

# Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse

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## Note for CCC Beginners:

This is Issue #173. We have been producing these reports for 42 years, and we have accumulated many thousands of pages of information. And these newsletters often go off into details that will be confusing to "new members" of the Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse. Or to those who have not kept up with our activities. If you find our work confusing, we recommend you click on this link, and rapidly skim through the discussion there:

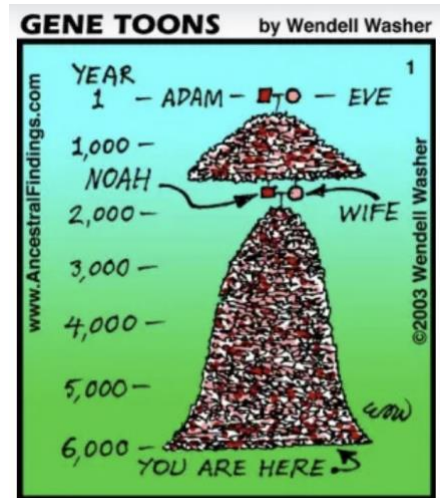
[www.coffey.ws/familytree/CoffeyRoadmap.html](http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/CoffeyRoadmap.html)

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Fred Coffey
Fred
Marla Brink & Fred
Vada Love & Fred
JoAnn Coffey
Roger Porter
Barbara & Fred



One-size-fits-all family tree.

## Editor's Comments

Dear Cousins,

Hope you had a great Christmas. My family got together at my daughter's house in Holt's Summit Missouri. We crammed 23 in for the day (more the merrier) for lots of fun. Way too much to eat. My son Joe and I spent Christmas day here at my apartment resting up from the day before's party and thinking about what my next genealogy project will be. I have another line that I have been wanting to prove so my Culley nieces and nephews can join DAR and SAR.

Have you ever considered using your genealogy as Christmas presents? It could save some money along with being a very personal present, something only you could give. Write the lineage or lineages up and add a few pictures. Most of your cost would be in the cover.

I often take my Coffey, Rucker, Hayes and Willard books that I make to the Willard/Hayes Reunion to raffle for funds to help with the maintenance of our cemetery. Don't forget to share your research with your cousins and what better way to do it than send it to myself and/or Fred Coffey for the next newsletter. We love to share,

*Bonnie Culley*

[bonnieculley33@gmail.com](mailto:bonnieculley33@gmail.com)

### **Co-editor's Comments**

Dear Cousins,

I was focused on "slavery" in major articles for Newsletter #172, and I have expanded on this subject in the current Newsletter. Slavery has long been an issue for Coffey (and Patterson) lines. This is the first time I have been able to follow the line of a couple of past slaves through many generations and think about how they were able to survive and thrive over many years. Both as slaves, and with deep discrimination up to the present.

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 joined Lorie as co-administrator of our y-DNA project, and we worked closely together until her death in 2015. I was intrigued to get a question from a reader of these newsletters, that brought back information on a Lorie Okel story. See Page 3 of this newsletter.

I like to tackle unusual requests for information, even when I can't manage to provide a useful response! See "Curious Request" on Page 11.

And we would love to find more people willing to write stories for us to publish here.

*Fred Coffey*

[FredCoffey@aol.com](mailto:FredCoffey@aol.com)

### **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](http://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.

### **THE ARCHIVESTICK:**

By Fred Coffey

Readers may recall that in previous newsletters, I talked about seeking ways to preserve the many thousands of pages of Coffey genealogical information in our "Roadmap" application. We worked out that all our important data could be contained on a 16-gb USB flash drive. That could be offered to interested Coffey researchers. I call this the "ArchiveStick".

So far only a few people have asked for a copy of this USB drive. I would be happy to send out a few more free copies. If you are a serious Coffey researcher and would like a copy to tuck away in a safe place, send me a note with your mailing address.

### **QUERY: DO YOU HAVE BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION FOR EDWARD COFFEY?**

Response By Fred Coffey

I got a question from one of the readers of the previous newsletter:

*"Fred, you have probably covered this at some point in one of your pieces. But I would be curious if you have more biographical information on Edward Coffey, from whom my line descends. Arrival and life etc. If this story has been told, would you kindly direct me to that article?"*

We have a HUGE selection of Edward Bio info! I explained to the reader that he could go to our "Roadmap" page, scroll down to the "Edward Coffey" section, and find all kinds of stuff.

It dawned on me that the entire previous newsletter was devoted to topics that required previous knowledge of complex family situations. There was nothing there that would help a novice find and research his family!

Now I have started to put a "Note for CCC Beginners" at the top of each newsletter suggesting a visit to our "Roadmap" application. And I made revisions to this Roadmap to offer guidance on how to search for your family!

### **WHO IS "BETTE ANDERSON?"**

### **IS "LORIE OKEL" PART OF HER STORY?**

By Fred Coffey

After I released the last issue of this newsletter, I got a question from Marla Brink, who is helping her mother, Bette Lorraine Yates Anderson, deal with the complexities of computers.

**Marla:** My 95-year-old mother has been receiving your newsletters for many years. She no longer uses a computer, and I've moved her to a "GrandPad" tablet. To put it simply, the GrandPad narrows her accesses to the world wide web, and it is also a phone, but with a limited contact list. She was too vulnerable to scams, spams and "robo-calls.")

**Fred:** Hi Marla, I first had to go to Amazon to learn what a "GrandPad" was! And then I did a little digging to learn how long Bette Anderson had been reading our newsletters. I searched our newsletter archive and learned that Bette had first subscribed to our newsletter service in June 2001, so she has seen a few hundred pages of newsletters. Tell me, what is her Coffey ancestry connection?

**Marla:** I just sent you a copy of her Pedigree Chart. Note her line is "Coffee", not "Coffey", and goes back through a "Cassie Coffee" to "Collins Coffee". (Cassie is Bette's grandmother.)

**Fred:** It took me a while to notice the note on the bottom left corner of that chart. It was NOT created by Bette, it was created by Lorie Okel and given to Bette, after Lorie discovered that they shared the Collins Coffee ancestry line. I did a bit more digging, and worked out that Lorie and Bette shared the following ancestry:

- (1) **Collins Coffee** (1809 - 8 Sep 1864) & Sarah Hinkle (Feb 1817 - 1905)
- (2) Nancy Caroline Coffee (1843 - 11 May 1871)
- (2) Louisa Ellen Coffee (22 Sep 1845 - 6 Sep 1912)
- (2) William Taylor Coffee (Feb 1847 - 6 Sep 1917) & Jane Helen Wemple (8 Nov 1857 - 11 Jan 1923)
- (3) Nora N Coffee (6 Jul 1879 - 21 Sep 1947) & George Ernest West (18 Mar 1876 - 23 Dec 1966)
- (4) Marjorie Marie West (21 Mar 1911 - 22 May 1995) & Chester Arthur Hector (3 Mar 1905 - 16 Sep 1987)
- (5) Loretta "**Lorie**" Joyce Hector (26 Dec 1937 - 6 Feb 2015) & James David **Okel**
- (2) Joseph Franklin Coffee (2 Apr 1849 - 11 Nov 1918)
- (2) Robert Milo Coffee (17 May 1852 - 1 Nov 1901)
- (2) Jesse D Coffee (1855 - 9 Feb 1888) & Mary Elizabeth Campbell (22 Feb 1854 - 1 Feb 1930)
- (3) Charles Coffee (abt 1879 - )
- (3) Sarah Caroline Coffee (29 Nov 1879 - 29 Jun 1962)
- (3) Catherine "**Cassie**" Melinda **Coffee** (7 Nov 1883 - 2 Mar 1966) & William Henry Yates (12 Aug 1866 - 18 Jan 1930)
- (4) John Yates (abt 1904)
- (5) **Bette** Lorraine Yates (abt 1929) & **Anderson**
- (3) Dora A Coffee (20 May 1887 - 18 Oct 1942)

So Lorie Okel and Bette Lorraine (Yates) Anderson are 3C (third cousins).

But wait – where did this "Collins Coffee" come from? THAT is the trick question! Lorie worked really hard trying to answer that question, and never fully succeeded. DNA clearly tells us Collins descends from the patriarch Edward Coffey, but the exact details are not yet truly pinned down.

If you want to learn more, read newsletter Issue #151, pages 15-18. (Caution to Readers! *This is a lengthy and complicated article!*)

What did Lorie Okel conclude in this article? She strongly suspected that Collins Coffee has a brother named Larkin Coffee. And, she believed, their father was likely one of the sons of Reuben Coffey (1742-1825) who married Sarah Scott (~1750-1837). Reuben & Sarah had 13 children, of which 9 were sons! Can anybody help us move beyond this?

Here's a way to portray Lorie's belief, and get back to Edward Coffey:

- (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) Reuben Coffey (7 Mar 1742 - 1825) & Sarah Scott (ca 1750 - Oct 1837)
- (4) ??? (See Suspect List)
- (5) Collins Coffee (1809 - 8 Sep 1864) & Callie Hensley ( - abt 1841)
- (5) Larkin Coffee (abt 1814 - 10 Oct 1884) & Amanda Triplett (1825 - abt 1892)

#### REUBEN'S SONS: SUSPECT LIST

- (4) John Coffey (ca 1770 - )
- (4) Reuben Coffey Jr. (1772 - 30 Nov 1851) & Naomi Hayes (abt 1778 - 8 Nov 1857)
- (4) Jesse Coffey (ca 1775 - ca 1840) & Margaret Edmisten
- (4) Elijah Coffey (11 Mar 1779 - 3 Sep 1863) & Mary Abby Dyer (17 May 1787 - )
- (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) 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)

**CAUTION:** There are many family trees on Ancestry that offer quite different opinions on the origins of Collins and Larkin, Most of these pre-date Lorie's assessment.

There are 468 trees on Ancestry that claim to know the ancestry of Collins. Many of those claim Collins parents were Levi Coffey (19 Dec 1774 – 27 Dec 1850) and Dorothy Edmundson (1776 – 1850). Only relatively few of these claim Collin's father is unknown.

There are 175 trees on Ancestry that claim to know the ancestry of Larkin. Many of those do go back to a “Reuben Coffey”, but **not** the one who married Sarah Scott. They prefer the Reuben Coffey (16 Sep 1759 – 9 Jun 1842) who married Mildred ‘Millie’ Morris (1761 – 1842). Many of those claim THIS Reuben had three sons, and that his son Austin (25 Oct 1796 – 1880) is Larkin’s father.

Lots of opinions! I don’t yet see really solid evidence for any of the above. But this is fairly typical, given our experience with other branches of our family. Readers will recall that Jack Coffee, with his ECP (Edward Coffey Project), had a very negative view of Ancestry trees, because there were so many trees that had simply been copied, with no consideration for documentation.

### **UNDERSTANDING PATTERSON AND COFFEY SLAVERY CONNECTIONS:**

By Fred Coffey

**From Fred:** This is an extension of the previous article that focused on the family of Vada Love. Readers will recall that Vada explained how she had been seeking to join the DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution). She had pursued that goal by several paths, and one of those paths was through a Coffey ancestor, Nebuzaradan Coffey. Her Coffey link was via her grandfather, Byron Patterson. Byron was the son of Cyrus Coffey and Charity Patterson. Cyrus was a GGGrandson of this Nebuzaraden, and Charity was of mixed race slave ancestry through a Patterson line.

Vada has spent many years researching her Patterson and Coffey roots and she had done a very impressive, extremely competent analysis. She has used every possible tool, including autosomal DNA tests seeking to prove certain connections. I kept asking questions, but every answer convinced me Vada had done her homework!

I am now primarily interested because I see a lot of similarities between our highly disturbing family history backgrounds involving slavery, although often from opposite sides. A negative mark on my Coffey family history is that many Coffeys were slave owners. The family was very sharply divided over slavery and the Civil War. The same appears true for the Patterson roots from whom Vada got her surname.

I have good skills in researching public information sources, such as census reports. Everything below is taken from such public sources, and any of our newsletter readers could do the same analysis if they so wished. And I propose to only deal with “facts”, without trying to get into the minds of my subjects and analyze WHY they did things.

Looking at Vada’s article in the previous newsletter, I noticed that Charity’s birth date, 2 Feb 1846, was before the Civil War started. Could she have been a slave? I started digging, and concluded she almost certainly was. Let me first introduce a “Patterson” family, that I believe “owned” Charity and her mother. Here is a link to a Patterson Family tree:

<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/8761900/person/422376762227/facts>

Let me introduce some people from this tree that will be a focus for my analysis:

Brother #1:	William Stewart Patterson (1 Sep 1801 – 6 Aug 1874)
Brother #2:	Andrew Patterson (6 Dec 1815 – 1 Feb 1865)
His son:	James Bryant Patterson (15 Mar 1849 – 20 Dec 1901)
Brother #3:	John G Patterson (abt 1816)
Slave #1:	Sarah Patterson (abt 1815 – 8 Mar 1912)
Her daughter:	Charity Patterson (2 Feb 1846 – 12 Oct 1926)



		FAMILY IN CENSUS						
		Slaves: Male or Female, age				Head	Wife	Children
<b>Russell Co KY 1850</b>								
John G Patterson	M14					John 34	Mary Ann 33	3
Andrew Patterson*	M38	F29	F11	F6	F4	Andrew 34	Sally Ann 24	4
Willis Coffey	F18	F1				Willis 46	Lotty 44	8
James Coffey						James 50	Mahala 47	4
William Stewart Patterson						Wm S 49	Sarah 43	
<b>Russell Co KY 1860</b>								
John G Patterson	F45	F14	F7	F2		John G 44	Mary Ann 44	5
William Stewart Patterson	M57	F3				William 59	Sarah 54	
Andrew Patterson						Andrew 44	Sarah Ann 36	3
Humphrey Coffey	F25	M4	F2			Humphrey 55	Lucy 51	1
Elijah Coffey	F26					Elijah 52	Mary 30	1
Potley Coffey**	F90	F60				Potley 78		
Anderson Coffey***						Anderson 31	Mary Ann 25	4
<b>Dekalb, MO 1860</b>								
Willis Coffey	M7					Willis 57	Loty 55	3
*I have highlighted the "F29" to indicate I think this may be Sarah, mother of Charity. I suspect the Pattersons may have been guessing at their slave ages, and she was really "age 35"?								
**This is Fred's GGG Grandmother Mary "Polly" Coffey, wife of Eli Coffey, and mother of Willis Coffey								
***Anderson is the father of <b>Cyrus Christopher Coffey</b>								

Here is a table that shows the people found in Russell Co. KY in 1850 and 1860, who owned slaves in those years. This is all taken from public census reports and slave schedules. In addition to the Patterson brothers, this includes several Coffey families that also owned slaves in Russell Co.

After the Civil War, it was common that black families would use the surname of their last white master. This is exactly what has happened with the Patterson black families. Note that the slaves flagged in yellow like "F45 F14" are believed to be Sarah and Charity Patterson.

In CCC Issue 146-9 we reported that Russell and surrounding

counties (Casey, Pulaski, Wayne, Clinton, Cumberland, Adair and Green) had 14 Coffey families owning a total of 98 slaves in 1860. Then in the 1870 census, after the war, there were 72 blacks with the Coffey name. This is exactly what has happened with the Patterson black family.

One of my objectives is to show how close the Patterson and Coffey families were to each other, and how each family was involved in the slavery issue. An example of their close connection is found in the 1850 census for Russell County, looking at the first 4 names under 1850 in the above table. If you dig into public records, you will find all of the following are indexed together, and found on the SAME CENSUS PAGE:

1850 CENSUS							
<b>John G Patterson</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Andrew Patterson</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Willis Coffey</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>James Coffey</b>	<b>50</b>
Mary Ann Patterson	33	Sally Ann Patterson	24	Lotty Coffey	44	Mahala Coffey	47
Male Slave	14	Male Slave	38	Female Slave (Blind)	18	Anderson Coffey	21
Catherine E Patterson	9	Female Slave (Sara?)	29	Nebuzeraden Coffey	18	Mary L Coffey	18
Wm H Patterson	6	Female Slave	11	Teckly Coffey	17	Matilda E Coffey	16
John W Patterson	3	John W Patterson	10	Sarah Coffey	15	Cyrus Russell Coffey	14
		Female Slave	6	Mary Coffey	13		
		Mary E Patterson	6	Jackson Coffey	11		
		Female Slave (Charity?)	4	Lotty E Coffey	9		
		Margaret E Patterson	4	Nancy Coffey	7		
		Female Slave	2	Female Slave	1		
		James B Patterson	1				

In the above, I have inserted in red the slaves that each owned in the 1850 slave schedules. The only one of these families that never owned slaves is James Coffey. But James is highly relevant in that he is the grandfather of the Cyrus Christopher Coffey who had a relationship with Charity Patterson per the previous newsletter.

I have highlighted in yellow the two slaves I believe are Sara and Charity. (Sara is shown as age 29, but later information suggests she was 45 in the 1860 census, so she was more likely age 35 in 1850.)

The year 1850 was the first census year that named all of the free individuals -- before that only the head of the household was named, and other family members were simply counted. Per the constitution, slaves were counted as 3/5 of a person, so the slave owners had to list their slaves in some way. Were the ages

and the numbers shown above accurate? At least in the above case the owners would certainly know most slave ages, because of matches to their own children. For example, Andrew Patterson's daughter Margaret would have grown up with Charity – both are age 4 in 1850.

And the above slaves actually look like a family. If so, Sarah's "husband" would be the Male slave, and the females ages 11, 5, 4, and 2 could be Charity and three of her siblings? Something to think about.

Following is a similar table, for the 1860 census. For this one I have dropped Willis Coffey, and inserted William S Patterson. I have previously written extensively about my Coffey family including Willis, and I want to show how things are changing within the Patterson families:

1860 CENSUS							
<b>John G Paterson</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>Andrew Patterson</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>Wm S Patterson</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>James Coffey (Died)</b>	
Mary Ann Paterson	44	Sarah Ann Patterson	36	Sarah Patterson	54	Mahaly Coffey	56
Female Slave (Sara)	45	Mary E Patterson	15	Male Slave	57	Mary L Coffey	27
Catherine E Paterson	18	Margaret E Patterson	13	Female Slave	3	Cyrus Russell Coffey	24
Wm H Paterson	16	James B Patterson	10				
Female Slave (Charity)	14						
John W Paterson	13						
Female Slave	7						
Lucilla J Paterson	6						
Millard A Paterson	2						
Female Slave	2						

My conclusion from all the above is that Sara and Charity were mother and daughter while they were slaves of the Patterson family. There is no need to believe Charity was a daughter of Joseph Reynolds.

Perhaps the female slaves under John, ages 7 and 2, are also children of Sara and siblings of Charity? Of course we have no proof of that.

You can see above that Andrew Patterson owned 6 slaves in 1850. But he owned NO slaves in 1860. In the Civil War he fought on the "union" army side in Kentucky. He served as an officer (Lieutenant) and died in a military hospital on 1 Feb 1865. Probably he changed his opinion about slavery? The Coffey families also were sharply split over slavery.

The 1860 Census Slave Schedule shows John G Patterson/ Paterson as the owner of 4 female slaves, ages 45, 14, 7, 2. I have no doubt that the female age 45 is Charity's mother Sarah, and the one age 14 is Charity. This is confirmed if we look ahead to the 1870 regular census where Sarah A Patterson is head of the family age 55, and Charity is age 24. Perfect match to the ages in the 1860 census.



On the left is a picture of Charity. (Vada points out that she is not dark-skinned enough to be considered "fully black")



But in 1870, note there are three other children in the household. Laura W (age 5), Joseph A (age 3) and Mary E (age 2). Sarah at age 55 is too old to be the mother of those children. I believe that these are actually the children of Charity. (Vada agrees.)

We can jump ahead to the 1880 census. Sarah is there, but by then Charity has married and moved on. Two of the children from 1870 are there. Elizabeth is age 12, and Jozana is age 13. And Byron has now been added at age 10. Sarah identifies all the kids as "Grandchildren". On the right is a picture of Elizabeth, and her half-brother Byron.

**NOTE:** I made a fundamental error looking for Sara in the 1900 census. I thought I had identified her in the household of James B Patterson. There was a "Sarah" there, but that was NOT our Sarah. This was James' actual mother, born Sally Ann Warriner (27 Aug 1824 – 29 May 1909), who married James' father Andrew Patterson. This was NOT, repeat NOT, our former slave Sara Patterson.

If you look at the families in the 1850 and 1860 census (pages 6 and 7 above) you will see that Andrew's wife was indexed as "Sally Ann" in the 1850 census, but as "Sarah Ann" in the 1860 census. And in the 1900 census, the census taker indexed her as "Sarah Patterson". The census taker in 1900 was confused for many reasons in 1900, and I incorrectly interpreted that as our former slave Sara/Sarah Patterson. I do NOT know where the former slave Sara was in 1900.

### **DEEPER ORIGINS OF PATTERSON FAMILY:**

In the above, we talked about the Patterson (and Coffey) connections starting with 1850 and 1860 slave schedules. But Patterson origins go back much farther, and the well-documented Patterson Family Ancestry tree (See Page 5 of this newsletter) discusses the Patterson family in great detail:

I'll work backwards from 1850, using census and other details from that tree:

The family was in Russell and surrounding counties from about 1810. The "family head" William Patterson was in Adair Co. 1810 census with 1 slave. In the 1820 census he had 8 slaves. In the 1830 census he had 3 slaves. Other descendants of William with slaves brought the total to 13 slaves in 1830 and 14 slaves in 1840.

We have Sarah born about 1815, so she was possibly part of the count in 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850 and 1860. No proof.

We know that there were at least two sons of William born in Virginia: (William Stewart Patterson b: 1801 and James G Patterson b:1803). Thus we can conclude the whole family came through Virginia. Sarah reports her parents were born in Virginia, because the Pattersons reported they came from there. Sarah herself was likely born in Kentucky.

William Patterson reports he was born in North Carolina, and died in Russell Co, KY. The "tree" reports his father was Greenberry Landis Patterson Birth 1740 in Bladen, North Carolina, with USA Death 16 APR 1801 in Surry, North Carolina. (I previously did a lot of study about Surry, NC, because my maternal family (Walker) was very active there. I have sources that confirm the Pattersons were indeed also there and were slave holders.)

Before North Carolina, the Pattersons were from Maryland. Their oldest known ancestor was Thomas Patterson (1640 – 6 Jun 1692) in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

### **AncestryDNA ThruLines:**

By Vada Love, Tim Peterman and Fred Coffey

**Fred:** Vada and Tim Peterman reported they were using "ThruLines" to further their family tree research. This was something I was not familiar with, so I asked "Google" for help. I quickly learned this was a tool available only to those who did Ancestry's autosomal DNA test, and who maintained a family tree on Ancestry. Here's a short summary found on Ancestry:

*ThruLines® helps you see how you might be related to your DNA matches. We look at the family tree linked to your test to find people in your tree who are also in your matches' linked trees.*

*If your tree is private and not searchable, you won't see ThruLines, and your matches' private, non-searchable trees also won't be visible to you. Your DNA matches might appear in more than one of your ThruLines.*

*ThruLines uses information from family trees; they don't change the information in trees. **If there's inaccurate information in your tree, you may receive inaccurate ThruLines.** Only you and those you invite to see your DNA results can see your ThruLines.*

Tim Peterman invited me to see his results, giving me a link to his ThruLines. It was very interesting to explore. My own genealogy and DNA were not there, because I do not use



Ancestry to save my genealogy, and I have never done the Ancestry autosomal DNA test. But Tim and I do share a 3<sup>rd</sup> great-grandfather Newton Eli Coffey, and his descendant information is quite solid.

Tim's genealogy does extend down to show all of the descendants of my grandfather Newton Coffey, and I know all of his descendants quite well. One of his descendants is my father, Leo Newton Coffey. One of Tim's DNA discoveries is Paula Rose, who is actually Tim's 4<sup>th</sup> cousin once removed. Paula shares a single tiny 12 cM segment of DNA with Tim – a very remote link. But I know Paula very well! She is my great niece, and her family just celebrated her recent marriage. Tim's work includes a picture of Paula with her new husband.

(This 12 cM match is weaker than the single 15 cM match Vada was looking at for her possible matches to the Joseph Reynolds family. But in the Paula case we know exactly how the match originated, and it is quite valid.)

Vada Love's Coffey ancestry is also well known, and would have solid matches to Tim. I would be very interested to learn if Vada's ThruLines reveal anything provable about her slave ancestors. I doubt it.

(Historical background: Ancestry does not do y-DNA testing, they only do Autosomal. They did do y-DNA many years ago, and I made some use of that. But Ancestry gave it up when FTDNA proved much more competent and competitive. And FTDNA is still the best place to look for "Big-Y" and other y-DNA tests. Tim Peterman is also active with Big-Y testing.)

### **LOOKING FOR RAY OLIVER COFFEY:**

Note from JoAnn Coffey:

**JoAnn:** Good morning! I got a message on Ancestry requesting a photo of someone and I'm wondering if a request can go out in the next newsletter or maybe you can help yourself? Someone who is putting together a display for his high school is looking for a picture of Ray Oliver Coffey, as a teenager (graduation picture a bonus) or a military photograph. Ray was a descendant of Thomas Coffey & Sally Fields, by their son Reuben.

**Fred:** This link will take you to the ECP page for Reuben:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/ECP2020Lite/b128.htm#P205>

And the following is the genealogy of your Ray Oliver, going back to Edward:

- (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 "Sally" Fields (ca 1750 - 21 Nov 1828)
- (4) Rev. Reuben A. Coffey (15 Sep 1785 - 11 Feb 1854) & Martha Dowell (21 Sep 1788 - 11 Feb 1867)
- (5) Adoniram (Adnoviam?) Judson Coffey (6 Jan 1830 - 7 Apr 1882) & Emily Caroline Rhone (28 Aug 1832 - 11 Nov 1906)
- (6) John Jay Coffey (10 Oct 1853 - 9 Nov 1922) & Edith Iva Hill (5 Dec 1876 - 12 Oct 1940)
- (7) Ray O. Coffey (1905 - )

And Ray O. Coffey is actually named at this link:

<http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/ECP2020Lite/b2601.htm#P2601>

And following is Jack Coffee's ECP enlistment record for Ray:

*U.S. World War II Army Enlistment Records, 1938-1946. Name: Ray O Coffey Birth Year: 1905 Race: White, citizen (White) State of Residence: Idaho County or City: Ada Enlistment Date: 13 Apr 1942 Enlistment State: Idaho Enlistment City: Boise Branch: Branch Immaterial - Warrant Officers, USA Branch Code: Branch Immaterial - Warrant Officers, USA Grade: Private Grade Code: Private Term of Enlistment: Enlistment for the duration of the War or other emergency, plus six months, subject to the discretion of the President or otherwise according to law Component: Selectees (Enlisted Men) Source: Civil Life Education: 3 years of high school Civil Occupation: Farm hands, general farms Marital Status: Single, without dependents Height: 71 Weight: 172.*

And a little side research showed me his draft registration card, which gave us his birth date of 3 March 1905, and named his sister as Edith Ida Abbot. Going back to the above ECP link to Ray, shows us that Edith Iva Coffey (8 Dec 1907 - 16 Dec 1976), married Earl D Abbott (6 Aug 1896 - 16 Nov 1994), and they spent all their lives in Boise, Ada County, Idaho.

Next we can turn back to Ancestry and look for more detailed family tree connections. I found 24 matches to Ray Oliver Coffey. And in those we find he died 23 Jun 1944 in Basse-Normandie, France. He was part of the D-Day landings in France which began 6 Jun 1944. (The “Earl Coffey” named on this interment record would be “John Earl Coffey (~1911 – 24 Jan 1995)” from Boise Idaho, who is named in the above link to Ray. )

I flipped through several of the 24 matching trees found on Ancestry. I did not see any who posted pictures of Ray. Also looked at some associated “Find-a-Grave” memorials, see FAG 56643333. No luck.

**ROGER PORTER & NICHOLAS ALAN COFFEY:**

Request from Roger Porter to Fred Coffey:

**Roger:** I met a “Coffey” in my hometown! At first I assumed he was related to my Coffey’s that came across the Oregon trail. But I don’t see that. The person I met is Nicholas Alan Coffey. His grandfather is Arthur L Coffey who married Margaret Dalton. Can you explain how I am connected to Nicholas?

**Fred:** Yes, you gave me most of the information I would need. The only missing piece is that you did not give me the name of Nicholas’ father – and there are several candidates. Consider asking him for his father’s name and give it to me. Until then, I’ll just call him “Nicolas Father”.

Also, I propose to turn this discussion into an article for our next newsletter. And if Nicholas is interested, I would be pleased to invite him to “join” our “Coffey Cousins

Clearinghouse”. If he is interested in researching his Coffey line in more detail, he might find our resources helpful. I just need his permission, and his email address.

There are two paths back to the patriarch “Edward Coffey”. That’s because Edward’s grandson Thomas Coffey was married twice. Thomas was first married to Elizabeth Smith and they had six children. Thomas and his second wife Sarah Fields had eight children.

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- (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) & **Elizabeth Smith** ( - BET 1775 AND 1780)
- (4) Elizabeth Coffey (25 Oct 1765 - Oct 1852) & David Allen (May 1765 - Apr 1848)
- (5) Martha Allen (22 Oct 1804 - 13 Dec 1887) & John Candler Corder (8 Jul 1800 - 22 Sep 1852)
- (6) Eliza Jane Corder (20 Apr 1829 - 3 Sep 1899) & (5) Lorenzo Coffey (14 Apr 1831 - 5 Dec 1856)
- (7) Wayland Everett Coffey (19 Dec 1854 - 1 Apr 1919) & Clara Risdon (11 May 1855 - 4 Jun 1918)
- (8) Norman Lorenzo Coffey (16 Apr 1877 - 7 May 1942) & Estella M. Dowell (1879 - 1913)
- (9) Arthur L. Coffey (22 Feb 1906 - ) & Margaret Gayle Dalton (29 Dec 1910 - )
- (10) (Nicolas Father) Coffey

### **(11) Nicholas Alan Coffey**

- (3) **Thomas Coffey\*** (7 Mar 1742 - Apr 1825) & **Sarah Fields** (ca 1750 - 21 Nov 1828)
- (4) Larkin Coffey (18 Feb 1800 - 12 Jan 1881) & Catherine H. Wilson (1802 - 24 Jun 1857)
- (5) Lorenzo Coffey (14 Apr 1831 - 5 Dec 1856) & (6) Eliza Jane Corder (20 Apr 1829 - 3 Sep 1899)
- (6) Wayland Everett Coffey (19 Dec 1854 - 1 Apr 1919) & Clara Risdon (11 May 1855 - 4 Jun 1918)
- (7) Norman Lorenzo Coffey (16 Apr 1877 - 7 May 1942) & Estella M. Dowell (1879 - 1913)
- (8) Arthur L. Coffey (22 Feb 1906 - ) & Margaret Gayle Dalton (29 Dec 1910 - )
- (9) (Nicolas Father) Coffey

### **(10) Nicholas Alan Coffey**

- (2) Edward Coffey JR. (ca 1701 - aft 1774) & Unknown???
- (3) Joel Coffey (1727 - BET 27 APR 1789 AND 27 JUL 1789) & Martha Stepp (Sealey?)
- (4) Nebuzaradan Coffey (29 Aug 1789 - 20 Jan 1867) & Elizabeth Easley (15 Aug 1790 - 21 Jan 1880)
- (5) Sarah Coffey (1 May 1820 - 20 Nov 1848) & William Porter (14 Dec 1812 - 30 Mar 1899)
- (6) John Hancock Porter (7 Nov 1845 - 26 Apr 1924) & Mary Ada Van Nuys (5 Mar 1853 - 30 Jan 1906)
- (7) Elbert Leroy Porter (8 Dec 1886 - 9 Apr 1970) & Jessie Ava Read (14 Dec 1885 - 30 Jun 1970)
- (8) Kenneth Merle Porter (26 Dec 1907 - 23 Feb 1993) & Louise Susanne Etzel (13 Dec 1913 - 28 Dec 2010)
- (9) Robert Francis Porter

### **(10) Roger Porter**

**Fred:** By the first path above, Roger and Nicholas are 8C1R (8<sup>th</sup> cousins, once removed).  
By the second path they are 8C (8<sup>th</sup> cousins).

## **A CURIOUS REQUEST ABOUT A REMOTE AUTOSOMAL DNA MATCH:**

Re: Note from Barbara (Bodkin) Hettwer to Leo Frederick Coffey

**Fred:** I got a curious request to comment on my autosomal DNA match to Barbara. I wasn't able to come up with anything useful, but I threw everything I knew at the problem. The search was fun, even if it didn't work! (For privacy reasons I will delete most of the names Barbara cited.)

I added Barbara's name and email to the list of people who get notified whenever a Newsletter is published, and she will receive notice when this one is available.

**Barbara:** In looking anew at FTDNA, I found that Leo Frederick Coffey and myself (Barbara Bodkin) share segments of our 4th chromosome.

Genomic Position: 119790013 – 153659666 Robert Bodkin is my brother & is deceased. We know we both descend from Thomas Bodkin & Jane Keavney of Tuam, Co. Galway. I am curious if you know of any link to Galway. It is actually listed as England, Scotland, Wales in the Chromosome Painter. That is strange, but then that is near Ireland. Do you have any clue on how we may all be linked?

**Fred:** Hi Barbara, I logged into FTDNA and see that you and I are related at the 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Cousin level. We have 21 cM of shared DNA, with a longest block of 15 cM. But that's a very weak link to a possible distant match, and I don't know how to determine the source of that match in my family tree. I have huge numbers of possible people at my fifth cousin level, with large numbers of different names.

I do help manage a large database of "Coffey" information, at this link:

[www.coffey.ws/familytree/CoffeyRoadmap.html](http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/CoffeyRoadmap.html)

You're welcome to visit this link and look around. We publish quarterly newsletters and have thousands of pages of information. There are powerful tools for searching our newsletters. And the newsletters do have quite a few references to Co. Galway. But I searched the full text for every one of our 2500 pages of newsletters for each of the people on your list of names, without any success.

I strongly doubt that your connection is to my male "Coffey Line" genealogy. I see you report your brother is deceased. If you have another living male "Bodkin" relative, you might try ordering FTDNA's "Big-Y" test, on the remote chance of a connection to Coffey (or any other interesting name).

You mentioned confusion that FTDNA identified possible connections to England. For what it's worth, my deep "Coffey" origins are clearly Irish. But I do have one known biological ancestral line that got from Ireland to America aboard an English prison ship.

Any suggestions for ways I might be more helpful? Best wishes, Fred

### **INFORMATION RESOURCE LINKS:**

We're 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](mailto:bonnieculley33@gmail.com), or send it to **Fred Coffey** at [FredCoffey@aol.com](mailto:FredCoffey@aol.com). (Fred manages the newsletter distribution list. Contact him if you wish 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](http://www.coffey.ws/familytree/CoffeyRoadmap.html)

(The "Roadmap" now offers full access to Jack Coffee's "Edward Coffey Project" (ECP).

#### **HUGH COFFEY PROJECT BY TERRI STERN:**

Any questions? Contact me at [hughcoffeyproject@gmail.com](mailto: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 Cousins Clearinghouse Facebook Group is thriving and now has 314 members.

Also note that the Hugh Coffey Project is looking for male descendants of Hugh who would like a free DNA test from the Project. Please contact me and I would be happy to fund their Big Y test and autosomal test.