

Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse

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Editor's Comments

Dear Cousins,

We need to give Fred a big thank you this quarter. He has put a lot of time into this newsletter. There is really a lot to learn here.

You do know that he needs cousin participation. He had some interesting subjects and people to work with this time.

Let's see if any of you have a "roadblock" to be solved in the next issue! Have you found anything interesting that you would like to share with others working on your line of Coffee/ys?

I challenge you to see how many queries Fred gets before the December issue becomes available.

I need to get busy. If I want to be the first in line.

Bonnie Culley

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Co-editor's Comments

Dear Cousins: This is one of the longest and most complicated newsletters that I have helped produce and edit. I recommend readers skim over all the articles, but skip ahead if the complications become overwhelming. You will read I also am personally overwhelmed with some parts of this!

A big and most welcome addition is that Steve Coffey-Schmidt became involved. He wrote a sophisticated and lengthy analysis, extending our research into the ancestry of Bob Hume. We started trying to work out Bob's paternal ancestry back in Issue #166, and Steve volunteered to add his own DNA toward resolving the mystery, and then dove into his own major analysis.

And a lot of the information in this newsletter is derived from Jack Coffee's massive Edward Coffey Project (ECP). His work is a really powerful source of information on thousands of Edward Coffey's descendants. Over the last 40+ years there have been many contributors working on many aspects of the Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse. We hope to see many more as time progresses.

Fred Coffey

FredCoffey@aol.com

BREAKING NEWS: Time to start drafting the NEXT newsletter, to come out in December!

Bonnie: Re DNA tests I may do more. I more or less considered my female DNA to not be of much use. When I was around 8, I was playing Indian with a dime store bow and arrow when my grandmother Ida Hayes Willard said that I was making too much noise. She said her grandmother was an Indian. Of course, I wanted to know what tribe. She didn't know or how much Indian. So far, I have not found my Indian. I always thought it might be Colby Ruckers wife. But then it could be farther back in the Hayes. The Hayes, Coffeys and Ruckers seem to all have got to North Carolina about the same time.

Fred: See "Surprise" note on Page 22. Steve has started exchanging notes with Rick Miller. And Steve has a new "suspect" to research. To be continued in next newsletter!

FAKE EMAIL RISK TO CCC NEWSLETTER READERS?

By Fred Coffey

This is just a reminder that we no longer include a "click here" link when we send out advice that a new newsletter is ready. There is a risk that such "clicking" could expose a reader to hacking.

You will be told "Visit the Coffey Genealogy Information Roadmap to call up the new newsletter issue. Once there, you can click on 'Newsletters' and choose the latest issue. If you don't know or remember how to find the Roadmap, just reply to this note and say "send me instructions to find the Roadmap". I will send you a direct reply with instructions*.

*To find the Roadmap, visit www.coffey.ws/familytree/CoffeyRoadmap.html Click on **Newsletters** and the list of available issues will pop up! Recommend you post this link on your computer.

CAN WE PROVE CHESLEY SHELTON COFFEY IS A SON OF JOEL COFFEY?

Query From: Raymond W. Coffey

"Our branch of the Coffey family tree would still like to see if any "cousins" have any additional information of Chesley Shelton Coffee/ey 1818-1869, from Murray Co. TN to Fayette MS. We are still interested in confirming his parents. He married Mississippi S. Davis in 1837+(?) after his Mexican War service with the MS. Hinds Guard unit. Thank you."

Raymond W. Coffey

(Great Grandson of Chesley)

RESPONSE FROM FRED: I did a quick check to see what was included in Jack Coffee's Edward Coffey Project (ECP). Jack has a lot of discussion about your family. Here's a link to his discussion:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/ECP2020Lite/b4104.htm#P42878>

As you know, Jack says Chesley Shelton is "**Not a proven son of Joel**", and your hope is that we will be able to help with the "PROOF".

First, here is what Jack Coffee's Edward Coffey Project (ECP) has for your genealogy:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca 1670 - ca 20 Nov 1716) & Anne Powell (BET 1683 AND 1685 - BET OCT 1744 AND DEC 1744)
- (2) Edward Coffey JR. (ca 1701 - aft 1774) & Unknown???
- (3) Chesley Coffey ~~JR???~~ (19 Nov 1755 - 18 Sep 1818) & Margaret Baldwin
- (4) Joel Coffey (15 Jun 1789 - 10 Dec 1855) & Sarah Mackey (1795 -)
- (5) **Chesley Shelton Coffey** (1 July 1816 - 10 Feb 1869) & Mississippi Seraphine Davis (21 Apr 1833 - 20 Nov 1884)
- (6) Edgar Nathan Coffey (14 May 1869 - 28 Nov 1922) & Caroline Watson Campbell (24 Jun 1869 - 18 Nov 1955)
- (7) Robert Coffey (Aug 1899 -)
- (8) **Raymond Watkins Coffey**

To begin, you need to understand Jack's concept of "Proof". He would not put anything in his ECP unless it met his strict standards for "proof". I suspect that Jack really believed it was indeed VERY likely that Chesley Shelton was a son of Joel, but that didn't meet HIS definition of solid **proof**.

Jack was very meticulous about documenting his work. His ECP contains 32,767 documentation references. His work on "Joel" was done very early and is discussed in references #603 through #618. His work on Chesley Shelton was a bit later, with references #3121 through #3135. Jack's last entry before his death was for reference #32767!

And when he started looking at Chesley Shelton, he believed his work on "Joel" had been as thorough as possible given his information resources. Since he had never seen Chesley Shelton listed as a son of Joel when he was studying Joel, he concluded Chesley's connection was "Not Proven" by his strict standards!

My first thought was to carefully examine everything Jack cited as evidence in the ECP and try to find a flaw. For your background, here are the abbreviated references to what I see as Jack's relevant supporting references. (These are abbreviated, only showing enough to see the subject. Some of them involve quite lengthy discussions, and I use "..." to indicate greater length.)

603. 1840 U.S. Federal Census. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C. 1840 Cooper Co., Joel Coffey, -211---1/112---1"
604. Headstone/Monument for Joel Coffey, 1789-1855, Fern Prairie Cemetery, Camas (Clark), WA; Photo by Theresa Masters. "Joel Coffey was bor"
605. Find A Grave, Joel Coffey, Find A Grave Memorial # 33556835.
606. William Terrell Lewis, Compiler, Genealogy of the Lewis Family in America: From the Middle of the Seventeenth Century down to present T"
607. "Tennessee State Marriages, 1780-2002", index, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/VN6J-YPR : accessed 05 Mar 2013), Jo"
608. "Tennessee Marriages, 1790-1950", index, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/XDS7-H98 : accessed 05 Mar 2013), Joel Cof"
609. United States Federal Census. 1830 Cooper Co., MO, Joel Coffee, -11-1/2---1 [One male of 5 and under fifteen; one male of 15 and under"
610. United States Federal Census. 1850 Cooper Co., Dist 23, dwelling/family 392, Joel Coffee, age 60, male, farmer, born VA; Sarah age 55,"
611. Lewis, Genealogy of the Lewis Family in America, Page 122. Sarah Mackey, daughter of Wm. L. Mackey, was born in Rutherford county, N.C."
612. Lewis, Genealogy of the Lewis Family in America, Page 122. Sarah Mackey, daughter of Wm. L. Mackey, was born in Rutherford county, N.C."
613. Lewis, Genealogy of the Lewis Family in America, Page 122. Sarah Mackey, daughter of Wm. L. Mackey, was born in Rutherford county, N. C"
614. United States Federal Census. 1870 Clark Co., Vancouver PO, Page 20, dwelling 171, family 160, Coffey, T. M., age 28, male, white, farm"
615. United States Federal Census. 1880 Umatilla Co., Greasewood, ED145, Page 20, dwelling/family 216, Coffey, A. L., white male, age 49, bo"
616. United States Federal Census. 1900 Unatilla Co., City of Pendleton, ED115, Sheet 25A, Main Street, Coffee [sic], Alex Lewis, white male"
617. Alexander L. Coffey, death certificate No. 9539 [CLVA9539.jpg] (8 August 1913), Washington State Digital Archives, Eastern Washington U"
618. Alexander L. Coffey, Fern Prairie Cemetery, Camas, WA.
619. Find A Grave, Alexander L. Coffey, Find A Grave Memorial # 33556916.
3121. "United States Mexican War Index & Service Records 1846-1848", database with images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903"
3122. Find A Grave, Chesley Shelton Coffey, Find A Grave Memorial # 23782168.
3123. "Mississippi, Marriages, 1800-1911", http://tinyurl.com/j4ouvh : accessed 6 March 2016), Chesley S. Coffey and Mississippi S. Davis,"
3124. United States Federal Census. 1850 MS, Jefferson Co., Fayette town, dwelling/family 272, C. S. Coffey, age 35, male, white, tanner, \$2"
3125. United States Federal Census. 1860 MS, Jefferson Co., Fayette PO, Page 39, dwelling 305, family 293, Chesley S. Coffey, age 44, male,"
3126. United States Federal Census. 1870 MS, Jefferson Co., Fayette PO, Page 60, dwelling 506, family 505, Coffey, M. J. (?), age 36, female"
3127. United States Federal Census. 1880 MS, Jefferson Co., Fayette, ED 62, Page 28-29, dwelling 275, family 265, Coffey, Mississippi S., wh"
3128. Find A Grave, Mississippi Seraphina Davis Coffey, Find A Grave Memorial # 23782152.
3129. U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900. 1870 OR, Multnomah, East Portland, Portland PO, dwelling 364, family 365, Hosmer,"
3130. United States Federal Census. 1880 OR, Multnomah Co., East Portland, ED 101, Page 6.

(To digress for a moment: First, notice that entries 612 and 613 look like duplicates of 611. That's because Jack added "after-notes" at a later date, that will show up if you look at the full link. Also notice that part of the family ended up in Portland, OR. There's an article on P15 of this newsletter talking about researching an adoption in Portland. As far as we can tell so far, there's no connection!)

Anyway, I thought maybe I could go through each of these, verify each of Jack's references, and start looking for other information sources. For example, you will see many "Find A Grave Memorials", and I might look at each of these to see if any pointed to newer or better research. And I thought I ought to also look over the info on Chesley Shelton's grandfather and namesake Chesley Coffey, to see if there were any clues there. I could imagine spending several days digging, and still probably proving nothing!

But THEN, when I looked at Chesley Shelton's Grandpa Chesley Coffey, I discovered something most interesting: Jack Coffee had not done ANY real research of his own on the Chesley Coffey born 19 Nov 1755. Jack assumed that this Chesley had been thoroughly researched by other highly skilled researchers, and he just took all their previous work as a GIVEN. You may want to go to this link, maybe print out what Jack reported, and study it:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/ECP2020Lite/b2663.htm#P2663>

There are a lot of names and documents cited here. To pick one of interest, it says "*The sale of Chesley's estate was held in Maury Co. on Nov 9 and 10, 1818. Those reported as buying from the estate were: Jacob Coffee, John Coffee, Landon Coffee, Nathan Coffee and Joel Coffey.*" And there is a will book that talks about "*Appointment of Margaret Coffee, widow of Chesley Coffee, deceased,*"

Your Chesley Shelton was born in 1816. If Joel was his father, then Chesley Shelton had to have ALSO been there in 1818 when his grandfather died, and he would have been age 2. Therefore, Joel and his son definitely should have been there in the 1820 census. Jack did not cite the 1820 census, so that may have been an oversight.

I called up the 1820 Maury County, Tennessee census records on Ancestry. As is common, the census takers and the indexers were sloppy with names. But here are the four separate ancestry records of interest, all taken from the same census page:

<u>Indexed Name</u>	<u>Slaves</u>	<u>Total Persons</u>	<u>Who really is this person?</u>
Hathan Caffey	4	19	Nathan Coffey, son of Chesley
Margrett Caffey	3	6	Margrett Coffee, the widow of Chesley
Jacob Caffey	0	5	Jacob Coffey, son of Chesley Coffey
Jamel Caffey	0	4	I believe this is "Joel" son of Chesley

So my belief is that "Jamel" is the census taker's corrupted spelling of the name "Joel". Let's look at the head count description for the 4 persons in this "Jamel" census record to see if it is consistent with this idea:

- Free white male, age 26 thru 44: (Joel would be age 31)
- Free white male, under age 10: (Chesley Shelton would be age 4)
- Free white person, female age 16 thru 25: (Joel's wife Sarah would be age 25)
- Free white person, female age 16 thru 25: (I suspect Sarah hired a young female helper?)

Jack Coffee reported (see reference #609 above) for the 1830 census in Cooper County, MO, that Joel was there. And the family includes one male age 10 thru 14. Chesley Shelton would be age 14 in 1830.

I consider this analysis to be conclusive that **Chesley Shelton is a son of Joel**. And I think Jack Coffee, if he were still working on his ECP, would agree.

DNA IMPLICATIONS: JOEL COFFEY AND HIS SON CHESLEY SHELTON

By: Fred Coffey (directed to Ray Coffey)

In the previous article, the connection of you through Chesley Shelton Coffey and Joel Coffey and back to Edward Coffey was explored. I am co-administrator of our Coffey DNA Project, and I am always looking to whether DNA can contribute to our understanding of the Coffey families. Can we learn anything by looking to the y-DNA of you, Mr. Raymond Watkins Coffey?

Let me introduce Mr. Thaddeus Elmo Coffey Jr, who is a "double 4C1R" of yourself. Thaddeus Elmo Coffey Jr also descends from (3) Chesley Coffey. He is of interest because he has done a "BigY700" DNA test, and we have learned much from that type of testing. Following is the genealogy we showed previously for Ray, followed by two additional sections involving ancestors of Thaddeus:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca 1670 - ca 20 Nov 1716) & Anne Powell (BET 1683 AND 1685 - BET OCT 1744 AND DEC 1744)
- (2) Edward Coffey JR. (ca 1701 - aft 1774) & Unknown???
- (3) Chesley Coffey ~~1722~~ (19 Nov 1755 - 18 Sep 1818) & Margaret Baldwin
- (4) Joel Coffey (15 Jun 1789 - 10 Dec 1855) & Sarah Mackey (1795 -)
- (5) **Chesley Shelton Coffey** (ca 1816 - 10 Feb 1869) & Mississippi Seraphine Davis (21 Apr 1833 - 20 Nov 1884)
- (6) Edgar Nathan Coffey (14 May 1869 - 28 Nov 1922) & Caroline Watson Campbell (24 Jun 1869 - 18 Nov 1955)
- (7) Robert Coffey (Aug 1899 -)
- (8) **Raymond Watkins Coffey**
- (4) Nathan Coffey_(13 Aug 1780 - 3 Jun 1858) & Elizabeth Gilbreath (ca 1777 - 18 Jun 1846) (**An ancestor of Fred & Tim.**)
- (5) Calvin Coffey (5 Jul 1805 - 16 Jan 1889) & Elizabeth Fine (13 Jun 1809 - 8 Nov 1882)
- (6) William Fine Coffey (28 Jan 1830 - 24 Aug 1864) & Priscilla Howard (1826 - 17 Aug 1899)
- (7) William Daniel Coffey (8 May 1860 - 5 Sep 1936) & (7) Mary Alice Wilcoxson (15 Jul 1865 - 3 Apr 1954)

- (8) Thadius Elmo Coffey (19 Apr 1900 - 26 Mar 1967) & Ruth Crawford (ca 1904 -)
- (9) **Thaddeus Elmo Coffey Jr.** (5 Mar 1921 -) & Annie Lorine Dickinson ([Has done BigY700 DNA Test!](#))
- (4) *Mary Coffey (Sep 1758 - 24 Aug 1843) & John Gilbreath Sr. (6 Jun 1768 - 24 Nov 1850)*
- (5) *Jane Gilbreath (2 Oct 1795 - 22 Apr 1852) & John Leonard Morrow (30 Apr 1797 - 21 Jan 1863)*
- (6) *Mary Ann Morrow (3 Jun 1828 - 20 Aug 1902) & Coleman William Wilcoxson (26 Sep 1828 - 12 Oct 1902)*
- (7) *Mary Alice Wilcoxson (15 Jul 1865 - 3 Apr 1954) & (7) William Daniel Coffey (8 May 1860 - 5 Sep 1936)*
- (8) *Thadius Elmo Coffey (19 Apr 1900 - 26 Mar 1967) & Ruth Crawford (ca 1904 -)*
- (9) [Thaddeus Elmo Coffey Jr.](#) (5 Mar 1921 -) & Annie Lorine Dickinson

Thaddeus Elmo has TWO lines of descent because his grandfather (7) William Daniel Coffey and his wife (Thaddeus' grandmother) (7) [Mary Ann Wilcoxson](#) were second cousins. (Cousin marriages were very common in the Coffey family. DNA Project Administrators Fred Coffey and Tim Peterman also include (4) Nathan Coffey as a shared ancestor involved with a marriage of first cousins. Fred & Tim also have Big-Y tests.

Since you are a "Coffey", you could consider UPGRADING to the "BigY700" DNA test on yourself. If you've been reading our recent newsletters, you will see that test has been giving us some useful information. The chance that it will help with your Chesley Shelton problem is pretty small. (Upgrading Ray's Y-37 marker test to BigY would cost about \$339.) But if you're feeling generous, or just generally interested in our DNA studies, we would welcome your participation!

Fred & Tim

ANOTHER "ARCHIVE UPDATE":

By Fred Coffey

Readers may recall that in previous newsletters, I talked about the possibility to create a USB flash drive that archived all of the information available in our "Roadmap" application. The intent was to create something that would protect our Coffey Cousins Clearinghouse data if something happened. We worked out that all our important data could all be contained on a 16-gb USB flash drive, which could be offered to interested Coffey researchers. I have decided to call this the "ArchiveStick".

So far, I haven't gotten any response to my offer to send an "ArchiveStick" to a number of interested Coffey Cousins. And I would really like to get something started!

Let me try to explain how some Coffey researchers might find the "ArchiveStick" useful as a stand-alone tool. Specifically, I have included two Microsoft Excel Spreadsheets on this "stick". Because of some transmittal complications, these are normally only available to people who specifically request that I send them via an email attachment. Here are two of the spreadsheet tools:

<p><u>CoffeyCensusKY.xlsx</u></p>	<p>summarizes and accesses 7000 Coffey-related census records for Russell County Kentucky, and the surrounding counties, for every census year from 1810 through 1950. It's an easy way to follow people or families through census records year by year.</p>
<p><u>JackCoffeeECPSources.xlsx</u> (Also available as ".htm" see article on page 23)</p>	<p>is a tabulation of the 48,507 references that Jack Coffee cites in his Edward Coffey Project (ECP). It allows very rapid access to his references.</p>

And I have included discussion about how it can become an information source if our “Roadmap” were to completely crash tomorrow! There are some additional spreadsheets on the ArchiveStick that could be used to recreate, and possibly improve, our “Roadmap”.

Readers who are interested in having this ArchiveStick “backup” should send me a note, giving me your postal mail address. I’ll start mailing out a few drives, along with discussion and access instructions. And it’s FREE! And I hope a couple of the recipients will read the discussion and come back with comments or suggestions about how to make it better!

NEWSLETTER NOTIFICATIONS:

By Fred Coffey

Most readers of these newsletters receive a notice every quarter, announcing when a new newsletter is available for their reading pleasure. How are we managing this, and what problems do we have? Does anyone have suggestions to make it work better?

I manage the notification list, and co-editor Bonnie is the only other person who has the full list.

We keep our distribution list confidential and send messages out as a “bcc” so no recipient can see anyone else’s email address. At the present time there are 293 names and email addresses on our list. Some of the names go back to the very beginning of these newsletters. And every quarter we usually add 2 or 3 new names to the list. If anybody wants their name to be added just send me a note giving me their name and email address. Conversely, anybody can send me a note asking to be removed.

And every quarter we may get one or two “undeliverable” rejection messages. Perhaps because someone has died? Or changed their email address without telling me? I delete these. (If you used to get notices, but no longer receive them, send me a note giving me your name and current email.)

So, this means we have at least 293 active newsletter readers? Well, no. I know there are some people on our list who have simply stopped using their email, but never cancelled it. I know of at least one of those who is deceased. Those messages simply disappear into never-never-land? Or maybe someone else is reading their old email messages?

On the other hand, there are likely readers who share with other friends and family. And we believe there are one or two contacts who represent libraries, who save and share paper copies our newsletters.

Bottom line is that we have no real idea how many people are reading our newsletters! But sending out 293 notices has no cost associated with it, and I’m happy to keep doing it!

BIGY700: FOR ALAN DALE COFFEE:

By Fred Coffey

Back in year 2003 Lorie Okel, working with Tim Peterman, organized a Coffey Cousins DNA Project. By the end of that year, they had recruited 8 Coffey male line participants, including myself. I shortly became active in DNA analysis and became Lorie’s co-administrator. In 2005 we recruited Mr. Alan Dale Coffee, who agreed to a 12-marker y-DNA test, later upgraded to 67 markers. We found a genealogy on Ancestry that seemed right for Alan and went with it. That genealogy seemed to lead directly back to descent from Edward Coffey.

This year, 18 years later, Alan surprised me by signing up for the BigY700 test, effectively jumping up from 67 to 700 markers. In anticipation of new data, I went back and reviewed where we left things in 2005. I have learned a lot in the last 18 years, and soon concluded I had thoroughly screwed up my 2005 analysis. Looking at details comparing Alan’s 12-marker+ DNA to that of Edward descendants, I concluded it was absolutely **impossible** for Alan to be a male-line Edward descendant!

When I look at Alan’s 67-marker yDNA STR result, FTDNA flags 328 y-DNA matches! That is an incredible number! And if I scan down the list of names with matches, I could see there were a very large number of these men who had ALREADY done BigY testing. We could be sure that Alan’s BigY was going to match SOMEBODY!

Alan’s own BigY700 test is now complete, and the result was a surprise! Alan indeed had multiple matches. But NONE of them were to a “Coffey”. And a huge number of those matches are to “Sullivan” or similar names.

FTDNA does not “name” a new haplogroup until at least two people are found who belong in that new group. Alan was a “second person” in a new haplogroup, and FTDNA named the group “R-FT457554”. And his match was to a “**James P Sullivan**”. Note that this James is NOT a suspect as the parent of Alan’s Sullivan ancestor, it just suggests that parent must be somehow RELATED to James. If the Sullivan families are as large and complicated as my own Coffey ancestors, there may be hundreds or thousands of candidates!

FTDNA does have a Sullivan/O’Sullivan DNA project with 781 members. That project has already identified the two men who are R-FT457554. Note the last two lines on the following extract from that project:

Profile	Common	Family & Common	Country	Match
aaR1b-L21	DF13 FGC11134 A353 Z16250 A114 CTS4466 S1115 FGC84010 A541 S1121 L270 Z16521 FT43021			
MIN				
MAX				
MODE				
328508	Sullivan	Jeremiah Sullivan	England	R-FT43021
997536	O’Sullivan	John O’Sullivan (Bearnach), b. 1829	Ireland	R-FT43021
164413	Sullivan	MeicRaith b. c 1400 Ad	Ireland	R-FT43021
714461	O’Sullivan	John O’Sullivan b.1810 Kerry Ireland d. 1896	Ireland	R-BY111825
B29282	Fleming	John Fleming	Ireland	R-BY111825
32224	Coffee	Garet Coffy, B 1760	Ireland	R-FT457554
B71565	Sullivan	James(Séamas) O’Sullivan c 1800-1820	Ireland	R-FT457554

I think I NOW understand the following truths:

- (1) Our original assessment back in 2005 that his Coffey **family** descended from Edward Coffey was in fact correct.
- (2) And we were also correct that Alan could NOT be a male line descendant of Edward.
- (3) And his BigY now suggests his male-line ancestor was likely to be Sullivan!

How can all these things be correct?

Let me first talk about Alan's perceived Coffey family. It turned out that in the years after 2005, Jack Coffee had started his Edward Coffey Project and thoroughly researched all the Coffey/Coffee descendants of Edward Coffey that he could find. And he documented all about Alan's family down to his deceased father. That looked really good, like this:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca 1670 - ca 20 Nov 1716) & Anne Powell (BET 1683 AND 1685 - BET OCT 1744 AND DEC 1744)
- (2) Edward Coffey JR. (ca 1701 - aft 1774) & Grace Cleveland (1 Sep 1716 -)
- (3) Jesse Cleveland Coffee (bef 1755 - ca 1807) & Nancy Alexander (bef 1765 -)
- (4) Cleveland Coffee (BET 1766 AND 1784 -) & Martha Brown
- (5) Joel William Coffee (15 Apr 1826 - 13 Sep 1885) & Elizabeth Ann Moore (Apr 1833 -)
- (6) John Jeems Coffee (13 Mar 1851 - Jun 1924) & Martha Virginia Epperson (1849 - 1899)
- (7) Joel William L. Coffee (27 Dec 1874 - 20 Nov 1951) & Dessie Catherine Chester (15 Sep 1885 - 28 Aug 1956)
- (8) Hubert Denson Coffee (20 Apr 1905 - 18 Feb 1985) & Josephine (1907 - 1993)
- (9) Lawrence Douglas Coffee (30 May 1929 - 6 Dec 2012) & Margaret L. (1927 - 1994)
- (10) Alan Dale Coffee

But then, AFTER the time of Jack's work, we got a couple of new y-DNA matches that shared part of Alan's perceived genealogy. They descended from a brother of the above (5) Joel William Coffee, named Jesse. Jack's ECP knew about Jesse and his family, and we can add (5) Jesse and his family into the tree as follows: [\(The inserted section is colored blue.\)](#)

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca 1670 - ca 20 Nov 1716) & Anne Powell (BET 1683 AND 1685 - BET OCT 1744 AND DEC 1744)
- (2) Edward Coffey JR. (ca 1701 - aft 1774) & Grace Cleveland (1 Sep 1716 -)
- (3) Jesse Cleveland Coffee (bef 1755 - ca 1807) & Nancy Alexander (bef 1765 -)
- (4) Cleveland Coffee (BET 1766 AND 1784 -) & Martha Brown
- (5) Jesse Coffee (ca 1812 -) & Elizabeth Thompson (ca 1810 -)
- (6a) Cleveland Monroe Coffee (8 Oct 1841 – 15 Jan 1918) & Caroline Page (1852 - 1893)
- (7) Alonzo Coffey
- (8) Robert C Coffey (**802598**)
- (6b) Cleveland Monroe Coffee (8 Oct 1841 – 15 Jan 1918) & Amanda E Bearden
- (7) C.M. Coffee
- (8) D. H. Coffee (**893569**)
- (5) Joel William Coffee (15 Apr 1826 - 13 Sep 1885) & Elizabeth Ann Moore (Apr 1833 -)
- (6) John Jeems Coffee (13 Mar 1851 - Jun 1924) & Martha Virginia Epperson (1849 - 1899)
- (7) Joel William L. Coffee (27 Dec 1874 - 20 Nov 1951) & Dessie Catherine Chester (15 Sep 1885 - 28 Aug 1956)
- (8) Hubert Denson Coffee (20 Apr 1905 - 18 Feb 1985) & Josephine (1907 - 1993)
- (9) Lawrence Douglas Coffee (30 May 1929 - 6 Dec 2012) & Margaret L. (1927 - 1994)
- (10) Alan Dale Coffee

In addition to the expanded tree, after Jack's time we got y-DNA tests on two descendants of Jesse. These are **marked in red** with their y-DNA test numbers. And this is very important to our understanding because they both MATCH typical Edward Coffey y-DNA. But Alan does NOT! Somewhere on the line from (5) Joel William down to (10) Alan Dale, the y-DNA switched from "Coffey" to "Sullivan"!

I can imagine several scenarios about how this could happen. But I think the likely answer might be that one of these six men was born into a “Sullivan” family, but he was then adopted by the Coffey family and raised as a Coffey. (Perhaps his mother died in childbirth, his Sullivan father could not cope with raising a tiny infant by himself, and the Coffeys agreed to raise the child as their own?)

It is interesting to look at census reports at around the time each of these 6 men were born, to see if there were “Sullivan” families in the neighborhood at the right time in the right place. Men (5)(6)(7) were born in Morgan County, Alabama. Looking at Morgan and adjacent counties, I found multiple Sullivan family candidates in the 1830 and 1880 census. Men (8)(9)(10) were born in Johnston County, Oklahoma. In the 1930 census there were numerous Sullivans in Johnston County alone, without even looking at adjacent counties. Plenty of Sullivan men available to be the source of Alan’s Sullivan DNA.

There is a test that Alan has not yet done. It is the “Family Finder” test on FTDNA, or an equivalent test on Ancestry.com. That test is very good at spotting cousins out to the 3C level and beyond. If Alan’s Sullivan ancestor is within the last few generations, this test may reveal living genetic Sullivan cousins! I understand that Alan has ordered the “Ancestry” version, and we will be looking for the results.

There are various other scenarios of course, wherein Sullivan DNA could find its way into a Coffey family. Alan’s autosomal test may offer other clues.

Anyway, Alan came up on FTDNA’s BigY as a newly named haplogroup “R-FT457554”, with a match to James P Sullivan. At some point, I think Alan should contact James and discuss possible family connections.

Ultimately, if you look far enough back, everybody shares a common ancestor with everybody else in the world. Over several years, Alan has been talking with Clarke Glennon and Patrick Glennon, who are administrators of a “Glennon” y-DNA project on FTDNA. Clarke and Patrick observed that Alan had a number of good y-DNA matches to several of their members. I looked over Alan’s 67-marker y-DNA for matches to a Glennon name. There are 10 Glennon matches out to his 25-marker level. Two of those have done BigY, and their haplogroups are reported as R-BY108570 and R-FTD38651.

Alan’s 67-marker STR test also looks somewhat similar to a large Coffey group I follow who have ancestors in the “Munster” area of Ireland. This is the homeland of an ancient Coffey line, and we already have one BigY test in that group showing haplogroup R-A6464.

All haplogroups can ultimately be tracked back to a common shared ancestor. I did the analysis using FTDNA’s “Haplogroup Story” tool, which can trace Alan’s R-FT457554 haplogroup back to its ancient origins. That starting group, with the two people (Alan and James) can be traced back to about 1100 CE (Christian Era). They’ve been around for a long time. And as discussed, his specific Sullivan

<u>Tested Person</u>	<u>Haplogroup</u>	<u>MRCA</u>	<u># of People</u>
	R-A541	100 CE	1204
	R-S1121	200 CE	659
	R-L270	900 CE	125
	R-FT43021	1050 CE	75
Alan Dale Coffey	R-FT457554	1100 CE	2

connection is likely MUCH more recent than that. From there it goes up in four steps as shown here. It finally ends at R-541, which has a MRCA of 100 CE, and there are 1204 tested people. As we will see in a moment, all of the remaining discussed haplogroups will also end at R-A541.

Next we can address the “Glennon” haplogroups. One is R-FTD38651 with 4 tested people. Moving up, the next is R-BY108570. It includes the previous haplogroup and brings the total to 6 tested people.

This goes through 9 older groups, and finally ends at R-A541 with a MRCA in 100 CE and the total has grown to 1204 tested people. This is exactly the same end point as for the previous box for Alan. So we know that Alan and the Glennons are ultimately part of the same group.

<u>Tested Person</u>	<u>Haplogroup</u>	<u>MRCA</u>	<u># of People</u>
	R-A541	100 CE	1204
	R-A1135	200 CE	659
	R-FT7592	350 CE	506
	R-A195	400 CE	121
	R-Z16254	450 CE	71
	R-A154	700 CE	68
Coffey???	R-A153	700 CE	63
	R-FTB61788	700 CE	21
	R-BY11841	750 CE	16
Glennon	R-BY108570	1150 CE	6
Glennon	R-FTD38651	1350 CE	4

Notice here that there is an intermediate group at R-A153, with the tested person labeled “Coffey???”. Pat Glennon believes that there is another Coffey group that is a part of this. (Discussion of this is pending!)

Now let’s look at another haplogroup, that is consistent with a group of “mostly Coffey” who are in the Munster area of Ireland.

And we start with one BigY test showing a “R-A6464” haplogroup. That starts with 4 tested people, and a MRCA dated 1350 CE.

And once again we can work upward, finally getting to R-A541. That is identical to the top line in each of the previous tables. So they are all descendants of a single 2000 year old group with 1204 tested people.

<u>Tested Person</u>	<u>Haplogroup</u>	<u>MRCA</u>	<u># of People</u>
	R-A541	100 CE	1204
	R-S1121	200 CE	659
	R-Z16252	350 CE	506
	R-A9005	400 CE	121
	R-FGC29068	450 CE	71
	R-BY2880	700 CE	68
	R-BY43744	700 CE	63
	R-FGC17180	700 CE	21
	R-A2224	750 CE	16
	R-A2221	1150 CE	6
Munster Group	R-A6464	1350 CE	4

Finally, we said that Alan Dale Coffee’s adoptive family came from the Edward Coffey group. Let’s do a similar table for that Coffey line:

I descend from Edward Coffey, who arrived in America by year 1699, and who settled in Virginia. All descendants of Edward are haplogroup R-Y46776. There are presently 10 BigY tested men in that group.

But be aware we have many dozens of Edward's descendants who have tested at lesser levels. And we know the country contains many thousands of untested descendants. We are a big group!!

<u>Tested Person</u>	<u>Haplogroup</u>	<u>MRCA</u>	<u># of People</u>
Coffey/Keogh Group	R-FT43552	1150 BCE	25
Edward/Peter Group	R-Y19967	1250 CE	12
Edward Coffey Group	R-Y46776	1600 CE	10

And we have a separate group of immigrants that descend from a Peter Coffee who arrived separately, but that can be proven to be related to Edward back in Ireland. That's our "Edward/Peter Group".

In addition, we can prove Edward and Peter are related to another group, with a variety of names – many of whom have "Keogh" or similar names. And we call the full R-FT43552 haplogroup the "Coffey/Keogh Group".

Finally, look at the MRCA for this Coffey/Keogh group. The year is 1150 BCE (Before Christian Era). That is well over 3000 years ago! In theory, it is possible to work back toward the Grand MRCA of Edward Coffey versus Glennon/Sullivan. Out of curiosity, I started down that path, but I ran out of patience when I got back to about 2700 BCE! All of this is well before surnames were even invented.

A LINEAGE QUESTION: TOO MANY REUBENS!

From Janice A Mahiger <jmahiger@sbcglobal.net>

JANICE: I have looked a Coffey Cousins Clearinghouse newsletter issue from 2017, that contradicted what I believed to be my lineage. This is what I had received from a second cousin:

Edward Coffey 1670 and Anne Powell
John Coffey 1701 and Jane Graves
James Coffey 1729 and Elizabeth Cleveland 1727
Reuben Benjamin Coffey 1759 and Naomi Hayes
James Coffey 1790 and Sarah (Sally) Sumter
James Coffey 1820 and Sophia Gibbar
William Austin Coffey 1855 and Margaret Barrett Fowler
Jesse Coffey 1892 and Anna Modde
Alma Coffey 1918-2012
Me

You may have noticed the discrepancy that I find – that being of the wife of Reuben Coffey born in 1759 to James Coffey and Elizabeth Cleveland.

What I have found on a few online sites is that his wife was Mildred (Millie) Morris, and that seems to agree with your 2017 CCC Issue. The other thing that has been passed down to us is that Reuben was married to a Native American, Cherokee Naomi Hayes, whose family most likely converted through Reuben's father Reverend James Coffey. However, a DNA test that my first cousin took shows no indication of Native American heritage.

What I'd like you to help me with: Do you have a document that you can share with me to confirm Reuben's wife as Mildred Morris? Do you have anything that leads you to believe Mildred could have been Native American? I see from other sources as well that there is nothing much known about Mildred. So has anyone descending from Reuben and Mildred possibly shown that they have Native American heritage?

Thank you for whatever assistance you can offer.

From: Jan Stengel (daughter of Alma Coffey and possibly a 7th great granddaughter of Edward Coffey and Anne Powell)

FROM FRED:

Hi Jan,

Your query stirred up an interesting puzzle, that took me a while to figure out. But I finally got it! Assuming you have no objection, I'll put your query in the next Coffey Cousins newsletter.

Your second cousin picked up some very old information that is now discredited. There was confusion among researchers about 25 years ago, that consummated in an article in Newsletter #71 in June 1998. In that newsletter a gentleman named Ronald Goforth reported the descent your cousin used. Ronald is the one who suggested that Naomi Hayes "...was reportedly a full-blooded Cherokee". (He was criticized at the time because he offered NO documentation for this!)

You also reported:

"My research document came from Gwendolyn Coffey Pigg and is dated 1994. Gwendolyn conveyed to us that she spent 20 years, along with help from many found relations, in researching and compiling the data; as such, I doubt that my cousins will believe she was wrong about Naomi, unless an official document is shared - showing Mildred Morris as our real ancestor."

I can see many references to Gwendolyn in the CCC Newsletter archives, and my impression is that her research was carefully done given information available to her at the time. But she, and other researchers, were just beginning to sort everything out.

The confusion resulted in part because a "Reuben Coffey Jr." had stopped using the "Junior" label, and he got confused with other Reubens. You do NOT repeat NOT descend from the Reuben who married Naomi Hayes! I'll try to prove that.

Since the time of Gwendolyn's work, Jack Coffee produced his "Edward Coffey Project" (ECP), which was a truly monumental work. I turned to his ECP and extracted a summary report to see if he had covered the descendants of the various "Reubens". I was overwhelmed! Jack had researched over 9000 such descendants! It would take up 173 pages of this newsletter to put it all in! But it's all there in the ECP.

Here is a greatly shortened genealogy based on the ECP, leading down to your mother (9) Alma Coffey, and including the Reuben who married Naomi. I used **bold text** to highlight relevant names:

- (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) **Reuben Coffey (16 Sep 1759 - 9 Jun 1842) & Mildred Morris**
 - (5) Eleanor Lemilia Coffey (ca 1783 - 1851) & Joel Hisaw (1784 - 1850-1851)
 - (5) Sarah Coffey (ca 1785 -) & Joseph Owens
 - (5) Elizabeth Coffey (ca 1786 -) & Thomas Sumpter (ca 1790 -)
 - (5) James Coffey (27 Aug 1790 - 4 Jun 1892) & Sarah Emerline Sumpter (7 Jul 1792 - 1869)
 - (6) James Coffey Jr. (1823 - 16 Nov 1862) & Sophia Giebear (22 May 1834 - 8 Aug 1880)
 - (7) William Austin Coffey (18 Mar 1855 - 7 Dec 1923) & Margaret Adaline Fowler (14 Feb 1862 - 4 Feb 1935)
 - (8) Jesse Clarton Coffey (29 Feb 1892 - 10 Sep 1983) & Anna Odelia Modde (13 May 1892 - 11 Oct 1959)
 - (9) **Alma Coffey** (1918 - 2012) (**Your Mother**)
 - (5) Anna Coffey (ca 1792 -) & Simon Washington Owens
 - (5) Mary Coffey (ca 1793 -) & Mr. Giddens
 - (5) Charles Oliver Coffey* (ca 1794 - 23 Jan 1889) & Mary Sally Ramsey (abt 1800 -)
 - (5) Charles Oliver Coffey* (ca 1794 - 23 Jan 1889) & Diana Blansett (May 1814 - 1902)
 - (5) Austin C. Coffey (27 Oct 1796 -) & Salley Elizabeth Garner (ca 1800 -)
 - (5) Rachel Coffey (ca 1797 -) & Burnett (Bennett?) Elam
 - (5) **Naomi N. Coffey** (26 Aug 1804 - 1904) & Summers Wright (1804 - 7 Jul 1887) (**Obviously Named after Naomi Hayes**)
- (4) Jesse Coffey (ca 1775 - ca 1840) & Margaret Edmisten
- (3) **Reuben Coffey (7 Mar 1742 - 1825) & Sarah Scott (ca 1750 - Oct 1837)**
 - (4) Jane Coffey & Benjamin James Webb (13 Sep 1769 -)
 - (4) John Coffey (ca 1770 -)
 - (4) **Reuben Coffey Jr.** (1772 - 30 Nov 1851) & **Naomi Hayes** (abt 1778 - 8 Nov 1857) (**Who DROPPED the "JR"**)
 - (4) Jesse Coffey (ca 1775 - ca 1840) & Margaret Edmisten
 - (4) Elizabeth B. Coffey* (30 Jul 1776 - 5 Mar 1868) & John Greene (ca 1774 - 2 Jun 1853)
 - (4) Elizabeth B. Coffey* (30 Jul 1776 - 5 Mar 1868) & Thomas Roper (ca 1778 -)
 - (4) Elijah Coffey (11 Mar 1779 - 3 Sep 1863) & Mary Abby Dyer (17 May 1787 -)
 - (4) Sally Coffey (ca 1784 -)
 - (4) Joseph Coffey (ca 1785 - ca 1835) & Isabella Lindsay
 - (4) James D. Coffey (23 Oct 1786 - 27 Oct 1869) & Hannah Alloway Strange (18 Feb 1790 - 14 Feb 1871)
 - (4) Nancy Coffey (10 Sep 1788 - 19 Apr 1866) & Joel Anderson Dyer (10 Apr 1790 - 19 Jun 1850)
 - (4) William Henderson Coffey (1789 - 17 Oct 1844) & Mary Faulkner (ca 1788 - 1851)
 - (4) Benjamin Coffey (ca 1790 - 1843) & Exie Saphronia Stepp (ca 1805 - Jun 1876)
 - (4) Thomas Coffey (- ca 1838)

So, your cousin's DNA test obviously could not reveal if Naomi Hayes was a native American because you and he do not descend from Naomi. You descend from the Reuben that married Mildred Morris.

(And you are correct that not much is known about his presumed wife Mildred Morris. Jack reports: *"The wife of Reuben is not found in any record. But tradition has it that her name was Millie Morris."* I take that to mean Jack could not find any record that clearly tied Reuben to the surname "Morris". But he did locate "Find A Grave" memorials that apparently used the "tradition" assumption. FYI, here are the source references Jack offered for Reuben and Millie:

140. Dunkerly, The Battle of King's Mountain, Page 31-32. "**Reuben Coffey** fought with the militia from Wilkes County, North Carolina. This application gives few details of the battle but does discuss the march and the aftermath. Reuben filed this application in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1832."
141. "Southern Campaign Revolutionary War Pension States & Rosters", <http://revwarapps.org/s46916.pdf>.

142. United States Federal Census. 1790 Wilkes Co., [Rubin \[sic\] Coffey](#), 1 free white male of 16 and up; 1 free white male under 16; 4 free white females.
143. [US Government], A Census of Pensioners: For Revolutionary or Military Services; with their Names, Ages, and Places of Residence, as Returned by the Marshals of the Several Judicial Districts, under The Act for Taking the Sixth Census. (Washington, D. C.: Blair and Rives, 1841), Page 167.
144. Wayne Co. KY Cemeteries compiled by B. B. Coffey, Sr.
145. Military marker for [Reuben Coffey](#), Pvt NC Line Rev War Sep 16 1759 - Jun 9 1942, Elk Springs Valley Cemetery, Oil Valley, Wayne Co., KY. Photo by Theresa Stephens.
146. Find A Grave, Pvt. [Reuben Coffey](#), Find A Grave Memorial # 34034884.
147. Find A Grave, [Mildred "Millie" Morris Coffey](#), Find A Grave Memorial # 139752106.

I think Jack believed the “tradition” was likely correct, but it did not meet his very strict standards for PROOF!

One more note: Naomi Hayes was absolutely NOT Native American! There are a huge number of well-documented trees on Ancestry that show that her father was “Thomas S Hayes Sr, birth 2 Jun 1740 Augusta, VA, death 1 Jun 1829, Burke County, NC”. Naomi’s mother and other ancestors are also well documented.

Questions? Best wishes, Fred

BigY700: Update on R-FTC91195:

By Fred Coffey

Readers may recall that in Newsletter Issue #166, Pages 5-7, we were trying to help Mr. Robert Eugene “**Bob**” Hume identify his biological father. As a refresher, some of you may want to go back and read the fascinating story.

As part of the search, Bob did a BigY700 DNA test. That showed Bob was in Haplogroup R-FTC91195. And that matched Mr. **David** Randall Coffey, who was already known to the Coffey DNA Project. That, and other tests, convinced us that Bob and David were descendants of Edward Coffey, through his son John. Bob Hume did NOT descend from Edward Junior.

Tim Peterman and I (co-administrators of the Coffey DNA Project) concluded we would really like to see another BigY test results on a different person who descended through son John. And **Stephen** Keith Coffey-Schmidt helpfully volunteered.

Stephen’s test is now completed. Bob, David and Stephen are all **R-FTC911195**. And we believe that marker is a flag for ALL descendants of John!

We still don’t know Bob Hume’s exact ancestry, but we have narrowed the possibilities a bit because of his link with David and Stephen. Let me show the male-line genealogy of David and Stephen, and then talk about what it tells us:

- (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) Edmond S. Coffey (ca 1735 - 25 Jul 1808) & Nancy Barnett
 - (4) Edmond Stewart Coffey Jr. (ca 1773 - 18 Mar 1855) & Matilda Fitzgerald (ca 1782 -)
 - (5) Joseph Clinton Coffey (ca 1802 - 29 May 1889) & Elizabeth Phillips (ca 1801 -)
 - (6) Joseph Clinton Coffey Jr. (18 Jun 1843 - 16 Mar 1912) & (6) Nancy Jane Coffey (7 Jun 1843 -)
 - (7) Henry Joseph Coffey (Oct 1871 - 24 Jun 1945) & Mildred Jane Dodd (ca 1872 - 22 Apr 1962)
 - (8) Watson Commodore Coffey (18 Oct 1899 - 3 Apr 1995) & Mary Lena Fitzgerald (Aug 1900 - Nov 1925)
 - (9) Kenneth Augustine Coffey (6 May 1923 - 2 Jul 1966) & Norma Jean Downs (13 Oct 1924 -)
 - (10) **David** Randall Coffey
 - (3) Reuben Coffey (7 Mar 1742 - 1825) & Sarah Scott (ca 1750 - Oct 1837)

- (4) Joseph Coffey (ca 1785 - ca 1835) & Isabella Lindsay
- (5) Jacob Zachariah Coffey (1814 - BET 1870 AND 80) & (5) Margaret C. Coffey (Mar 1816 - ca 1906)
- (6) Joseph Reubin Coffey (2 Dec 1849 - 20 May 1936) & Martha Elizabeth Gragg (13 May 1850 - 31 Mar 1930)
- (7) Reuben Finley Coffey (3 Jul 1870 - 15 Nov 1955) & Flora Ellen Hollifield (27 May 1876 - 18 Nov 1956)
- (8) Wiley Earl Coffey Sr. (11 Jul 1902 - 9 Mar 1972) & Edna Mae Story (14 Jun 1904 - 31 Aug 1980)
- (9) Wiley Earl Coffey Jr. (10 Jun 1928 - 14 Aug 2004) & Lee Ann Wagner (11 May 1928 -)
- (10) **Stephen** Keith Coffey-Schmidt

We do have an additional source of information -- because Bob, David and Stephen have all done autosomal DNA testing. That test is quite good at spotting relationships out to the third cousin level, and there are no such matches between any of the three men. Therefore, Bob cannot be a third cousin or closer to David and/or Stephen. That means that Bob cannot descend from any of the men marked in **BLUE** above.

If Bob's genealogy ever becomes known, he has to connect somewhere ABOVE the **BLUE** names.

While we don't know Bob's connection, I think we now know EXACTLY where the SNP mutation to R-FTC91195 occurred. We know it can't have occurred in Edward Coffey himself, because that would mean Edward Jr would have it.

And it can't have occurred in either (3) Edmond S Coffey or in (3) Reuben Coffey, because then it would appear only in their line. Therefore, we would conclude that the mutation must have occurred in **John**.

Steve has started separately working with Bob Hume and his family, and is making considerable progress in researching the ancestry of Bob Hume, The following article is Stephen's results to date:

FURTHER RESEARCH ON ANCESTRY OF BOB HUME:

By Stephen Keith Coffey-Schmidt

Bob Hume Paternal Family

I decided to take the Y-700 test from FTDNA after reading about Bob Hume in the Coffey Cousin Newsletter and his quest to find his Coffey birth father. Fred Coffey had mentioned in that story that it would be helpful to have someone else descended from Edward's son John take the Y-700 test. I had only tested to Y-67 at that point and didn't see much need to go any further since my paternal Coffey line was established back to the earliest Coffey ancestor Edward Coffey. Maybe it would make a difference to someone else. Now it appears that my test has helped to identify a mutation that may be signatory for those descended from Edward's son John Coffey who married Jean Graves.

I do have some experience finding missing family members. There was another Coffey cousin named Bruce Bunderson that was featured in an older Coffey Cousin Newsletter story who had just found out after taking a Y-DNA test that his paternal line was Coffey. He had lived his whole life never knowing that the father who raised him was not his birth father. At that time, he was my third closest Y-67 match. I contacted Bruce and offered to help him figure out who his Coffey father was. Within a week I had located his Coffey grandparents who had two sons. One of them had to be his birth father. Bruce was getting help from other sources and he had figured it out about the same time I did.

I also have a half-brother that did not know who his birth father was. All I had to go on was a name "Joe Roy" and that he was in the Navy in 1956 and stationed at the same Navy base as my Coffey father. My brother took a Y-DNA test which confirmed his paternal line was indeed Roy. I was able to see who his most distant Roy ancestors were but impossible to know his family line from them. Then he did the FTDNA Family Finder test. Most of his matches were distant cousins so I was able to get a little closer by looking at family trees from his matches. Finally, he took an Ancestry DNA test. He had two paternal second cousin matches from the Roy family which gave me the names of his Roy great grandparents. I worked forward in time tracing all the male descendants of these great grandparents until I found his birth father who had the right name, the right age, and was in the Navy at the right time.

I was feeling confident that I could help Bob too. He accepted my offer to help and gave me access to his FTDNA and Ancestry accounts. I was introduced to his Aunt Anne who goes by Andy. Bob was found by his birth mother and her sister Andy not long ago. He did DNA testing after that to see if he could find his birth father. His Y-DNA tests confirmed that he was a Coffey. The first thing I did was look at Bob's Family Finder autosomal results. He only had two matches that shared more than 100 cM, aside from his birth mother and Aunt Andy. I looked at his Ancestry matches, and he had 54 that were 100 cM and over. My focus was going to be his matches with Ancestry.

Ancestry will mark your matches as paternal or maternal. I was only interested in looking at the paternal matches. My method is not much different than the detective genealogy being used today to solve cold case murders. They put DNA from a crime scene in a public testing site like Gedmatch and then look at the matches it generates. They try to figure out how the matches are related to the person whose DNA was used. They look at family trees and contact the matches to get clarification. Eventually and with a lot of patience and persistence, they build a family tree that includes a suspect or suspects who would be the right age or living in the same area where and when the crime was committed. They follow the suspect or go through their garbage to get something like a cigarette butt or a straw that can be tested for DNA to see if it is a match.

Although I didn't go through anyone's garbage, I did contact as many paternal matches as I could of the 54 who shared 100 cM or more. Knowing the shared DNA cM of the matches is important because it gives you a range of possible relationships between someone and their match. It is also important to know your relationships and what they mean. For example, a first cousin (1C) will share a set of grandparents. A second cousin (2C) will share a set of four great grandparents. A third cousin (3C) will share a set of 8 two-times great grandparents (2XGG). A first cousin once removed (1C1R) is a generation older and would be a first cousin to your parent.

I started with the closest paternal matches that Bob had and began figuring out how he and his birth father would be related to them. It didn't take long to figure out the family name of his paternal grandmother from Bob's 1C and 1C1R matches. She was from the Ryan family of Jacob Ryan and Nettie Robbins. They had six daughters and a son. One of the six daughters was the mother of Bob's birth father. We were assuming that Bob's father was born around 1937-1938 because Bob's birth mother was born in 1939 and she said that Bob's birth father was a little older than she was. We also knew that Bob's birth father was named Ed. We did not know what last name he was using even though we knew he had to be a Coffey like Bob.

There were only three of the six daughters who would have been old enough to get pregnant in 1937-1938. Only one of those three daughters was not married at the time Ed was born. I thought it was her at first, but it made more sense from Bob's matches to be the oldest daughter named May Ryan. With our focus on May Ryan, Aunt Andy began searching records on Ancestry and found a marriage record dated 1933 for May Ryan and Edward Wills. I found May Wills in the 1940 census living alone with her 6-year-old daughter in Portland Oregon, but where was Bob's father Ed? He should be younger than his sister and living with his mother. In 1940, the husband Ed Wills was serving time in San Quentin State Prison in California, so his son was certainly not with him.

Aunt Andy found a 1944 divorce record for May and Ed Wills. I found a 1946 marriage record showing she had remarried to Joseph William King. I checked the 1950 census and found May King with her husband and their son Joseph William King Jr who May had given birth to in 1940. They were still living in Portland but where were the children from the Wills marriage? There were three children from that marriage: Geraldine born 1933, Edward Jr born 1934, and Donald born 1937. Ed was three to four years older than we originally thought. I was finally able to find out that the two boys were in foster care in 1940 and all three were in foster care in 1950. Ed Wills remarried in 1943 and had two more sons born 1945 and 1946 before dying in 1949.

Andy found a marriage record dated 1954 for Bob's father that showed he did go by the name of Edward Wills Jr. The witnesses on the marriage certificate were May King and her son from her second marriage Bill King Jr. I could never place Bob's father Ed with either of his parents in 1940 or 1950 so this confirmed that Bob's father was the son of May and Ed Wills Sr. We began referring to them as Ed Sr. and Ed Jr.

How could Bob and his birth father Ed Jr be Coffey's if Ed Sr was a Wills? Aunt Andy found an adoption record that would finally shed some light on this question. Turns out that Ed Sr was not really a Wills. The record said he was adopted by Elwood and Hattie Wills several weeks after his birth and that his name before the adoption was Edward Allen Walton.

It would make more sense if his prior adoption name was Edward Allen Coffey. Maybe Walton was the birth mother's last name of Ed Sr and maybe the birth father was a Coffey. We needed a son of Ed Sr that would be willing to take a Y-DNA test to find out. Bob's father Ed Jr had died in 2013 and his Ed Jr's brother Don had died in 2018. Remember the two sons from Ed Sr's second marriage? Turns out one is still living, and he agreed to take the test. He has taken the test and we are waiting for the results. Will he be a Walton, a Coffey, or something else? Stay tuned for that answer.

I continued to send messages to Bob's matches on Ancestry asking if they had any Coffey in their family trees. The answer was usually no. I found it strange that Bob did not have any close paternal Coffey cousin matches. We did find out that his father had married several more times after his first marriage in 1954. His last marriage produced seven more children before they divorced. I was able to find several of them on Facebook and send photos to Bob of his half siblings.

I searched the family trees of Bob's matches and found a pair of siblings who had the Walton name in their trees. Their grandmother was named Jessie Belle Walton born 1895 in Oregon. That would put her at age 18 when Ed Sr was born in 1914. Is she the Walton on the adoption record? I sent them a message and asked if they knew if their grandmother had ever given up a baby for adoption. The answer was yes. In fact, they had been searching for the half-brother of their father for years but never knew his adopted last name of Wills. Unfortunately, they did not

know the name of Ed Sr's father who had refused to marry when Jessie became pregnant. That was the reason she decided to give the baby up for adoption. They believed he was about the same age as Jessie in 1913 when she became pregnant.

I got a big break when I found the widow of Ed Jr's brother Don. I found her on Facebook, and she has given me a wealth of information about the Wills family. She told me that Ed Jr had once told her that he was not really a Wills and that he was actually a Coffey. This was a shock to me. How did he know that? Then I was told a story by the granddaughter of Jessie Walton of how Ed Sr had found out who his birth mother was and how he showed up one day and introduced himself to her. She was married and had two other children by then. She didn't show much interest in accepting him into the fold, but I am sure Ed Sr would have asked her who his birth father was. She would have no reason not to tell him and I bet Ed Sr told Ed Jr. It is too bad that nobody wrote that name down. It would have saved us a lot of time.

I decided to search the 1910 census for any male Coffey living in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho that was between the ages of 18-22 in 1913 when the pregnancy occurred. There were only six names in Oregon. I eliminated three of the names because they were either married before 1913 or married in 1914. Remember, our guy was young and refused to marry Bob's great grandmother not wanting to be tied down with a wife and child in 1913/1914. I eliminated the fourth name because he had a Coffey family tree that did not descend from John Coffey and Jane Graves. The last two Coffey names were cousins Augustus B Coffey and Emond Willard Coffey, both born 1894 in Oregon. Augustus was married in 1915 and lived in the same place where he was born from 1900-1950 raising his family and working in the logging industry. He seemed too stable to me.

The last name had the most potential to be the missing Coffey great grandfather for Bob. His name was Emond Willard Coffey born 1894 in Oregon. In the 1910 census he was counted twice. Once at home with his parents and once on his own at age 16 working for the logging industry. His independence fits our profile. He married in 1916 and had two children by the 1920 census where he was living in Portland working as a streetcar conductor. In the 1930 census, he was divorced, living in Vallejo, CA and working as a shipfitter in a naval shipyard. He was in the same place doing the same thing in 1940. He remarried in 1945 and was still in Vallejo in 1950 working at the shipyard. He divorced his second wife in 1977 and died in Vallejo in 1989.

I told Bob that if I was a betting man, I would put my money on this guy, and it would be worth trying to get a descendant to take the Ancestry DNA test to see if there was enough shared DNA to confirm my suspicion. I was trying to locate a descendant when Fred Coffey let me know that neither Augustus nor Emond were descendants of John and Jane Coffey. They are both descended from Edward's daughter Annister according to reliable sources and therefore could not share the same paternal Coffey line as Bob. In fact, they would not have the Coffey Y-DNA.

There were two brothers living in Clark County, Washington in 1910 that were about the right age and Clark County borders Oregon. One was named Ira Coffey born in 1892. He would have been 21 in 1913 when Jessie conceived. He married in 1915 and had five children. The other was named William Wyet Coffey born in 1894. He would have been 19 in 1913 and closer to Jessie's age of 18. He married in 1916 and had one son. William Wyet committed suicide in 1933 by drinking poison. The paternal Coffey line for these brothers does trace back to John and Jane Coffey. However, their paternal grandmother was full blood Native American,

meaning their father was half Native American. Each of them would be a quarter Native American. My question is would there be Native American ethnicity in Bob's autosomal test results if Bob's Coffey great grandfather was quarter Native American? He is showing none in both the Ancestry and FTDNA tests.

There is always a chance that Bob's mystery Coffey great grandfather was someone living in a different state in 1910 and was just passing through Oregon in 1913 when he met the poor farm girl Jessie Walton. There are over 900 male Coffey's listed in the 1910 census who were born 1891-1895 which would put them age 18-22 in 1913. Would we ever be able to get the answer we seek with that many possibilities? There are still several of Bob's paternal matches on Ancestry who have yet to respond to our inquiries. One day Bob may get a new DNA match descended from our mystery Coffey family. All it takes is one who holds the key to solving this Coffey riddle.

BACKUP SUPPORT: STEVE'S RESEARCH ON ANCESTRY OF BOB HUME:

By Fred Coffey

I have been making use of Jack Coffee's ECP (Edward Coffey Project) to provide backup for Steve's analysis. The ECP has a huge amount of information on many thousands of Coffey lines. If Steve identifies an interesting candidate, it is quite possible that I can extract that person's genealogy from the ECP. And I have other information sources that may be useful.

Jay Russell Coffey Jr: At one point Steve identified a "Jay Russell Coffey Jr" as a person of interest with Portland roots, and I was able to use the ECP to pin down Jay's genealogy as follows:

- (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) Thomas Coffey (7 Mar 1742 - Apr 1825) & Sarah Fields (ca 1750 - 21 Nov 1828)
- (4) William Coffey (29 Nov 1782 - 15 May 1839) & Anna Boone (26 Jul 1785 - 16 Jan 1876)
- (5) Daniel Boone Coffey (12 Nov 1805 - 21 Jan 1862) & Clarissa Estes (18 Jul 1817 - 17 Jul 1884)
- (6) Drury Dobbins Coffey (23 Apr 1838 - 16 Aug 1913) & Harriet Elizabeth Collett (25 Nov 1840 - 13 Jan 1921)
- (7) Clarissa Ellen Coffey (24 Sep 1868 - 1 Mar 1939) & (7) Dr. Robert Calvin Coffey (20 Oct 1869 - 9 Nov 1933)
- (8) Dr. Jay Russell Coffey (24 Jun 1894 - 29 Nov 1943) & Josephine Richardson (3 May 1896 - 19 Oct 1934)
- (9) Jay Russell Coffey Jr. (31 May 1915 - 15 Jun 1978) & Gwendolyn Mary Newhouse (1920 - 2013)
- (5) Calvin Coffey (30 Sep 1819 - 2 Apr 1847) & Mary Greene (2 Feb 1820 - 23 Jun 1871)
- (6) Patterson Vance Coffey (16 Sep 1845 - 2 Mar 1911) & Nancy Martisha Estes (29 Jan 1849 - 6 Aug 1910)
- (7) Dr. Robert Calvin Coffey (20 Oct 1869 - 9 Nov 1933) & (7) Clarissa Ellen Coffey (24 Sep 1868 - 1 Mar 1939)
- (8) Dr. Jay Russell Coffey (24 Jun 1894 - 29 Nov 1943) & Josephine Richardson (3 May 1896 - 19 Oct 1934)
- (9) Jay Russell Coffey Jr. (31 May 1915 - 15 Jun 1978) & Gwendolyn Mary Newhouse (1920 - 2013)

Note that the above Jay Russell Coffey Jr. has a marriage of cousins in his ancestral line, with (7) Clarissa Ellen Coffey marrying her cousin (7) Dr. Robert Calvin Coffey. They are second cousins and are both great grandchildren of (4) William Coffey who married Anna Boone. (That may complicate Steve's analysis of DNA if he tests Jay's family?)

Elmond Willard Coffey: Steve identified another "person of interest", as Mr. Elmond Willard Coffey, who had Portland roots. Turned out that Jack also knew a lot about Elmond's ancestry:

- (1) Edward Coffey (ca 1670 - ca 20 Nov 1716) & Anne Powell (BET 1683 AND 1685 - BET OCT 1744 AND DEC 1744)
- (2) Annister Coffey (ca 1708 -) & **James Samuel** (14 Jun 1690 - 16 May 1759)
- (3) James Coffey (BET 1735 AND 1736 -) & Sarah ? (abt 1773 -)
- (4) James Coffey Jr (abt 1774 - bef 1840) & Nancy (12 Jun 1785 - 7 Jun 1848)
- (5) Lewis Moses Coffey (1798 - 18 Jun 1844) & Delilah B. Turpin (27 Jun 1802 - 1873)
- (6) James Wilson Coffey (10 May 1822 - 15 Jul 1889) & Louisa Tennessee Norman (23 Jun 1826 - 24 Dec 1912)
- (7) James Norman Coffey (30 Sep 1853 - 1934) & Laura Ellen Hayes (22 Jun 1862 - 19 Sep 1902)
- (8) **Emond Willard Coffey (17 Apr 1894 - 24 Mar 1989)** & Mabel Rosetta Neyhart (abt 1897 -)

- (9) Nellie Laura Coffey (abt 1919 -)
- (9) **Henry Willard Coffey (21 Mar 1920 - 25 Mar 1993)**
- (6) Moses Turpin Coffey (24 May 1831 - 10 Apr 1912) & Lucinda Renner (ca 1834 - 1910)
- (7) John B. D. Coffey (1859 - 1912) & Kizzie Belle Gibbs (1864 - 1943)
- (8) John L Coffey (12 May 1904 - 14 Oct 1952) & Mildred E. Leonard (24 Jul 1905 - 6 Jan 2000)
- (9) **Leonard N. Coffey (21 Mar 1930 - 21 Jan 1989)** & Donna Floann Smith (4 Nov 1930 - 12 Jun 2004)

This is a serious discovery, in that it is **impossible** for Elmond to be a match to Bob Hume! That's because Elmond is a descendant of James Coffey, the son of Edward's daughter Annister who had an affair with James Samuel. Elmond's line does not have Edward Coffey y-DNA, he has **Samuel** y-DNA.

(I added (9) Leonard N. Coffey to the above. Some of you readers will recognize Leonard on the letterhead of this newsletter, as the Founder of the Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse. His connection to Annister is well documented and supported by DNA analysis.)

Brothers: Ira and William Wyet Coffey: If you readers use "Find-a-Grave" for research, you will find information about Ira on FAG Memorial #20093569. And William Wyet is on Memorial #111954853.

It turned out that Jack's ECP knew about the descent (from Edward, through John) down to "Ira", but he had no information about "William Wyet". You can read his discussion at this link:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/ECP2020Lite/b2510.htm#P2510>

But once I knew that much, I was able to find an extremely well documented family tree on Ancestry, that knew the rest of the family. And this tree indicates **3 living children** (unnamed for privacy reasons). You can look at this link:

www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/14518/person/-1039247898/facts

Putting everything together, this is the family picture:

- (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) Benjamin Coffey (ca 1747 - 4 Jan 1834) & Mary Hayes (ca 1760 -)
- (4) George Coffey (1781 - ca 1861) & Margaret L. Rucker (ca 1789 - 16 Jan 1871)
- (5) Thomas Coffey (ca 1807 -) & Mary S. Hipshire (1802 - ca 1848)
- (6) Wyatt Coffey* (ca 1836 -) & Julia A. Hipshire (Dec 1840 - 1911)
- (6) Wyatt Coffey* (ca 1836 -) & Polly (ca 1840 -)
- (7) Thomas Coffey (ca 1861 -)
- (7) Jeff Coffey (ca 1863 -)
- (7) Martha Coffey (ca 1866 -)
- (7) Ira Coffey (ca 1868 - 1897) & Emma Belongia Clapsaddle (1873 - 1945)
- (8) **Ira Coffey (26 Jun 1892 - 14 Jan 1959)** & Carrie Cordelia McKay (1890 - 1935)
- (9) Calvin Miles Coffey (1916 - 2008)
- (10) **(Living daughter)**
- (9) Clara Edith Coffey (1917 - 2014)
- (10) **(Living daughter)**
- (9) James Richard Coffey (1922 - 1997)
- (9) Dorothy Marie Coffey (1923 - 1971)
- (9) Ira M "Pete" Coffey Jr (30 Oct 1924 - 25 Nov 2006)
- (10) **(Living son)**
- (8) **William Wyet Coffey* (7 Jul 1894 - 23 May 1933)** & Zulema Genevieve Romine (1900 - 1947)
- (9) Melvin William Coffey (1916 - 1980)
- (8) **William Wyet Coffey* (7 Jul 1894 - 23 May 1933)** & Ella Mathilda Kroll (1916 - 1997)
- (7) Harry Coffey (ca 1871 -)

(7) Rosa Coffey (ca 1876 -)

(7) Eda Coffey (ca 1879 -)

Note that this line descends from Edward Coffey through his son John, and that is consistent with Bob Hume. Also note the above shows there are numerous children of Ira and William, and the Ancestry page does go on down to more generations. There is evidence of three living children marked in blue above, and an autosomal test on any one of them should be conclusive to prove whether or not Bob Hume is their biological uncle.

About Polly: Steve refers to their paternal grandmother “Polly” as “full blood Native American”. If that is true, then the absence of any percentage of Native American ancestry in Bob Hume’s autosomal DNA probably sheds doubt on Bob Hume being a descendant of the above.

Based on 1870 and 1880 census, Polly is labeled as “Indian”. And they lived in a community with a high percentage of Indian population. However in 1870 only Polly is labeled Indian and the children as white, and most of their neighbors are white. But in 1880 their children are also Indian and most of their neighbors are Indian. It is not clear to me how precise the definitions were, so I wouldn’t be sure even Polly would be 100% Native American. Maybe she was 50%, or even only 25% Native American, but was labeled as “Indian”? (I know that in later census years, the slightest hint of black ancestry got the person labeled as “black”.)

Steve asked what percentage of ethnic origins could be identified by FTDNA on an autosomal test. I can offer solid information about an adopted son who has an autosomal test showing he has Native American 5% North and Central America plus a trace (<1%) from South America. He also has 23% from Africa (broken down into various Africa regions) and 30% Hispanic (from Iberia). This makes perfect sense once you know his father was born and raised in the Dominican Republic, with the country’s history of original Native American population, invaded by the Spanish, and a history of slavery.

The point is that FTDNA think they can identify quite small percentages of ethnic origins.

SURPRISE! New Information Source:

It just soaked into my head that the owner of the “extremely well documented” Ancestry tree used in the above genealogy is actually quite well known to the Coffey Cousins. And he has written several excellent articles for these newsletters! He is **Rick Miller** and has been active since at least 2015. You can read about his expertise on the “Coffia” family lines in article 146-3 (issue 146, page 3). And his own fascinating genealogy is in 145-6,7,8. One of his own ancestral paths goes back to a brother of (6) Wyatt Coffey in the above genealogy. **OK Rick, jump in and help us with the Bob Hume research!**

(I have to bring this newsletter to a close. Tune in for continuing discussion when the next issue comes out in December.)

Understanding DNA: What is “Phasing”, and who does it?

By Fred Coffey

I was puzzled by some aspects of the above fascinating article by Stephen Coffey-Schmidt. He talks about using AncestryDNA as his tool to focus on analysis of Bob Hume’s maternal matches. Most of my own DNA studies have focused on FTDNA, and I didn’t even know that focus on maternal and paternal matches using autosomal DNA was even possible!

I found that my confusion resulted from my insufficient education on DNA testing. I turned to the **“International Society of Genetic Genealogy Wiki”** This is “a free genetic genealogy encyclopedia”. And the article of particular interest was found at this link:

<https://isogg.org/wiki/Phasing> .

I learned that *“Phasing is the task or process of assigning alleles (the As, Cs, Ts and Gs) to the paternal and maternal chromosomes. The term is usually applied to types of DNA that recombine, such as autosomal DNA or the X-chromosome. Phasing can help to determine whether matches are on the paternal side or the maternal side, on both sides or on neither side. Phasing can also help with the process of chromosome mapping – assigning segments to specific ancestors.”*

And I learned that *“AncestryDNA and MyHeritage DNA are currently the only two companies which PHASE the data before assigning matches. Ancestry has developing its own phasing algorithm known as Underdog. The technical details are provided in the AncestryDNA Matching White Paper. They claim to have an error rate of under 1% and the error rate improves as the size of the training reference dataset increases.”*

Bob did upload his autosomal DNA data from FTDNA into Gedmatch, where it could be directly compared to AncestryDNA. But Gedmatch does NOT get phasing information from either FTDNA or AncestryDNA. So Gedmatch is not helpful for the type of analysis in Steve’s article.

JACK COFFEE ECP SOURCES:


By Fred Coffey

I have a new tool that some of you may find useful. You can access it by clicking on the link that will appear at the end of this article:

I’m going to use as an example the info I dug up for the query I received from Steven Coffey-Schmidt about the “Jay Russell Coffey Jr” referenced at the end of Steve’s article above. Here’s what the ECP had to say about Jay:


ECP

Image

17795.  **Jay Russell Coffey Jr.** was born on 31 May 1915 in Oregon. Jay died in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR on 15 June 1978 and was buried at River View Cemetery in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR in June 1978 . [44443,44444,44445,44446](#)

Obituary, *The Oregonian*, Sun., Jun. 18, 1978, Page 46

Coffey - Jay R. Jr.; husband of Gwen N. Coffey; father of Russ Coffey, Capt. Gerald Coffey, USAF and Tim Coffey, Josie Chapman; 5 grandchildren; brother of Joel Coffey and John Coffey. Funeral services Monday, 10 am, Church of the Madeleine. Interment River View Cemetery. Hennessey, Goetsch & McGee, directors. Contributions to the Coffey Memorial Fund, U. of O. Health Science Foundation, Dept. of Surgery, or the Christ Child Society, Portland.

Jay Russell Coffey Jr. and Gwendolyn Mary "Gwen" Newhouse were married on 23 November 1940 in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR. [44447](#)  **Gwendolyn Mary "Gwen" Newhouse**, daughter of Gerald Downing Newhouse and Enid Agassiz, was born on 5 July 1920 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Gwendolyn died in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR on 10 November 2013 and was buried at River View Cemetery in Portland, Multnomah Co., OR on 21 November 2013 . [44448,44449](#)

Obituary, *The Oregonian*, Nov. 17, 2013

You will recognize the blue numbers in the above as links to Jack’s sources. When you are using the ECP, you can click on any such blue link and ECP will jump to that reference. You can read what Jack has written, and if you wish can copy the text of his source.

The ECP has a library of 48,507 such sources that are referenced throughout. They are contained in an “HTM” file within the ECP. But the internal retrieval system is very slow and cumbersome!

What I have done is convert Jack’s sources library into a more flexible and powerful format. Click on the link below – instructions are at the top of the page that will appear.

What I often do is find the sources that are of interest, copy whichever one(s) I want, then go to my own document and “Paste” as unformatted text. Then I go in and format the result into whatever format I like. And I can flag things like the **name of interest.** Like this:

- 44443** Social Security Death Index, Master File. Name: **Jay Coffey** SSN: 544-09-2522 Last Residence: 97212 Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, United States of America Born: 31 May 1915 Last Benefit: 97212 Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, United States of America Died: Jun 1978 State (Year) SSN issued: Oregon (Before 1951).
- 44444** Military Marker for **Jay Russell Coffey Jr.**, Capt US Army World War II May 31 1915 Jun 15 1978, River View Cemetery, Portland, Multnomah Co., Find A Grave, **Jay Russell Coffey, Jr.**, Find A Grave Memorial # 94423229.
- 44445** "The Oregonian, Portland, OR", <http://bit.ly/1MLvTUi>, Sun., Jun. 18, 1978, Page 46.
- 44447** "The Oregonian, Portland, OR", <http://bit.ly/CoffeyNewhouseWedding>, Sun., Nov. 24, 1940, Page 49, Naval Ensign Takes Bride.
- 44448** Find A Grave, Gwendolyn "Gwen" Newhouse Coffey, Find A Grave Memorial # 120590105.
- 44449** "The Oregonian, Portland, OR", obit for Gwendolyn Newhouse Coffey, GenealogyBank.com (<https://www.genealogybank.com/doc/obituaries/obit/15B7C42C8CE869B0-15B7C42C8CE869B0> : accessed 13 November 2018).
- 44450** "The Oregonian, Portland, OR", obit for Tom Richardson Coffey, GenealogyBank.com (<https://www.genealogybank.com/doc/obituaries/obit/163660E9C354AD28-163660E9C354AD28> : accessed 14 November 2018).
- 48175** "Virginia Marriage Certificates, 1936-1988", database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QV13-THQR> : 8 April 2020), Cleatus Gene Whisnant and Josephine Coffey, 24 May 1986; from "Virginia, Marriage Records, 1700-1850," database and images, Ancestry (<http://www.ancestry.com> : 2012); citing , Arlington, Virginia, United States, certificate 86-020534, Virginia Department of Health, Richmond. Name: Cleatus Gene Whisnant Event Type: Marriage Event Date: 24 May 1986 Event Place: , Arlington, Virginia, United States Gender: Male Age: 42 Race: White Birth Date: 08 Dec 1943 Father's Name: Cleatus Whisnant Mother's Name: Melba Jolly Spouse's Name: Josephine Coffey Spouse's Gender: Female Spouse's Age: 34 Spouse's Race: White Spouse's Race (Original): Caucasian Spouse's Birth Date: 04 Oct 1951 Spouse's Father's Name: **Jay Russell Coffey** Spouse's Mother's Name: Gwendolyn Newhouse Certificate Number: 86-020534 Affiliate Image Identifier: 43068_172028004422_1070-00035.j2k. This was Josephine's third marriage. He second ended in divorce on Sep. 7, 1984. it was his second marriage; the first ended on Nov. 26, 1983 with the death of his spouse.

By the way, you might find it interesting that you can also search for any word or phrase INSIDE the text of any of Jack’s source references. As an example, if you’re looking for something about a person who lived in a particular location, you might search for “Portland, OR”? (Jack made 102 references to Portland, Oregon.) You could search for an unusual word like “autopsy”? (Jack reported 654 autopsy records!) But don’t waste your time searching for “death records” – your computer simply stops counting after it finds the first “1000” entries!

When you’re ready, here’s the connection link: Play with it!

<http://www.coffey.ws/FamilyTree/FredsToolboxCollection/JackCoffeyECPSources.htm>

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 bonnieculley33@gmail.com, or send it to **Fred Coffey** at 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

(The "Roadmap" now offers full access to Jack Coffee's "Edward Coffey Project" (ECP). Scroll down to the section on "Edward Coffey Descendants".)

HUGH COFFEY PROJECT BY TERRI STERN:

Any questions? Contact me at hughcoffeyproject@gmail.com or call 410-798-4784. And here is the weblink to my [Coffey Cousins Clearinghouse Facebook Group](#)

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/160379567933944/>

(The Coffey Cousin's Clearinghouse Facebook Group is thriving and now has 122 members which include the Newsletter editor Bonnie Culley and past President Larry Coffey.).