Family Locket Genealogists

Humphries December 2023 Research Project

14 March 2024

OBJECTIVE

Continue with DNA analysis and documentary research to prove direct lineage from the client, Laura 1, to her estimated 4th great-grandfather, Joseph Humphries, for the purpose of eventually applying to the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR). This phase comprised the following specific objectives:

- Conduct documentary research for Laura Stephens and the Humphries family, focusing on the George Washington Humphries (1772-1865) branches of the family in Mississippi and Alabama. Extend research into the estates of George's daughters and sons-in-law, as well as the daughters and sons-in-law of George's daughter, Nancy Humphries Chandler.

- Analyze autosomal DNA (atDNA) results to identify triangulated segments between the client and her Humphries matches at MyHeritage. Refine the client's What Are the Odds (WATO) tree predictions by adding matches.

- Reach out to DAR representatives for guidance on proceeding with the resulting evidence, particularly should no further documents connect Laura to the Humphries family.

LIMITATIONS

- This project was limited to 20 hours for planning, documentary research, and DNA analysis.

- African American genealogical research is significantly challenged by the dehumanizing effects of slavery: lack of vital and other records for the enslaved; common transfer of slaves between plantations, often separating families; name changes before and after emancipation; reliance on survival and accessibility of enslavers' records for evidence, and so on.

- At the generational distances involved in this study, DNA can provide direct evidence of shared ancestry but only indirect evidence of the specific relationships between matches.

RESULTS SUMMARY

- Exhaustive documentary research in previously unexamined collections for the extended Humphries family in Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas did not result in any definitive records for Laura, even though the searches identified a few additional people formerly enslaved by the Humphries. Newspaper searches also failed to discover an obituary for Florence Moon Smith in order to resolve the conflict in her mother's identity for DAR application purposes.

- The totality of evidence from DNA analysis conclusively proves Laura 1's descent from George Washington Humphries, with his son Alexander statistically being the most probable father. This relationship path was refined by WATO's statistical probabilities and impossibilities, as well as the discovery of genetic cousins among Abigail McDonald's siblings' descendants.

- Significantly, DNA segment analysis at MyHeritage identified dozens of triangulations between Laura 1 and white Humphries matches from multiple independent lines of descent from George Washington Humphries, and even his sister Judith Humphries Sparks. Further collaboration with Laura 4 and other identified, multiracial cousins who independently descend from Laura can help anchor these results to Laura's lineage.

- Consultation with M T of the DAR African American Specialty Research Team presented practical difficulties to the client's application. Documentary evidence remains the current DAR standard for proving kinship of multiracial descendants of former slaves to their white ancestors. Any DAR application using DNA evidence will require extensive cooperation by white Humphries DNA matches, especially Humphries 1 and Humphries 2. It is advisable to seek consultation with key DAR representatives in light of all the evidence to date.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Documentary

An 1880 U.S. Census enumeration in Jackson County, Georgia, is the earliest known record pertaining to Laura Stephens Moon, the client's great-grandmother.[1] Laura was a mixed-race former slave born in Georgia about 1850. Her maiden surname was most often recorded as Stephens/Stevens, though the variant surnames Stevenson, Strickland, and Hosch were documented as well.[2] There is no known oral history about Laura's paternity. Reflecting

[1] 1880 U.S. Census, Jackson County, Georgia, population schedule, Randolph's District 248, enumeration district (ED) 56, sheet 562C (stamped), p. 23 (penned), dwelling 208, family 211, Crawford Moon; digital image, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/6742/images/4240146-00329 : accessed 12 August 2023); citing NARA microfilm publication T9, roll 153.

[2] U.S. Social Security Administration, "Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007," database, entry for Carrie Moon Armstrong, SSN 257019736, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/13327632:60901 : accessed 15 December 2022). See also Wood County, Ohio, "Ohio, U.S., County Marriage Records, 1774-1993," 1943-1945, entry for Minnie Smith and Willie J Howard, no. 180, 23 February 1943; digital image, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61378/images/TH-1-18863-73254-

common experiences with African American genealogical research, no documentary evidence has yet been discovered which connects Laura to her enslavers or white ancestors despite extensive review of relevant pre- and post-emancipation record collections in the last two research sessions.[3] The current project sought to expand exhaustive research for Laura amongst record collections pertaining to George Washington Humphries' family in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

DNA

DNA analysis from two prior research sessions compiled irrefutable evidence for Laura 1's biological descent from the Humphries family.[4] Laura 1's extensive AncestryDNA matches to hundreds of white Humphries descendants along this lineage suggest Laura's European ancestry came through the family of George Washington Humphries, a slave-owning former resident of Jackson County, Georgia. George was the son of Joseph Humphries, a proven Revolutionary War patriot.[5] Additionally, several DNA matches transferred their raw DNA data to MyHeritage for segment analysis, and many other Humphries matches were discovered in the MyHeritage database.[6] Early segment analysis identified numerous triangulated segments between the client and her Humphries matches.

Using DNA Painter's What Are the Odds (WATO) tool, a tree was created for the client's Humphries DNA matches from several databases. Based on the amount of DNA Laura 1 shares with these matches and based on their descent within the Humphries family, WATO predicted

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52?pId=1503422339 : accessed 1 August 2023); citing records from various Ohio County Courthouses. See also Wayne County, Michigan, "Michigan, U.S., Marriage Records, 1867-1952," Part 18, Certificates 1926-1946, entry for Amos R Moon and Elnora Gant, no. 314377, 8 July 1926; digital image, Ancestry https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/9093/images/41326_341667-01146?pId=1202683672 : accessed 1 August 2023); citing Michigan Department of Community Health, Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, 82 Wayne 007420-010729, Film 233. See also Hamilton County, Ohio, "Ohio, U.S., County Marriage Records, 1774-1993," 1917, entry for Golden Moon and Gussie Marrett, no. 58, 12 November 1917; digital image, Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61378/images/TH-266-13192-4353-60?pId=287027 : accessed 1 August 2023); citing records from various Ohio County Courthouses. See also Gloria E Moon, "Descendants of Griggs M Moon," compiled genealogy, 28 June 2006, digital copy from client.

3 Family Locket Genealogists, "Moon/Lyle/Humphries Feb 2023 Research Project," report, 29 May 2023; privately held by the client and researchers. See also Family Locket Genealogists, "Humphries July 2023 Research Project," report, 2 November 2023; privately held by the client and researchers.

4 Family Locket Genealogists, "Moon/Lyle/Humphries Feb 2023 Research Project," report, 29 May 2023; privately held by the client and researchers. See also Family Locket Genealogists, "Humphries July 2023 Research Project," report, 2 November 2023; privately held by the client and researchers.

5 "Laura 1's DNA Matches: ThruLines," database report, *AncestryDNA* (https://www.ancestry.com : accessed 20 July 2023). See also National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Joseph Humphrey, ancestor A059898; database, "Ancestor Search," *Daughters of the American Revolution* (https://services.dar.org/Public/DAR_Research/search_adb/?action=full&p_id=A059898 : accessed 20 April 2023).

6 Family Locket Genealogists, "Humphries July 2023 Research Project," report, 2 November 2023; privately held by the client and researchers.

the two most statistically probable candidates to be Laura's father are George Washington Humphries or his son Alexander Humphries—about 1,000 times more likely than George's other sons. Furthermore, the WATO tree eliminated descent from any Humphries men other than those in George's branch of the family as statistically impossible. Since the client and her brothers' descent from Laura does not meet the required inheritance patterns, yDNA and mtDNA analysis do not apply.

DAR

The DAR currently accepts DNA evidence only as far back as the generation connecting a grandparent to a great-grandparent.[7] Though the client's Humphries DNA evidence is robust, documentary evidence is the DAR standard at the generation connecting her enslaved ancestor Laura to the Humphries family—a great-grandparent to a predicted second great-grandparent. The lack of documentary evidence for Laura's early life necessitated the current project to continue exhaustive research for any documentary evidence—direct or indirect—between Laura and the Humphries. Such evidence from the historical record will be essential to complement the DNA evidence for Laura's descent from Joseph Humphries in order to present the most compelling DAR application possible.

DOCUMENTARY FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

The documentary trail for Laura is sparse, and this research session did not produce any further records known to relate to Laura before her known 1880 U.S. Census enumeration with husband Crawford Moon in Jackson County, Georgia. To resolve the geographical conflict between the Humphries' known residences in other states around the time Laura was reportedly born in Georgia circa 1850, collections in those other states were examined in case she was born elsewhere and transported to Georgia at a young age. Table 1 summarizes the negative searches conducted across a variety of record collections for Laura in association with the Humphries and other surname branches of the family—Chandler, Pearce, May, McGonagill, Stanley, Bobo, Daniel, and Shackelford. Research primarily focused on counties in Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, and even Texas, where these branches of the family resided from about 1840-1870.

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[7] *National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution*, "DNA and DAR Applications" (https://www.dar.org/national-society/genealogy/dna-and-dar-applications : accessed 30 November 2022). See also *National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution*, "Genealogical Guidelines Part Two: Completing the Application" (https://www.dar.org/sites/default/files/members/darnet/forms/RGG-4001.pdf : accessed 16 August 2023).

Unfortunately, courthouse fires destroyed most of the relevant records in Marion County, Alabama, for the period in question.[8] The sources in the table represent the most likely contemporary records online to contain evidence about Laura that remained to be examined. See the research log accompanying this report for more details.

Court Records	Walton County, Georgia, Superior Court Minutes, 1819-1943
Land Records	Walton County, Georgia, Superior Court Deeds, 1819-1909
	Lafayette County, Mississippi, Deed Records, 1830-1889
	Itawamba County, Mississippi, Chancery Court Deeds, 1836-1889
	Jackson County, Georgia, Superior Court Deeds, 1808-1902
	FamilySearch Labs *Find Results with Full-Text Search*, US Land and Probate Records
Probate Records	Lafayette County, Mississippi, Courthouse Wills, 1843-1918
	Lafayette County, Mississippi, Chancery Court Case Files, 1837-1915
	Jackson County, Georgia, Ordinary Court Letters of Administration & Guardianship, 1844-1897
	Jackson County, Georgia, Ordinary Court Annual Returns, 1800-1903
	FamilySearch Labs *Find Results with Full-Text Search*, US Land and Probate Records
Genealogical and Historical Societies	Heritage Room at Athens-Clarke County Library
	Lafayette County Historical and Genealogical Society (Mississippi)
	Lafayette County Historical and Genealogical Society's *Enslaved Persons Index* (Mississippi)
	The Early History of Jackson County, Georgia, by G J N Wilson and edited by W E White
	The Heritage of Lafayette County, Mississippi, by The Skipwith Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc. (now the LCHGS)
Newspapers	GenealogyBank holdings for Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas
	Oxford Public Library (Lafayette County, MS)
	Digital Library of Georgia's *Georgia Historic Newspapers*
Federal Records	U.S. Southern Claims Commission Approved Claims, 1871-1880
	U.S. Southern Claims Commission, Disallowed and Barred Claims, 1871-1880

Table 1. Negative Search Summary for Laura in Humphries records in relevant collections

Of note, research in the Georgia Historic Newspapers database and other online newspaper archives did not produce an obituary for Florence, whose connection to Laura must still be shown by direct documentary evidence. The informant on Florence's 1922 death certificate—the only vital record known to name her mother—stated her mother was Sallie. This

[8] *FamilySearch Wiki*, "Marion County, Alabama Genealogy" (https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Marion_County,_Alabama_Genealogy : accessed 3 January 2024). See also "United States, Alabama, Marion," catalog listing, *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/results?count=20&placeId=2315&query=%2Bplace%3A%22United%20States%2C%20Alabama%2C%20Marion%22 : accessed 3 January 2024).

conflict must be resolved with documentary evidence since each DAR application allows for only one generation to be supported by a proof argument. For Laura 1's application, the proof argument will be required at the generation between Laura and the Humphries, not the generation between Florence and Laura.

While the searches in this session did identify a few more enslaved people associated with George Washington Humphries and extended family, no further documentary evidence emerged for Laura. Despite extensive documentary research over the last three projects, there is not a single document to date that reveals an association—let alone a biological relationship—between Laura and the extended Humphries family.

Tobe Humphries, formerly enslaved by George Washington Humphries

Reasonably exhaustive research in the Southern Claims Commission records did identify a multiracial slave by the name of Tobias "Tobe" Humphries, born about 1830 in Alabama, who had been enslaved by George Washington Humphries and then by his son Jesse.[9] Tobe maintained a strong connection to the George Humphries family in Mississippi after emancipation. Since there was at least a documented connection between Tobe and the Humphries, perhaps he was biologically related and perhaps his progeny may be cousins with Laura 1. Descendant research was conducted to discover if Tobe has living descendants for targeted DNA testing. No living descendants have yet appeared, but one of Tobe's grandsons, Franklin Henry Bryant, had a compelling life story the client may wish to explore.[10] A gifted orator, Franklin was the first black student to graduate from UC Boulder Law School and the third black lawyer to ever pass the Colorado state bar. His mother, Ann Humphries Bryant, was born into slavery, so he achieved this just one generation removed from enslavement. To generate potential ThruLines DNA suggestions through his descendants, Tobe was added as a hypothesized son of George Washington Humphries in the client's Ancestry family tree.

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9 "Public Member Trees," database, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/164534945/person/132553523652/facts : accessed 24 January 2024), "Myers Family Tree," family of Tobe Humphries built out and sourced by researcher Melanie Whitt on behalf of client. See also U.S. Southern Claims Commission, Oxford, Lafayette, Mississippi, disallowed claim for Jessie Humphreys, 15 January 1873, no. 18691; database with images, "U.S., Southern Claims Commission, Disallowed and Barred Claims, 1871-1880," *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1218/images/rhusa1871_114023__0022-00810?pId=13198 : accessed 23 January 2024).

10 "Public Member Trees," database, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/164534945/person/132553535204/facts : accessed 24 January 2024), "Myers Family Tree," life of Franklin Henry Bryant built out and sourced by researcher Melanie Whitt.

DNA FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

In contrast to the lack of documentary evidence for Laura's ties to the Humphries, continued analysis of the client's DNA in this session demonstrated her undeniable connection to the Humphries along this lineage.

WATO Statistical Tree & AncestryDNA ThruLines

Several Humphries DNA matches were added to the What Are the Odds (WATO) tree for Laura 1 started in previous research sessions. The expanded WATO tree continues to score George Washington Humphries or his son Alexander as the most statistically probable candidates to be Laura's father.[11] Though WATO ranks George as more likely, he and Alexander share roughly the same odds in relation to all other possible hypotheses. The DAR requires a specific lineage back to the proven patriot ancestor, so DNA analysis turned to the lineage of Abigail McDonald, George's wife, to help determine the client's path of descent. If Laura 1 also inherited McDonald DNA, this would eliminate George as the candidate father with near certainty.

ThruLines identified 17 Ancestry DNA matches believed to descend in multiple independent lines from two of Abigail McDonald's siblings.[12] The genetic evidence of eleven matches through Abigail's sister Ruth McDonald Bradley is strongly supported by documentary sources connecting their respective husbands who jointly administered the sisters' presumed brother Josiah McDonald's estate in 1806.[13] Another six matches, those through Abigail's predicted brother John McDonald/McDaniel, need further documentary research to corroborate the connection. Future DNA analysis for the McDonald lineage would likely strengthen this emerging evidence. Since Abigail was George's wife, this shared McDonald DNA indicates Laura 1 almost certainly descends from one of George and Abigail's children and not from George himself. In light of the WATO predictions, this makes Alexander Humphries the most probable father.

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[11] "WATO Report for Laura 1," *DNA Painter* (https://dnapainter.com/tools/probability/view/8cf30ec7ecf05f04 : accessed 7 March 2024), What Are the Odds? Tool.

[12] "Laura 1's DNA Matches: ThruLines," database report, *AncestryDNA* (https://www.ancestry.com : accessed 7 March 2024), reports for Alexander McDonald and Elizabeth Johnston, the client's predicted 4th great-grandparents.

[13] "Public Member Trees," database, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com : accessed 20 January 2024), "Myers Family Tree," profile for Josiah McDonald/McDaniel, brother to Ruth McDonald Bradley and Abigail McDonald Humphries, built out and sourced by researcher Melanie Whitt on behalf of client. See gallery item "Josiah McDonald Estate Notes" for examination of documents. Laura 1 is a biological relative to two DNA matches whose kits are managed by the submitter of the item, klallman1.

Figure 1 depicts the client's predicted descent from George Washington Humphries and Abigail McDonald.[14] The chart reflects input from the WATO probabilities, ThruLines-suggested matches for both Humphries and McDonald descendants, and some matches identified in the MyHeritage database. Humphries 1 (166 cM) is the highest known white Humphries match and descends through Alexander's sister, Nancy, as shown in the chart. Humphries 2 (124 cM) is Laura 1's second highest known white Humphries match overall and is the highest match to descend from Alexander, Laura's predicted father. Humphries 2's lineage comes through Alexander's son, William Zebedee Humphreys, as indicated in the chart. The status of these two matches makes their involvement in the DAR application process critical to its success, as discussed in the DAR Consultation section to follow. These two matches—and a large number of other Humphries matches—share DNA in amounts that are more than one standard deviation above the mean for the predicted, respective relationships, speaking to the client's significant biological relationship to the Humphries family. A full PDF of the chart will accompany this report.

[14] Melanie Whitt, "Pedigree chart of Humphries and McDonald descendants showing Laura 1's predicted DNA connections," *Lucidchart* (https://www.lucidchart.com : accessed 7 March 2024), based on Laura 1's AncestryDNA matches, MyHeritage DNA matches, and WATO probabilities. See also "Laura 1's DNA Matches: ThruLines," database report, *AncestryDNA* (https://www.ancestry.com : accessed 7 March 2024). See also "MyHeritage DNA Matches for Laura 1," database report, *MyHeritage DNA* (https://www.myheritage.com/dna : accessed 7 March 2024). See also "WATO Report for Laura 1," *DNA Painter* (https://dnapainter.com/tools/probability/view/8cf30ec7ecf05f04 : accessed 7 March 2024), What Are the Odds? Tool.

Figure 1. Descendant pedigree chart reflecting DNA match data and analysis for the client's Humphries and McDonald ancestry

Segment Triangulation

Segment triangulation occurs when a test taker shares the exact same segment on the same chromosome with two or more matches. Triangulated segments are more likely to be inherited from a common ancestor. The last research session invited the client's Humphries DNA matches at AncestryDNA and FamilyTreeDNA (FTDNA) to transfer their raw DNA data to MyHeritage to identify triangulated DNA segments.[15] Among those who participated—and among Humphries matches identified as already in the MyHeritage database—segment analysis compiled a substantial number of triangulated segments on multiple chromosomes with matches down several independent lines of descent.

Figure 2 presents the descendant tree for the triangulation network comprised of 15 Humphries matches in the MyHeritage database. The chart displays the matches' lineage, the amounts of shared DNA with Laura 1, and their predicted relationships to her. The different colored outlines signify the six independent lines of descent from George and Abigail—plus one line of descent from Joseph Humphries and Rebecca Phelps—represented in the triangulation network. As a control, analysis included a multiracial MyHeritage match also believed to descend from Laura—Laura 3, the client's predicted second cousin three times removed (2C3R). A full PDF of this chart will accompany this report.

[15] Family Locket Genealogists, "Humphries July 2023 Research Project," report, 2 November 2023; privately held by the client and researchers.

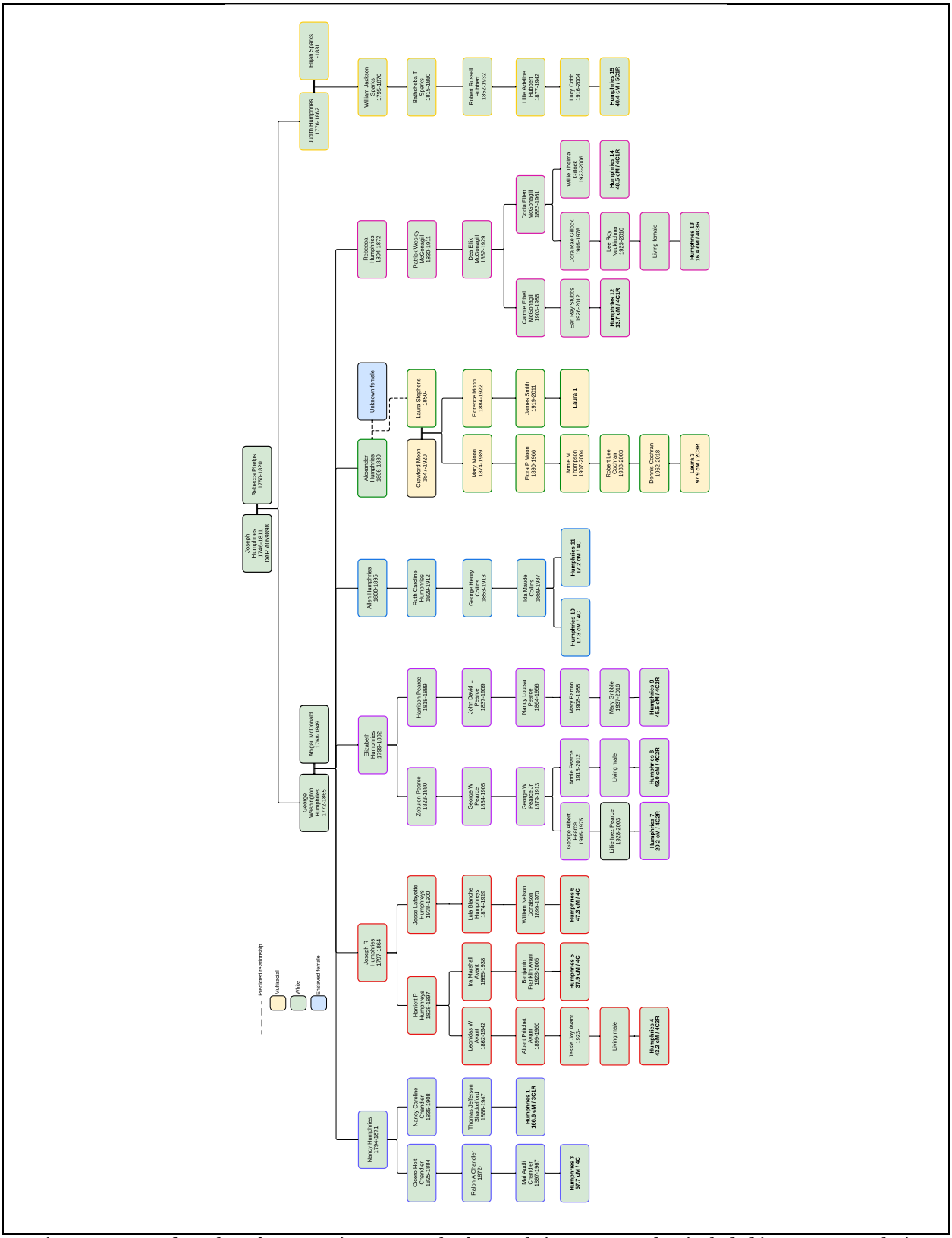

Figure 2. Descendant chart for MyHeritage network of Humphries DNA matches included in segment analysis

Two tables provide DNA data for the MyHeritage analysis. Table 2 displays the match name, total cM shared, number of shared chromosome segments, longest shared segment, predicted relationship, expected range of shared cM for the relationship, mean cM for the relationship, and comparison to the mean in terms of standard deviation. Notably, eight of the 15 matches share DNA in amounts more than one standard deviation above the mean for the predicted relationships.[16] This table demonstrates the suitability of Laura 1's predicted position within the Humphries pedigree and shows that she inherited significant Humphries DNA.

Username	cM	Segm...	Longest ...	Relation...	Expecte...	Mean...	Within 1 SD
Humphries 1	166.6	7	70.0	3C1R	0 - 192	48	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Laura 3	97.9	4	34.3	2C3R	0 - 154	51	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Humphries 3	57.7	3	26.9	4C	0 - 139	35	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Humphries 14	48.5	5	20.0	4C1R	0 - 126	28	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Humphries 6	47.3	3	34.4	4C	0 - 139	35	Falls within 1 SD from mean
Humphries 9	45.4	3	18.9	4C2R	0 - 93	22	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Humphries 4	43.2	1	43.2	4C2R	0 - 93	22	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Humphries 8	43.0	2	22.8	4C2R	0 - 93	22	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Humphries 15	40.4	1	40.4	5C1R	0 - 80	21	Higher than 1 SD from mean
Humphries 5	37.9	3	16.0	4C	0 - 139	35	Falls within 1 SD from mean
Humphries 7	20.2	1	20.2	4C2R	0 - 93	22	Falls within 1 SD from mean
Humphries 10	17.3	1	17.3	4C	0 - 139	35	Falls within 1 SD from mean
Humphries 11	17.2	1	17.2	4C	0 - 139	35	Falls within 1 SD from mean
Humphries 13	16.4	1	16.4	4C3R	0 - 60	19	Falls within 1 SD from mean
Humphries 12	13.7	1	13.7	4C1R	0 - 126	28	Falls within 1 SD from mean

Table 2. Match Details for MyHeritage network of Humphries DNA cousins included in segment analysis

[16] "MyHeritage DNA Matches for Laura 1," database report, *MyHeritage DNA* (https://www.myheritage.com/dna : accessed 7 March 2024). See also *DNA Painter*, "The Shared CM Project 4.0 tool v4" (https://dnapainter.com/tools/sharedcmv4 : accessed 7 March 2024).

Table 3 (below) provides segment details for dozens of instances of triangulation within the analyzed Humphries match network. The list is representative but not exhaustive. Not all combinations of the 15 matches are shown. Plus, there are many occurrences of triangulated segments with other Humphries matches in the MyHeritage database that could not be analyzed due to project time constraints. Among the 15 matches, analysis discovered at least 71 triangulated segments, spanning 4 unique chromosomes. With the longest segment at 39.9 cM, the cited triangulations occurred between Laura 1 and *up to six* Humphries matches on the exact same segment. Reviewed in concert with figure 2, the matches triangulate across *as many as six* lines of descent. These DNA correlations supply irrefutable proof of Laura 1's biological descent from Joseph Humphries that would satisfy any expert genetic genealogist. Unfortunately, they relate to kinship that is one generation outside of the DAR's current DNA evidence parameters.

2 Triangulations: Laura 1 plus 6 Humphries matches				
Matches	Lines of Descent	Chromosome	Segment cM	SNP Count
Humphries 4 Humphries 15 Humphries 8 Humphries 11 Humphries 10 Humphries 3	5 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	15.80	7424
Humphries 13 Humphries 14 Humphries 8 Humphries 1 Humphries 9 Humphries 7	4 lines from George	2	13.90	6016
1 Triangulation: Laura 1 plus 5 Humphries matches				
Matches	Lines of Descent	Chromosome	Segment cM	SNP Count
Humphries 4 Humphries 15 Humphries 8 Humphries 5 Humphries 3	4 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	7.90	2688
6 Triangulations: Laura 1 plus 4 Humphries matches				
Matches	Lines of Descent	Chromosome	Segment cM	SNP Count
Humphries 15 Humphries 8 Humphries 3 Humphries 4	4 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	21.40	10496
Humphries 1 Humphries 9 Humphries 8 Humphries 7	3 lines from George	2	18.10	8064
Humphries 14 Humphries 13 Humphries 7 Humphries 8	3 lines from George	2	15.80	7552

Humphries 13 Humphries 9 Humphries 1 Humphries 14	4 lines from George	2	13.90	6016
Humphries 1 Humphries 14 Humphries 12 Humphries 13	3 lines from George	2	11.10	4864
Humphries 3 Humphries 8 Humphries 5 Humphries 4	4 lines from George	1	8.90	2944
11 Triangulations: Laura 1 plus 3 Humphries matches				
Matches	Lines of Descent	Chromosome	Segment cM	SNP Count
Humphries 8 Humphries 3 Humphries 4	4 lines from George	1	22.80	10880
Humphries 8 Humphries 3 Humphries 15	3 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	22.50	10752
Humphries 10 Humphries 11 Humphries 3	3 lines from George	1	17.00	7808
Humphries 13 Humphries 1 Humphries 14	3 lines from George	2	15.60	7424
Humphries 8 Humphries 1 Humphries 7	4 lines from George	2	15.60	7424
Humphries 1 Humphries 12 Humphries 14	3 lines from George	2	13.40	6016
Humphries 3 Humphries 1 Humphries 6	3 lines from George	5	11.70	5376
Humphries 15 Humphries 4 Laura 3	2 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	10.60	4224
Humphries 3 Humphries 5 Humphries 4	3 lines from George	1	8.90	2944
Humphries 5 Humphries 8 Humphries 4	3 lines from George	1	8.90	2944
Humphries 9 Humphries 6 Humphries 1	4 lines from George	5	8.10	4352
51 Triangulations: Laura 1 plus 2 Humphries matches				
Matches	Lines of Descent	Chromosome	Segment cM	SNP Count
Humphries 15 Humphries 4	2 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	39.30	17920
Humphries 6 Humphries 1	3 lines from George	5	33.90	18176
Humphries 3 Humphries 4	3 lines from George	1	23.50	11136

Humphries 8 Humphries 4	3 lines from George	1	22.80	10880
Humphries 8 Humphries 3	3 lines from George	1	22.80	10880
Humphries 8 Humphries 15	2 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	22.80	10880
Humphries 3 Humphries 15	2 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	22.50	10752
Humphries 3 Humphries 1	2 lines from George	5	20.20	8448
Humphries 8 Humphries 14	3 lines from George	2	19.90	9600
Humphries 7 Humphries 14	3 lines from George	2	19.90	9600
Humphries 7 Humphries 8	2 lines from George	2	19.90	9600
Humphries 14 Humphries 1	3 lines from George	2	19.80	9472
Humphries 1 Humphries 8	3 lines from George	2	19.80	9472
Humphries 1 Humphries 14	3 lines from George	2	19.80	9472
Humphries 1 Humphries 7	3 lines from George	2	19.80	9472
Humphries 8 Humphries 9	2 lines from George	2	18.30	8192
Humphries 1 Humphries 9	3 lines from George	2	18.10	8064
Humphries 14 Humphries 9	3 lines from George	2	18.10	8064
Humphries 7 Humphries 9	2 lines from George	2	18.10	8064
Humphries 8 Humphries 10	3 lines from George	1	17.30	8320
Humphries 11 Humphries 3	3 lines from George	1	17.20	8064
Humphries 10 Humphries 15	2 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	17.20	8064
Humphries 11 Humphries 15	2 lines from George plus 1 line from his sister Judith	1	17.20	8064
Humphries 11 Humphries 10	2 lines from George	1	17.20	8064
Humphries 8 Humphries 11	3 lines from George	1	17.20	8064
Humphries 10 Humphries 3	3 lines from George	1	17.00	7808
Humphries 8 Humphries 13	3 lines from George	2	16.40	7808
Humphries 7 Humphries 13	3 lines from George	2	16.40	7808
Humphries 13 Humphries 1	3 lines from George	2	16.20	7680
Humphries 10 Humphries 4	3 lines from George	1	15.80	7424
Humphries 11 Humphries 4	3 lines from George	1	15.80	7424

Humphries 13 Humphries 14	2 lines from George	2	15.80	7552
Humphries 8 Humphries 13	3 lines from George	2	15.80	7552
Humphries 9 Laura 3	2 lines from George	5	14.90	6144
Humphries 13 Humphries 9	3 lines from George	2	13.90	6016
Humphries 8 Humphries 12	3 lines from George	2	13.70	6144
Humphries 12 Humphries 1	3 lines from George	2	13.40	6016
Humphries 12 Humphries 14	2 lines from George	2	13.40	6016
Humphries 6 Humphries 3	3 lines from George	5	11.70	5376
Humphries 13 Humphries 12	2 lines from George	2	11.70	5120
Humphries 15 Laura 3	1 line from George plus 1 from his sister Judith	1	10.90	4352
Humphries 4 Laura 3	2 lines from George	1	10.60	4224
Humphries 5 Humphries 4	2 lines from George	1	9.90	3200
Humphries 5 Humphries 4	2 lines from George	1	8.90	2944
Humphries 3 Humphries 5	3 lines from George	1	8.90	2944
Humphries 8 Humphries 5	3 lines from George	1	8.90	2944
Humphries 6 Humphries 9	3 lines from George	5	8.10	4352
Humphries 9 Humphries 1	3 lines from George	5	8.10	4352
Humphries 10 Humphries 5	3 lines from George	1	7.90	2688
Humphries 9 Humphries 3	3 lines from George	5	6.30	3200
Humphries 1 Humphries 6	3 lines from George	12	5.60	1408

Table 3. Triangulated segment details for analyzed MyHeritage DNA Match network

Verifying Laura's Descent from the Humphries

To anchor these results to Laura's lineage, it would be ideal to correlate Laura 1's Humphries DNA evidence with one of her highest multiracial cousins who descends down an independent line from Laura. Though Laura 3's MyHeritage evidence has been considered in the triangulation analysis, he shares less Humphries DNA with Laura 1 than other multiracial cousins. The last research session identified AncestryDNA match Laura 2, the client's 2C1R, as a better candidate for Humphries triangulation. Yet, Laura 2 has not responded to Laura 1's

invitations to participate. In this project, investigation into Laura 4, another of the client's AncestryDNA matches, yielded an alternative.

Research and correlation identified Laura 4 (147 cM) as Laura's second great-granddaughter through her daughter Minnie Moon and another 2C1R to Laura 1. There are some advantages to pursuing collaboration with Laura 4. Laura 4 shares more Humphries AncestryDNA cousins in common with Laura 1 than Laura 2 does. Born when her mother was a teenager, Laura 4 is younger and descends from younger generations. Though her mother has passed away, Laura 4 has 3 full aunts, 1 full uncle, and 2 half aunts still living—all of whom are predicted second cousins to Laura 1. These second cousins would have inherited more of Laura's genome on average than either Laura 2 or Laura 4. Their DNA may offer even stronger Humphries connections by which to anchor Laura 1's relationship. Contact should be made with Laura 4 to invite her to transfer results to MyHeritage and also to her aunts and uncles to determine their willingness to take a DNA test. Figure 3 presents a descendant chart for these multiracial cousins. A full PDF of the chart will accompany this report.

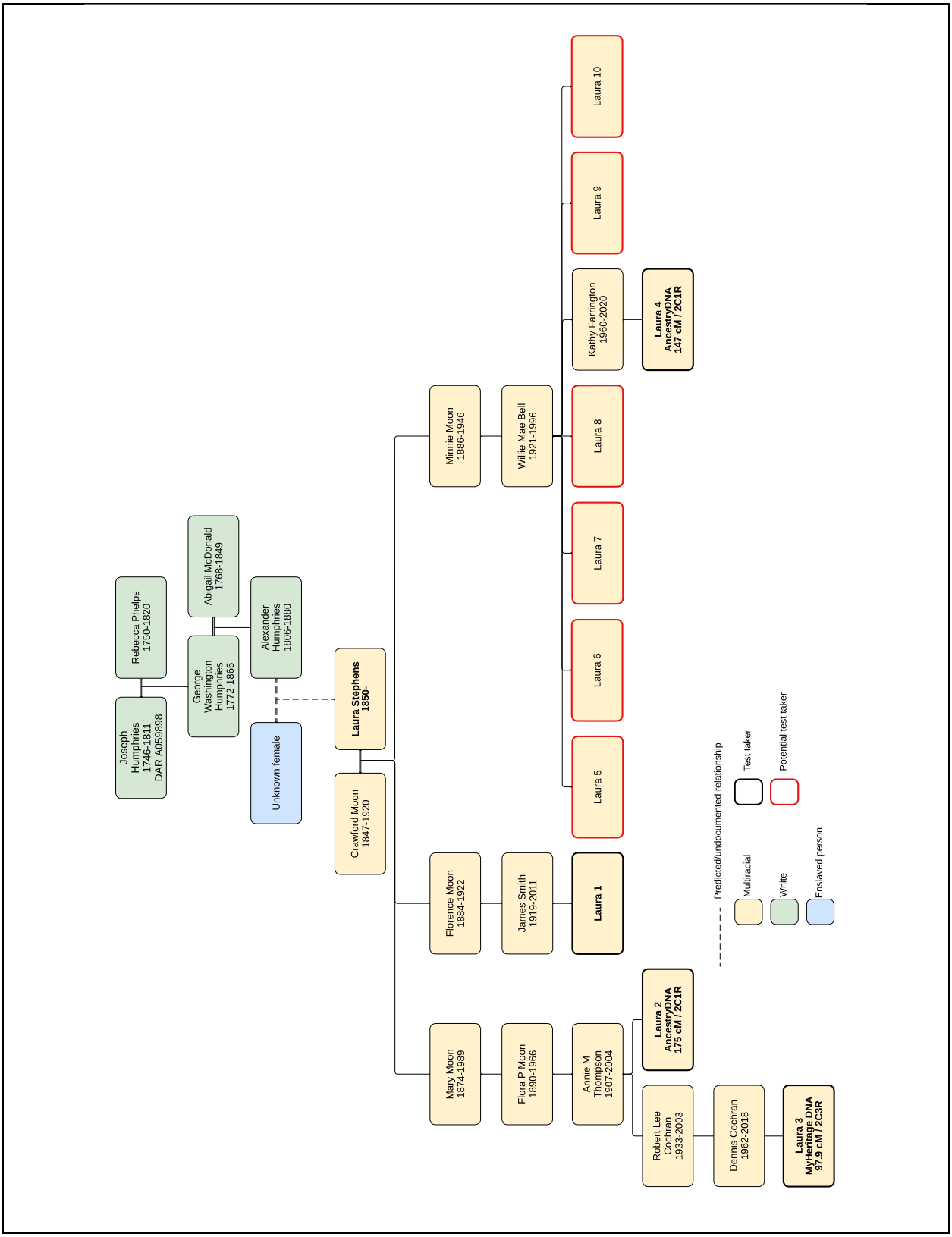

Figure 3. Multiracial cousins independently descended from Laura Stephens Moon

DAR CONSULTATION

Consultation with M. T. of the DAR's African American Specialty Research Team was both discouraging and encouraging for this project. M. T. has helped several descendants of formerly enslaved people to join the DAR, but in each of the successful applications, there was "smoking gun" evidence in records that directly stated that the white enslaver was the father.[17] None of these projects relied on DNA evidence to meet the DAR membership requirements. The good news is M. T.'s team regularly helps prospective members by conducting research on their behalf for several years in hopes of eventually discovering the documentary evidence. In the meantime, prospective members are free to participate with their local chapter.

M. T. stated that when DNA evidence is used in DAR applications, all DNA matches cited as proof must be included in the official application since their lineages must be verified back to the proven ancestor. This means Laura 1's essential matches would have to consent to join the application and submit their birth, marriage, and death records back to the patriot ancestor. This presents some challenges since the quantity of matches used would have to be reduced if full cooperation and documents for their lineages is required. Part of the weight for Laura 1's case comes from the sheer quantity of matches which gives compelling evidence of her descent. Furthermore, the two highest and most essential matches have not shown full engagement with the project: Humphries 1 transferred her raw DNA data to MyHeritage for segment analysis but has not communicated with the client since 2019; Humphries 2 is non-responsive altogether. This will complicate, and possibly outright obstruct, the client's application process. It is advisable to have key DAR representatives review all evidence to date and provide feedback.

CONCLUSION

This research session made effective progress toward the client, Laura 1's, research goals. Laura 1's irrefutable biological descent from the Humphries family along this lineage has been refined by identifying McDonald DNA cousins and has been fortified with significant segment triangulation across multiple Humphries lines of descent. This evidence can be anchored with the future inclusion of DNA analysis for newly-identified multiracial cousins independently descended from Laura Stephens Moon. Though no documentary evidence for Laura's early life has surfaced, the negative searches were essential to reasonably exhaustive research. Future focus can be directed to sources in onsite collections identified in the last session. The lack of

[17] M. T., NSDAR African American Specialty Research Team, phone interview by Melanie Whitt, 28 December 2023, notes privately held by interviewer, Tualatin, Oregon.

any documentary evidence—direct or indirect—will require careful consideration of how to proceed with DAR membership. Further input from DAR representatives will help formulate the best path forward toward membership. The most compelling case for a future application comes from DNA evidence which will require significant cooperation from white Humphries DNA cousins. Though hurdles remain and the odds may be against successful application, the Humphries lineage currently provides the most viable route to DAR membership for the client.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

DNA

- Contact AncestryDNA match Laura 4 to invite her to transfer her raw DNA data to MyHeritage. Also solicit Laura 4's aunts and uncle to participate as test takers.
- Perform segment analysis for multiracial cousins who upload their raw DNA data to MyHeritage.
- Renew the invitation to Humphries 2 to submit her raw DNA data to MyHeritage for segment analysis.
- Construct a statistical probability family tree in Banyan DNA. Banyan DNA is a new analytical tool able to calculate a test taker's position in a pedigree comprised of DNA matches' from more than one ancestral lineage and/or ancestral lines with multiple relationships. This may further refine the prediction for the client's relationship path back to Joseph Humphries.

Documentary

- Reach out to direct descendants of George Washington Humphries and Abigail McDonald to discover any family held bibles or records which name slaves associated with their family.
- Enlist the help of the DAR African American Specialty Research Team to continue exhaustive research for documents about Laura Stephens Moon.
- Explore the possibility of DAR representatives in Georgia helping with in-person research in repositories to find any existing local documents tying Laura to the Humphries family. Alternatively, hire a Georgia researcher. Their focus could be on the following items:
    - Examine onsite repositories identified in the August 2023 Georgia Research Plan from the last Humphries research project. Particular effort should be made to investigate the archives of the local churches listed.

    - Review remaining Jackson County Superior Court Records at UGA's Hargrett Library Special Collections. Though these have been indexed through 1832 by the Jackson County Historical Society, it will take their volunteers a while to reach Laura's slavery timeline (about 1850-1865). There is no guarantee that Laura was mentioned in these records but combing through them is essential in reasonably exhaustive research for formerly enslaved research subjects in Jackson County.

- Write a proof argument which synthesizes the evidence for Laura Stephens Moon's connection to the Humphries family.

- Invite Humphries 1 and Humphries 2 to join the client's future DAR application by consenting to the use of their DNA and documentary evidence. Compile associated documents for each.

DAR

- Share this report, as well as the accompanying charts and research log, with M. T. (National Society DAR African American Specialty Research Team), B. K. (Maryland State Society DAR DNA Network Chair), and S. B. (Maryland State Society DAR State Registrar). Consult with them on the merits of the evidence and their recommendations going forward.

- Prepare a DAR application and have it reviewed by DAR representatives who have offered help during the past three research projects. Consult with them to determine whether or not to submit the application.

Thanks for allowing us to research your family! We look forward to continuing as desired.

MW / DE

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