ben was a son of Eli.
By 1830 Benjamin had moved to Alabama. He and his descendants are present there in all subsequent years.

Following is a different way of presenting the genealogy of a group of descendants of Edward/John/James. This shows the descent of 10 of James' tested descendants, including Donald. The last tested person is Donald, and the "problem" is indicated by the question mark between Eli and Benjamin. I have drawn a "blue box" around all the ancestors that are included in Jack Coffee's ECP. Overall, this is a well-documented set of genealogies.


And I have included some of the descendants of Asbury Madison in white boxes at the bottom. I have no tests on living descendants of any of these people. If we could extend Asbury's genealogy, and find a living male descendant with the Coffey surname it would be interesting to get an autosomal DNA test on the chance it would show a match to Donald, who has such a test pending. I say "chance", because such a person would likely be approximately a $4^{\text {th }}$ of $5^{\text {th }}$ cousin to Donald. And that may be well beyond the reliable range for that test.
That brings us back to the earlier reference to Tim's article about "Autosomal DNA". I will be very interested in Donald's autosomal test results and will comment as soon as the test is complete. I believe the result will be "interesting", particularly with regard to ethnic origins of his whole family line. But I DOUBT it will show any Coffey connection to Tim's work. Tim is doing a very complex analysis on a limited range of shared Coffey ancestry. Your particular Coffey line appears to have been completely isolated from any other line for the last 7 generations.
It's disappointing that we cannot PROVE Donald's complete line of descent from Edward. But Donald is not alone. There are many other examples of gaps in various Coffey genealogies, and we keep trying to resolve those gaps.
Any newsletter readers got any ideas?

## MY LAST EDWARD COFFEY PROJECT):

By Jack Coffee, with comments by Fred Coffey
Fred: I got an email note from Jack, suggesting I visit his "blog" at this link:

## http://coffeycousins.blogspot.com/p/edward-coffey-project-explained.htm

I went there, and found this discussion:
Jack: Sad to announce that "The last Edward Coffey Project" files that I will compile are now available for order. I've ventured into the 1940s, 50s and 60s. Privacy has become a concern! I will continue to work on certain families that have mostly been ignored over the years, just won't be creating any more projects for distribution.
The new file was created Aug 6, 2020, and it contains:
49,882 People
17,564 families
118,458 events (marriages, divorces, deaths, etc.)
8072 places
2561 sources
62,091 citations
14,534 multimedia items
15,127 multimedia links

In addition, it contains images of actual death certificates, marriage licenses, descendant photos, divorce records, other documents such as obituaries and news items, birth certificates, books, headstones, pension apps, and draft cards.
Fred: I immediately ordered a copy of his "final" ECP package and updated my computer hard drive to have the latest and final version. Jack mentioned above the additional images that were included in the package, and I spent a bit of time looking at how much more material this involved. Here's a quick summary. This is a treasure of documents and photographs, and certainly worth scanning through to see if any of your ancestors made the list:

| Ed Coffey Descendant Photos | 3,651 items | 1149 MB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ed Coffey Related Birth Certificates | 260 items | 253 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Books | 205 items | 645 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related CW Pension Apps | 29 items | 23 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Death Certificates | 4,620 items | 2710 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Divorce Records | 153 items | 176 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Draft Cards | 794 items | 260 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Headstones | 2,107 items | 430 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Headstones (more) | 2,056 items | 372 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Marriage Licenses* | 10,754 items | 6797 MB |
| Ed Coffey Related Other Documents | 1,561 items | 482 MB |

*Includes also some "miscellaneous" folders in addition to marriage licenses.

## TESTING THE EDWARD COFFEY PROJECT:

## By Fred Coffey

What can you get with the ECP? Here's an example of what you might see if you acquire the ECP and go looking for something specific. The first thing that will pop up is a table of contents:

## Table of Contents

- Descendants of Edward Coffey
- Surnames - A list of all surnames on this site
- Names - A list of all names on this site
- Sources - A list of all sources on this site

You can jump to Edward and his descendants, and then click down the descent to a person you want. Or you can search for a particular name. Let's suppose I'm interested in my ancestor Salathiel Coffey. Here's the page that will pop up when I find him:
44. Salathiel Coffey was born between 1750 and 1755. Salathiel died in Wilkes Co., NC on 28 July 1784. $\underline{103}$

Salithiel's [sic] name appears in the Rev. War Pension and Bounty Land Warrant Application Files for Mary Sharp, widow of veteran Isham Sharp of North Carolina.

Salathiel Coffey and Elizabeth Gore were married before 1773. In July 1784 Elizabeth Gore $\frac{104}{}$ was appointed administratrix of Salathiel Coffey estate in Wilkes Co., NC. 105

Bondsmen for this appointment were Salathiel's older brother, Joel and Joel's son Nathan.
Salathiel Coffey and Elizabeth Gore had the following children:

```
+166 i. Newton Coffey.
```

+167 ii. Elias "Eli" Coffey.
+168 iii. Elizabeth "Graney (Gracey?)" Coffey.
iv. James Coffey was born (date unknown).

Possible child; not proven.
$+170$
v. Richard Coffey.
$+171$
vi. Salathiel Coffey.

I can click on any of the BLUE names in the above list of children and jump to their page. Or I can click on the 44. Salathiel Coffey name and jump back to Salathiel's parents.
But notice also the small blue numbers 103, 104, and 105 in the discussion text. Clicking on those will bring up the details on where Jack found the information:

00103: Various correspondence, Kathy Coffee Simmons to Jack K. Coffee. Salathiel died intestate. His wife was named in the administration of the estate, no children were named. His wife and children moved to Adair Co. (then Green Co.), KY about 1799-1801. Some of his children went to Illinois.

```
00104: E-mail, Dana to Jack Coffee, Mar. 4, 2011, subject: Elizabeth Coffey, wife of Salathiel Coffey.
00105: "North Carolina Probate Records, 1735-1970", images, FamilySearch
(https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-LGCF-XV4?cc=1867501\&wc=32GW-
FMC\%3A170109001\%2C170133001 : 21 May 2014), Wilkes > Wills, 1778-1799, Vol. \(01>\) image 70 of 138
[actual page no. 134]; county courthouses, North Carolina.
```

And notice that part of this last reference looks like an email address, and that is exactly what it is. This is link to the "Family Search" web site run by the Mormons. Here's the extracted link:
https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-LGCF-XV4?cc=1867501\&wc=32GW-FMC\%3A170109001\%2C170133001
To use this link, you will have to sign on to the Mormon web site, but that is free. Once you get in, you can actually see the probate document with the signatures (or at least their "mark") of the people.
(Memo: Jack describes the ECP as a "Windows" program. However, it runs fine on a Macintosh.)

INFORMATION RESOURCE LINKS: We're going to continue 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. (Fred also maintains the newsletter distribution list and can be contacted if you wish to receive notification when new newsletters are published.)

## OTHER INFORMATION SOURCES:

The "Coffey Cousins Clearinghouse" has access to a very substantial database of information about families with the Coffey or Coffee surname, or those connected to such a family. We are trying to consolidate access to all of these sources in a single location. If you are looking for ANY Coffey-related information, click on the following:

## THE COFFEY/COFFEE SURNAME: GENEALOGY INFORMATION ROADMAP

www.coffey.ws/familytree/CoffeyRoadmap.html

## You can find information on Jack Coffee's Edward Coffey Project here:

## http://coffeycousins.blogspot.com/p/edward-coffey-project-explained.htm

From Jack: "Fred, the last ECP compilation was April; the next is August 2020.

Memo: You can also use Jack's Blog for research, see discussion article on Pages 9 and 10 in Newsletter \#152.
http://coffeycousins.blogspot.com

