The Cogswell Courier



Julius Chesnee Cogswell
Distinguished Service Cross
Navy Cross
June 6, 1918

"I neither despise nor fear" April 2008





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Send queries, news, stories, pictures, suggestions to:

Malcolm Cogswell, Editor

66 North Main St.

Sutton, QC, Canada J0E 2K0

E-mail address: malcolmcogswell@hotmail.com

Telephone (450) 538-0295

Membership information
(on a calendar basis from January to December)
Write to:
CFA Secretary Claire Cogswell-Daigle
21 Old Belchertown Road
Ware, MA 01082

E-mail address: jewel321@comcast.net

Send genealogical information or enquiries to:
Historian: Donald Cogswell
5902 Golden Road
Sebring, FL 33875

E-mail address: doncogswell@earthlink.net

Web Site
Cogswell Family Association
www.cogswell.org
Cogswell Courier Blog
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Found, the Unnamed Daughter of John & Elizabeth Cogswell

by Steve Aberle

Cogswell family historians have long been perplexed by the mystery of the identity of the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thomson) Cogswell who did not journey to the colonies with her parents when they emigrated in 1635. Now, the lead article in the January 2008 edition of "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register" (volume 162) has brought closure to this issue, as well as revealing, for the first time, the probable maiden name of Phyllis, first wife of Vicar William Thomson and mother of Elizabeth.

Before we get into the new findings and how they were discovered, let's look at five pieces of existing information in chronological order.

- 1. From the Westbury parish registers, these entries (presented non-anglicized as they actually appear) are recorded:
 - 10 Sep 1615 marriage of John Cogswell and Elizabetha Thomson
 - 15 Sep 1616 baptism of Elizabetha Cogswell
 - 24 Jul 1618 baptism of Maria Cogswell
 - <unreadable day> Mar 1619/20 baptism of William Cogswell
 - 25 Jul 1622 baptism of Johannes Coggeswell
 - 2 Jul 1624 baptism of Phyllis Cogswell
 - 6 Apr 1626 baptism of Hanna Coggswell
 - 4 May 1628 baptism of Heaster Coggswell
 - 16 Apr 1630 baptism of Edward Coggswell
 - 29 Sep 1631 baptism of Alice Cogswell
 - 25 Nov 1633 baptism of Ruth Coggswell
- 2. From the sailing of the Angel Gabriel to the colonies in 1635, no known passenger list has survived, but a partial list, reconstructed from the church and court records of Boston and Essex County, reveals these passengers:
 - John and Elizabeth (Thomson) Cogswell
 - Three sons William, John, and Edward
 - Four daughters Mary, Hannah, Esther, and Elizabeth
- 3. In December 1652, shortly after the death of his wife, John Cogswell Jr., son of John and Elizabeth (Thomson) Cogswell, journeyed back to England and visited his sister. In a letter to his parents from London on 30 Mar 1653 (subsequently shown to the court during the settlement of his estate following his death at sea in September 1653 on the return trip from England, a transcription of which was published in volume 15, page 177, of "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register" in April 1861) John Jr. wrote in his second sentence "My sister hath two children". Unfortunately, he neither mentioned his sister by

- name (from which one might speculate that John, Jr. had only one sister in England at that time) nor reported the names of her children to his parents.
- 4. On 31 July 1657 at Ipswich, Elizabeth Cogswell, the eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Thomson) Cogswell, married Nathaniel Masterson, son of Richard Masterson and Mary Goodall. Reference: "The Great Migration" by Robert Charles Anderson.
- 5. In his 1884 book "The Cogswells in America", Ephraim Orcutt Jameson lists first in his enumeration of the children of John and Elizabeth (Thomson) Cogswell:
 - "A DAUGHTER, who married and resided in London, England."

Because this is the first entry presented, many family historians have inferred that this was the eldest Cogswell daughter. Jameson, apparently not having the Westbury parish register information showing Elizabeth as the first baptized child, enumerates her last. She would have been about 18½ years of age when the Angel Gabriel departed Bristol, England. Jameson made the incorrect presumption that since John Cogswell Jr. visited London and wrote his parents a letter from there, that his sister also resided in that city.

The Cogswell children who were baptized in Westbury and are thus far unaccounted for in the colonial records of New England are Phyllis, Alice, and Ruth. At the time of sailing, they would have been approximately 11, $3\frac{1}{2}$, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ years of age respectively. Burials recorded in the Westbury parish registers are not indexed, but examination of each page from 1624 through 1635 does not bring to light any burial entries for these children.

Could John and Elizabeth (Thomson) Cogswell have regarded travel to the colonies to be too risky for some of their younger children (or perhaps they were in ill health) and asked relatives to raise them? If so, then looking for those children living with extended family members would be a prudent research approach. The records of the time are sparse, but the aforementioned NEHGS Register article reports finding daughter Phyllis Cogswell marrying in the same community where her great uncle (the brother or half-brother of her maternal grandmother) lived. Unfortunately, no records have yet been uncovered to indicate what happened to daughters Alice and Ruth.

So how do we know that the Phyllis Cogswell in the NEHGS Register article was the daughter of John and Elizabeth? This conclusion was reached by examining primary and secondary sources (parish registers, Wills, and the transcription of the letter from John Cogswell Jr.) as follows:

A. There are several indices to transcriptions of post-1635 marriage records in Wiltshire, England, and one entry in particular lists a marriage of "Phyllis Coggehill" to "John Broadhurst" on 23 Jan 1644/5 at Chirton, Wiltshire. There are no other "Coggehill" or "Cogswell" families in the Chirton parish during that era, so the lone entry is unusual. The original Chirton parish registers are in a state of decay, and the available microfilm is of poor quality, so we were fortunate that Mr. Steven Hobbs, Archivist at the Wiltshire and

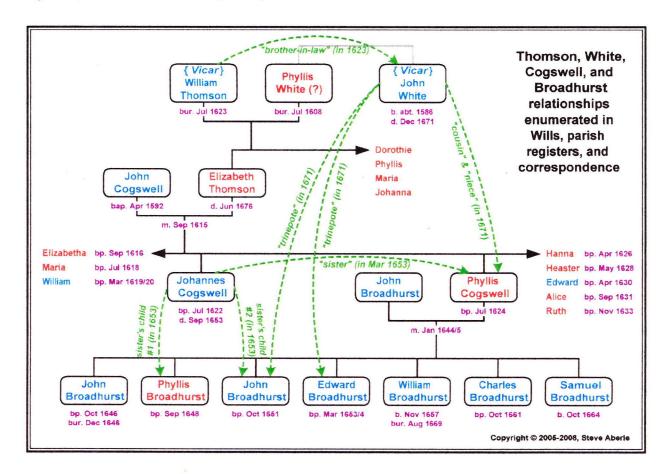
Swindon Record Office (now the Wiltshire and Swindon Archives), allowed us to photograph the original register. Using digital photographic enhancement of Phyllis' surname, we were able to clearly determine that it was (an old-style "s" in) "Coggswell".

- B. John and Phyllis (Cogswell) Broadhurst had seven children (reference: Chirton parish registers): John was baptized on 1 Oct 1646 and died less than three months later (buried on 27 Dec 1646); Phyllis was baptized on 1 Sep 1648; John was baptized on 11 Oct 1651; Edward was baptized on 11 Mar 1653/4; William was born at 2AM on 24 Nov 1657, baptized the same day, and buried 10 Aug 1669; Charles was baptized on 19 Oct 1661; and Samuel was born at 4PM on 18 Oct 1664 and baptized the next day. Thus, when John Cogswell Jr. visited his sister sometime between December 1652 and March 1653, Phyllis (Cogswell) Broadhurst would have had two living children, Phyllis and (the second) John.
 - NOTE: John and Phyllis (Cogswell) Broadhurst's son Edward is listed in the IGI with a baptismal date of 11 Mar 1653. This is the correct (old style) Julian calendar date, one occurring between 31 Dec 1653 and the beginning of the new calendar year on 25 March 1654, but is confusing because the typical convention of "double dating" was not used. Verification of the true date was made by examining the Chirton parish registers which reveal no baptisms whatsoever in the 3½ months between 26 Feb 1652/3 and 11 Jun 1653. The Wiltshire Family History Society, in their publication "The Bishop's Transcripts and Parish Register of Chirton, Baptisms & Burial 1579-1837" transcribes Edward Broadhurst's baptism as 11 Mar 1653/4, nearly a full year after John Cogswell Jr.'s letter to his parents.
- C. The Broadhurst-Cogswell marriage, and the baptism of all seven of their children, were performed by John White, Vicar at Chirton. According to the *Alumni Oxonienses* by Joseph Foster, John White of Wiltshire attended school at St. Alban Hall in Oxford, first became a minister at Monkton Deverill, in 1615 became vicar at Cheriton (now Chirton, near Devizes), and was buried at Chirton on 6 Dec 1671. Volume V of the Institution Books for 1556-1660 (held at the National Archives at Kew) lists his appointment as Vicar at Chirton on 23 Feb 1614/5. His Will (reference *P.C.C. 11/338*) mentions "cousin Phillis Broadhurst", wife of John, who is also referred to as his "niece". In addition, Vicar White refers to Phillis' sons, John and Edward, as his "trinepotes" (third generation descendants).
- D. In the Will of {Vicar} William Thomson (reference *P.C.C. Byrde 23*), father of Elizabeth (Thomson) Cogswell, Vicar Thomson mentions "brother-in-law, Mr. White". A "John White, Clerk" is noted in the Will as "a special friend" and is named as one of the executors of his Will.

The NEHGS Register article notes that {Vicar} William Thomson's wife, Phyllis, was probably the sister (or perhaps the half-sister) of {Vicar} John White of Chirton. Their granddaughter, Phyllis Cogswell, remained in England when her parents and siblings sailed to the colonies in 1635. It is

likely that Phyllis resided with her great uncle from 1635 until her marriage to John Broadhurst in 1644/5, but this would be difficult to establish without additional documentation.

The following diagram shows the four generations of the family mentioned in this research and includes arrows that show the relationships that are enumerated in the 1623 Will of {Vicar} William Thomson, the 1653 letter from John Cogswell, Jr. to his parents, the Chirton parish registers, and the 1671 Will of {Vicar} John White.



Will we keep searching for additional Cogswell/Thomson family information, including the parents of William and Phyllis Thomson? You can count on it!

This article makes use of "Double Dating" notation to accurately reflect dates in England during times prior to 1752 when the calendar year was incremented on 25 March as opposed to 1 January.

The author lives in the greater Vancouver, Washington, area and can be reached via email at cogswell-research [at] aberle.net. Along with the author, research into the Thomson, White, Cogswell, and Broadhurst families for the referenced NEHGS Register article was conducted by Eva Jenson of Seattle, Washington, Priscilla Greenlees of Bainbridge Island, Washington, and several paid professional researchers in England and the United States.

Samuel Cagswell Frees His Slave, Caesar

Samuel Cogswell (*DJC* 278) was born March 14th, 1742, in Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was the son of William and Elizabeth (Wade [Appleton]) Cogswell, in the Cogswell house, built in 1732. He was a Minuteman during the Revolution and once called to duty for a short time on Dorchester Heights. (DAR Patriot Index, p. 142) He married Elizabeth Perkins on March 5th, 1764. They resided in Andover, Massachusetts, and had five children.

Records of South Parish in Andover, Mass., show that Samuel Cogswell freed his slave, Caesar, after "rendering creditable service" in the battle at Breed's Hill in 1775 near Boston.

In 1775, after the battles of Lexington and Concord, the British had been driven back to Boston and the Americans wanted to capture that city as well. On June 16, 1775 (at night), more than 1,000 patriots (rebel fighters), under the command of General Prescott, marched to Breed's Hill over the Charlestown neck and fortified it with trenches, bales of cotton and hay by the morning of June 17. After they were done with this, General Israel Putnam took some men and began to fortify Bunker Hill. Meanwhile, in the town of Boston, the British Commander, General Gage, just happened to see the Americans occupying the two hills. He ordered the British ships to start bombarding the Americans positions until the British troops could arrive. Soon after the order, the British started moving troops to the east of Breed's Hill from Boston.

Col. Prescott's men would be the first attacked. This was the first charge, with the British army on the east side of the hill with the secondary doing a straight attack. General Howe's men lead the attack with 5,000 troops up the hill. But they were not alone; they were covered by cannon from British ships in the river. While this was going on, some of the British ships loaded their cannons with incendiary shells and annihilated Charlestown, where a fraction of American troops was sniping at British soldiers on the battlefield. The first attack failed. The British retreated. They went up the hill again but with the main group attacking forward and the secondary going east...of course this attempt also failed. The British were thoroughly enraged and took off their heavy packs before charging the third time. The Americans were running low on ammunition and gunpowder, so they had to retreat...through Charlestown neck. And the British got the hills. The last rebels left on the hill evaded capture by the British, thanks to the heroic efforts of Peter Salem, an African-American soldier and once a slave, who mortally wounded the British commanding officer who led the charge. African-American soldiers comprised approximately one-third of the rebel troops. The British pursued the Americans as far as Bunker Hill.

The losses were astounding for the British, with more than 1,000 men lost, wounded or prisoners. The Americans only lost about 400 or less. By the military tradition of the time, the British won because, at the end of the battle, they had possession of the field. The casualties however, tell a different story. This attack was immortalized forever in American history: first, because it was the first serious defeat for the British and secondly due to a famous quote attributed to one of the American commanders. To preserve the American's quipowder, he ordered the patriots, "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!"



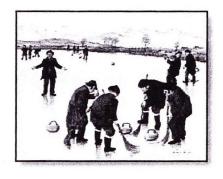
At left: the Holt Cogswell House, 373 South Main Street, Andover, Mass: Descendents of Samuel Cogswell, originally from Ipswich, inherited this house in 1830 and made it a "safe house." The Cogswell barn, built across the road, stood for a hundred years and provided a place to hide runaways requiring food and rest. (See Cogswell Courier, August, 1998, pp 3-4. See also August, 2000, p 5, Cogswells and Slavery.)

Cagarrells in Sports Boxing

John Hazlehurst Boneval Latrobe Cogswell (*DJC* 2661) was born May 9th, 1881, the only son of Andrew Kirkpatrick and Virginia Isabella (Latrobe) Cogswell, but half brother of Cullen Van Rensselaer Cogswell (*DJC* 2660). Both boys were named after their maternal grandfathers.

(Cullen [born Sept.5th, 1869] married Agnes Nickerson and had two daughters, Louisa Winslow [who married Ensign Thomas Robins, Jr., with a small reception at the Cogswell home, 12 East Eleventh Street – reported in the New York Times March 17th, 1918] and a younger daughter Mary Van Rensselaer who was a debutant in 1920.)

Your editor was unable to find out whether Latrobe (who went by his mother's maiden name) ever married or had children, but did find he was involved with sports. In 1918 he was elected fourth Vice President of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States. In 1921, the Army, Navy and Civilian Board of Boxing Control called a three-day session at which the first steps were taken to establish a national governing body for professional boxing. Latrobe Cogswell was a delegate from Maryland. At this meeting, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and a member of the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws. He was a member of the Maryland State Athletic Commission 1921-1931. From 1924-1926 he was President of the National Boxing Association. He must also have been interested in art, because in 1945, a John H.B. Latrobe painting was donated from his collection to the Maryland Historical Society. He died in February, 1967, in Baltimore, Maryland.



Curling

The first evidence of curling was found in Scotland in the 16th century. After the fall of Quebec City in 1759, Scottish soldiers had time on their hands and melted down cannon balls to form kettle-shaped irons so they could play their favorite game on the St. Charles River. Scottish settlers across the country started curling clubs, using irons or large wooden blocks. By the 1920s the growth of the sport in Canada had far exceeded its development in any other nation. Today, more than 1.5 million Canadians enjoy the sport, usually using granite rocks which

weigh between 42 and 44 pounds.

Two four-member teams alternately deliver stones to target circles at the opposite end of a sheet of ice. Each curler - leads first, followed by the seconds, thirds (mates or vice skips) and skips – starts from the hack and throws two stones, each of which must be delivered (handle released) before sliding over the nearest hog (boundary) line. After the 16 stones have been delivered, one 'end' is complete. One point is scored for each stone that is closer to the centre of the target (button) than any stone belonging to the opposing team. Therefore, only one team may score in any one end. A stone must be in or touching the rings to score.

The team that scores delivers the first stone of the next end. A game consists of six, eight or ten ends with an extra end when deemed necessary if the score is tied.

This is the only sport in which your editor is active. I am a member of the Sutton Curling club. Dave and Andrea Cogswell are active in the Bathurst Curling Club. Dave was a member of the 2007 Canadian Senior Men's Curling Championship representing New Brunswick. Patti Cogswell was on the Miramichi Valley High School team (also in New Brunswick), while Eric Cogswell belongs to the Leaside Curling Club in Toronto, Ontario. Do you know of other Cogswell curlers? Are there any in the USA?

You can watch curling on television during the winter Olympics, or, at times, on Canadian channels, such as during the "Briar" or the "Scott Tournament of Hearts," but you may find it a slow game.

The Ship and the Kurricane

This hurricane was very likely the most intense hurricane ever to impact the New England region in recorded history.

Although the equipment necessary to measure the storm's characteristics had not yet been invented, a recent analysis of data by scientists of the Atmospheric Oceanic Meteorological Laboratory's Hurricane Re-Analysis project indicate that contemporary descriptions are consistent with a Category 4 hurricane. It was a strong Category 3 hurricane at landfall with 125 mph (205 km/h) winds and a central pressure of 938 mbar at the Long Island landfall and 939 mbar at the mainland landfall - the lowest ever for a Northeast landfall.

It is first mentioned in Jamestown, Virginia. Though it did affect Jamestown as a major hurricane, no references to damage by the hurricane can be found, probably because the hurricane was moving rapidly more and more east of the settlement.

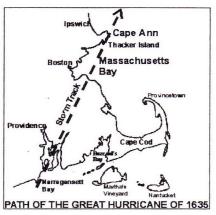
This hurricane is noted for potentially causing the highest storm surge along the Eastern Coast of the United States in recorded history. Near the head of Narragansett Bay, it was a value of approximately twenty feet. In Narragansett Bay, the tide was fourteen feet above the ordinary tide and drowned eight Native Americans fleeing from their wigwams.

The storm's eye is believed to have passed between Boston and Plymouth. The Boston, Massachusetts, area did not suffer from the tide as did areas just to its south. The nearest surge swept over the low-lying tracts of Dorchester, ruining the farms and landscape (from accounts of William Bradford and John Winthrop). The town of Plymouth suffered severe damage with houses blown down, and the wind cut great mile-long sections of complete blowdown outside Plymouth and other eastern Massachusetts rural areas.

Much of the area between Providence and the Piscataqua River (the boundary between New Hampshire and Maine) was damaged by the hurricane; some damage was still noticeable 50 years later. A letter from Governor William Bradford said that the storm drowned seventeen Native Americans and toppled or destroyed thousands of trees; many houses were also flattened. An account by Antony Thacher states that there were twenty-three people aboard a little bark named the "Watch and Wait" and



owned by a Mr. Isaac Allerton. The boat sank and Thacher and his wife were the only ones to survive the shipwreck. (Their six children, along with Rev. Mr. Avery, his wife and nine children were drowned,



as were four crewmen.) Thus, the island off of Cape Ann, where Thacher survived, was named in his honor and is still known as Thacher's Island.

Then the hurricane reached Pemaquid Point, Maine (then still a part of Massachusetts). Cogswell family members know what happened there.

There was a 240-ton English passenger galleon built as the Starre in 1615 and renamed the Jason by Sir Walter Raleigh for use in his second expedition to Guyana (then under control of the Spanish) in 1617. Following Raleigh's return, it was seized and became a merchant ship, renamed



the Angel Gabriel. A stout ship designed and built to cope with combat, even as a merchant ship, the Angel Gabriel was involved in many further skirmishes between 1618 and 1635, including a notable engagement in 1627 off Cales (probably in Spain) where it was boarded several times but was able to clear its decks each time and eventually beat off three Spanish ships. This was possible because the defenders were able to retreat into the forecastle and sterncastle, which had reinforced bulkheads fitted with gunports for small cannon and shoulder weapons. Caught at anchor just after dawn on August 15, 1635, the Angel Gabriel sank in the hurricane off Pemaquid Point, Maine. The Cogswell family, aboard the ship, all survived, although they lost many of their belongings.

Adam Cogswell, Young Activist

Adam Cogswell was born at Fairchild Air Force Base in 1983. He lived in Oldtown, Idaho, until the 10th grade and has been in the Spokane, Washington, area ever since. He has known he was gay since he was 5. He didn't develop crushes on female playmates; his heart fell for other little boys. "You always know," he says. "You also know as a kid that that's not OK." He grew up in evangelical Pentecostal churches and for 2½ years, starting at age 12, he says, "I tried to pray those demons out." His choice was never whether to be gay. Finally, though, he chose to be honest. At 16, he was shut out by his family and friends because of his sexual orientation and homeless. He found a safe port in Odyssey Youth Center. "I love Odyssey! I was young and poor. The people there really saved me. They gave me the opportunity to have an interesting, challenging life. I would not have had that without Odyssey," he said. Odyssey offers a safe place for young people to come when their families shut them out and society ostracizes them. It offers food, shelter and health services to them, and accurate, comprehensive sexuality education for them.

A bright and focused young man, he mustered the courage to turn his adversity into a cause for which he was willing to fight. He has been a leader for Planned Parenthood, Young Democrats and the Campaign to End AIDS, and has an interest in working with deaf and hard-of-hearing students. Adam became deeply immersed in the activities that Odyssey was sponsoring. "The big thing for me was my involvement with the Advocates for Youth," he said. "The organization paid for my internship with Odyssey. We went together with Planned Parenthood to Olympia, Washington, to lobby for the *Health Information for Youth Act*. Abstinence-only education discriminates against a large population of kids. By saying you should wait until you're married to have sex, it disregards the needs of gay youth who can't get married." Adam and other members of the group organized what they called a "virtual lobby day." The idea was to engage citizens on issues of importance to the larger community. The teens brought cell phones and staged a street campaign that



involved approaching people in the community and asking them to use those cell phones to call their representatives and senators in Washington, D.C. Meanwhile, Cogswell knew he had to do something dramatic to get the attention of busy strangers. "I would lie on the ground and one of my friends would do a chalk drawing around me, and I would be saying things like, 'Every 11 seconds, a youth in America gets a sexually transmitted disease'," said Cogswell. He would then get up, walk another 11 seconds and announce that another teen had just gotten a sexually transmitted disease.

In June, 2005, Adam Cogswell, de facto leader of the C2EA Spokane organizing group, attended an HIV/AIDS conference in Colorado. In October, 2005, a Campaign to End AIDS caravan from Seattle arrived at Spokane en route to Washington, D.C. Local host committee members, including Adam Cogswell, raised \$3,000.00, which enabled the three individuals from Spokane to make the trek, which costs \$500.00 per participant, and they were able to give each a travel stipend as well. An interfaith vigil in support of the Campaign to End AIDS was held at Spokane Falls Community College on Sunday, Oct. 23rd. Adam Cogswell, co-coordinator of the Spokane stop of the caravan, kicked off the event with a reading of the poem, "Who are we?" which highlighted the diverse faces of HIV/AIDS and the vastly different lives it affects. He also led the group in a moment of silence for those that have passed.

In February, 2006, Spokane was gripped by a furor after the local school board canceled a gay high-school dance just 24 hours before it was due to start. Officials said the move was made because of "security concerns," though two police officers had been hired for the annual Valentine's Day event. They also said its 14-22 age range was against school policy, even though the dance had been held with those ages for the past two years. "It was just done because it was us gay kids," said Adam Cogswell, 21. "Everyone knows that." For 90 minutes school board members were lambasted by students, parents and teachers for canceling the gay dance. At the end, a board spokeswoman apologized, admitting that the cancellation was an unfortunate mistake. "It will never happen again."

He attended Spokane Falls Community College and transferred to Whitworth College, from which he expects to graduate in 2008. His goals are a double-major in opera and political science. "Singing keeps me sane, but I am passionate about doing my part to make the world a better place for oppressed groups of people, especially the LGBT community." He is president of the Young Democrats of Whitworth College and, in April, 2006, he was elected to the position of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) Affairs Director on the Board of Young Democrats for Washington.

Adam Cogswell shares a personal perspective: "My heart strives for everyone to have equal rights: this is why I support reproductive choice. You have to stop looking at people with labels: You're gay; you're black; you're a prostitute. It's so difficult to get through to people. People need to see that there are people in the gay community who don't see in black and white," Adam said. "I don't think Jesus thought in black and white."

Letter from the President

Dear Family and Friends:

As I am writing this letter, I am thinking about the importance of family and the joys of reunions. If you look up the definition of family, most will include such words as relationships, genetic connections and the bond of love. I was raised in a small family with just one older, mentally challenged sister. I think this is one of the reasons I have always been excited to learn more about my larger family of Cogswell relatives. My family was one of the early settlers of Marietta, Ohio, the first city in the Northwest Territory of the United States. The Cogswell Family Association has been a wonderful opportunity over the past decade for me to expand my family. As many of you know, I have been battling lymphoma for the past two years and the love and concern from many of you has given me a real appreciation and sense of family.

The definition of reunions usually includes words like meetings, memories and celebrations. Our family reunions do all of these and much more. I am extremely pleased with all the work and great plans that Bruce Flint has put together with the help of Roger Bohn in planning the Philadelphia Cogswell Family Reunion in October, 2008. (There is more information in this publication on the reunion.) I encourage all of you to come and make this the best reunion. The blood of any organization is to get more young folks involved. There is always something for everyone. Some folks just enjoy the great conversations over meals or informally in the hotel lobby. The tours are always educational and fun to share with "family." One of the important goals of our organization is to bring in more young members. Why not bring a family member with you this year? I know you will be glad you did. This year's location, especially, holds a wonderful opportunity for all ages to explore and learn about our shared heritage. As Cogswells, we can stand proud of our many accomplishments and continued contributions to this great land of ours.

I wish each of you a very successful year.

Most sincerely, Caroline Cogswell Lutz



Life and Death of Arnold Cogswell

Arnold Cogswell, 83, of Loudonville, passed away Tuesday, February 12th, 2008, at his residence. Born February 15th, 1924, in Albany, New York, he was the only son of Dorothy Arnold and Ledyard Cogswell, Jr. He graduated from Brooks School in North Andover, Mass., in 1943. He served in the U.S. Army in Germany during World War II. He graduated from Yale University in New Haven, Conn., in

1950. At Yale, he was a fellow of Calhoun College and a member of the Wolf's Head Society.

Mr. Cogswell gave his life to his community. He was Director and former Chairman of the Pittsburgh Tube Company in Pennsylvania. He served the Albany community during his lifetime by being Director and President of the Albany Medical Center Hospital; Director and President of Albany's Hospital for Incurables; Trustee and former Vice-Chairman of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Governor and Treasurer of Union University; Board member of the Community Foundation; President of the Wildwood Board; and Board member of the Albany Institute of History and Art.

Some of the awards Mr. Cogswell received for his many years of community service were: 2006, Honorary Degree from Albany Medical College; 2003, The Pillars of Albany Medical Center Award; 1991, Higher Education Service Award, Hudson Mohawk College and Universities; 1990, Outstanding Philanthropist, Hudson-Mohawk Chapter of the National Society of Fund Raising Executives; 1990, Ned Pitkin Community Volunteer Award, Wildwood; 1989, Hospital Trustee of the Year, Region 2, American Hospital Association; 1985, Albert Fox Demers Medal (first non-alumnus) PRI; 1982, Man of the Year, Albany YMCA.

He is survived by his wife of 54 years, Jessie Batcheller Cogswell; a son, Arnold (Cheryl) Cogswell, Jr.; two daughters, Jessie (Richard) Tichko and Elizabeth (Jack) Stone and six grandchildren. A celebration of his life was held Saturday, February 16th, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, State Street, Albany.

Cogswells in the News



Thursday, November 8, grade 12 student Morgan Cogswell was chosen as the "Torch Champion" to represent Oromocto (N.B.) High School. Over 100 students will relay the "Torch of Life" across Canada to address the critical shortage of organ and tissue donations. The relay started on October 1, 2007, in St. John's, Newfoundland, and will end on June 20, 2008, in Iqaluit, Nunavut. The goal of the relay is to inspire everyone to register to be an organ and tissue donor.

Jason Cogswell is guitarist for Subspecies, an Annapolis Valley-based metal band, Metal Massacre, which returned to the stage after a 10-year hiatus November 23rd at Coldbrook Lions Hall. Other members are drummer Aaron Spinney and bass player and singer Jeremy Spinney. Jason is a residential support worker in a group home and lives in Aylesford, N.S. The back-together band meets a couple of times a week to practice.

Reported Dec. 15th: In the 200-free relay, the Michigan City High School boys fell just short of breaking the school record. The team of Nick Pabon, Joseph Cogswell, Cameron Miller and Kyle Dierdorf finished in a time of 1:35.21. The school record is 1:34.48. But each of them had a solid meet. Pabon won the 200-medley relay and the 100-breaststroke, and Cogswell was on two winning relay teams for their school in a swimming and diving meet. Dec. 18th: As a medley, the same relay team opened their meet by breaking the school record that group established two weeks ago. They finished in 1:44.01, 0.82 seconds faster than their time earlier this month. Jan. 3rd: The team set a new school record of 1:42.70 but finished second against Lake Central School. The team swam a 1:41.40 in the 200-medley relay January 26th – setting a new school record. Feb 16th: The team swam a 1:39.15 race to qualify for the Indiana State Championship. Joseph Cogswell also qualified for a top finals 50-free event at State finals.



Joy Cogswell (front) was diagnosed at age 16 with polycystic kidney disease. The genetic condition causes cysts to grow on the kidneys, which filter waste material from the blood. Over time, the cysts grow and rob the kidneys' ability to function. Things started getting worse about 18 months ago. She and her husband, Bob, the lawyer for Campbell University, went to her doctor, a nephrologist in Chapel Hill. The physician told the couple her kidney function had dropped rapidly, and she could expect to wait five to seven years for a new kidney, if she didn't find a donor on her own. Cogswell, who is 60, plays the Snyder Memorial Baptist Church (Fayetteville, N.C.) piano and leads the music academy. Her friend Sara Barefoot (behind) is the music and worship ministry assistant. She told her husband she wanted to give Cogswell one of her kidneys. The transplant, Dec. 10th, 2007, at Duke University Medical Center, was a success. Both women are at home recovering and doing well. Joy Cogswell was inducted into the

Fayetteville Music Hall of Fame Feb. 16th for her work with children. Photo: Rachael Santillan Reported Dec. 26th: Kelli Cogswell set up a medical fund at the Dallas Branch of the Oregon State University Federal Credit Union, where she works, to help the family of Brendon, 8, son of Marnie and Jesse Stover, who was diagnosed with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Most children with ALL are cured of the disease after treatment. But the often daily trips to Portland, the medical deductibles and other fees have conspired to deplete the family's finances to the point that they got behind a month on their rental payments.



January 29th: 41-year-old Stacy L. Cogswell, who had been selected to be the new homeowner of the Habitat for Humanity's Women Build home in Yarmouth, Me., received her new home. Maine First Lady Karen Baldacci joined a group of women builders to dedicate Habitat's newest home on Drinkwater Point Road. This is the second "Women Build" house to go up in Maine. It will add to the more than 1,000 Habitat for Humanity houses built by women crews around the country. Stacy helped build her new home with volunteers from around the nation. The ceremonial groundbreaking for the house took place June 14th. During this program, governors' spouses and other local and state-wide leaders swing hammers

with Habitat and women volunteers to construct new homes with a family in need in every U.S. state and the District of Columbia.

First Lt. Louis Cogswell was one of 68 people to receive a NETCOM Heroes Award Feb. 1st. The Hero Award is a special recognition for meritorious service presented by the commanding general as part of his or her departure from the command. Since we last reported on him (August 2005), Louis has been promoted from Sergeant to First Lieutenant. He is now the Executive Officer of Alpha Company 63rd Expeditionary Signal Battalion, and was deployed to Iraq on 12 July, 2007, expecting a 15 month deployment.

This and That

Cogswell Trustee of New York Library Met Ghost

In 1849, the New York Public Library was incorporated with Washington Irving, William B. Astor, Jr., Doctor Joseph Greene Cogswell and others as trustees. It contained over 20,000 volumes. In the winter of 1859, Library Director Joseph Greene Cogswell (1786–1876) allegedly met the ghost of Austin L. Sands, a wealthy insurance executive, wandering in the alcoves of the Joseph Papp Public Theatre in New York City on three separate nights. This building housed the Astor Library. Lawyer and composer George Templeton Strong (1820–1875) mentioned the event in his diary.

Stamp Honored Alice Cogswell's Teacher

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the teacher of the deaf Alice Cogswell, was honored on a postage stamp by the U.S. Postal Service. Gallaudet's stamp was part of the "Great Americans" series. This stamp, released June 10, 1983, featured a drawing of Gallaudet by a hearing artist. A deaf artist, William Sparks, had also drawn Gallaudet for the drawing competition but his drawing was not



selected. (Sparks' rejected drawing is not available for public viewing as it is the property of the U.S. Postal Service). The day of release was marked by a ceremony at the American School for the Deaf (ASD) in West Hartford, Connecticut. That day, West Hartford had a special cancellation stating "First Day of Issue." It had taken 30 years before the Postal Service agreed to issue such a stamp in 1981. The winning stamp portrait was unveiled at Gallaudet College in June, 1982.

Street Can Be Called Main Street

Former Warminster town mayor Joan Main, who recently retired from local government after 40 years because of ill health, was denied the honor of having a new road named after her. But streets in west Wiltshire can now be named after local people, either living or dead, after councilors overturned a policy clause preventing it. So Warminster can now have a (Joan) Main Street. The change also allows new names for two streets in Westbury, Wiltshire.

Jane Cogswell Charged for Voting

In 1873, Susan B. Anthony was tried for the alleged crime of having voted at the last Presidential election, without having a lawful right to vote, being a person of the female sex. Her defense was that every citizen has the right to vote and she was a citizen. A total of 14 persons were on the list for voting illegally, the last being Jane Cogswell. Possibly she was Jane A. (Kennistin) Cogswell, wife of John Cleveland Cogswell (*DJC* 2912), but they lived in Haverhill Mass., and the offence took place in Rochester, N.Y. No other Jane Cogswell living in this time period appears in *Descendants of John Cogswell*.

Couple Remembers Ancestors' Anniversary

Gale and Brian Sheehan got married on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 27th, 1975, so it's sort of appropriate that Thanksgiving Day 2007, Nov. 22nd, was the 258th anniversary of the marriage of Ebenezer Cogswell and Mary Burnham (Brian's 5x great grandparents) in 1749, most probably in Ipswich. Mary was from Scarborough, Maine, and was descended from Thomas Burnham, one of the passengers on the Angel Gabriel, the ship that also brought the Cogswells to America in 1635. Ebenezer and Mary eventually moved to Paxton.

In 1970, Jesse Cogswell, a Minnesota schoolboy from Roch Mayo, pole-vaulted 14 feet, 6 inches.





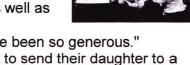
Josselin Tilley, by the time you read this, will be just two years old. She lives with her parents: Lee, 30, Karen, 26, and brother Alexander in Bitham Mill, Westbury. She has CHARGE syndrome, a rare genetic condition, and is profoundly deaf and blind. She is attached to a ventilator to assist her breathing when she goes to bed, has to be fed through a tube and is unable to sit up, walk or crawl. She faces a lifetime of hospital visits and medical

treatment. To improve her quality of life vastly, she needed a walker and a specially adapted chair that cost £4,000 and was not available on the National Health Service. The Wiltshire Times launched an appeal to raise the £4,000 November 16th, 2007.

Mrs. Tilley, 26, said: "Having the walker means she will be a lot more mobile and be able to get around the house. She'll also be able to use it at playschool so she can join in with the other children when they are playing. We are just hoping plenty of people turn up and we can raise the money we need, because the walker is £1,700 and the chair is £2,000, so it is very expensive; but it will make a massive difference to Josselin." Less than a week later, donations were flooding in and Karen said; "It's unbelievable, really. People walking down the street have even started recognizing her now. We have had a lot of stress and this is something to make us more positive, really."

A night of live music and the chance to win a guitar signed by chart-topping bands, as well as a drum skin autographed by Chad Smith from the Red Hot Chili Peppers, was organized with the help of the Horse and Groom pub, where Mr. Tilley works part-time. Local band Jook Joint and Westbury-based musician Leander Morales appeared alongside special guests. Entry cost £3 at the door, with money raised going to pay for the equipment for little Josselin. More than 150 revelers raised a staggering £5,000. Josselin was taken to the event for an hour or so to introduce her to people, but she ended up falling asleep for a couple of hours. Then when she woke up, she sat in her wheelchair smiling, so she really enjoyed herself and even stayed to the end. As well as getting the walker and wheelchair, her parents hoped to get a machine that positions Josselin on her side at night so she doesn't choke and a battery pack for her ventilator perhaps even before Christmas.

The Trowbridge and District Ladies' Darts League raised £146 at a charity darts evening at the Wesley Road Club, Trowbridge. Trowbridge firm Nutricia charity fundraising team gave £500, putting the Wiltshire Times appeal over its individual goal of £2,000. Editor Andy Sambidge presented a cheque for £2,045 to the family January 10th. Karen said: "We have been so surprised by this. As well as the paper appeal, we have been getting cheques through the door from



anonymous people. So many people who don't even know Josselin have been so generous." Josselin's parents are hoping to get funding from the Primary Care Trust to send their daughter to a hospital in Austria that will teach her to eat on her own.



Martin Woodham, age 21, was packing around 4 p.m. Dec. 24th to go away for the Christmas holidays, when he noticed flames and smoke upstairs in a nearby house in Gloucester Walk. He looked up and saw flames in the bedroom window, rang the fire brigade, jumped over the fence, ran to the back door and alerted the family. When fire crews from Trowbridge and Warminster arrived at the scene, smoke was still pouring from an upstairs window. The smoke and flames caused so much damage the house was uninhabitable and the family was forced to stay elsewhere over Christmas

and New Year. A spokesman for Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service said Mr. Woodham's quick actions helped prevent injuries and limit the damage. The fire is believed to have been started by an unattended candle in a bedroom.

Rob Wall, 20, originally from Dilton Marsh, became the youngest drum kit teacher in the county last year. Qualified under the Association of Percussion Teachers, he has taught at Matravers School in Westbury. Mr. Wall, who is studying Theology at Kings College, London, is returning to his roots to teach young hopefuls. He is hoping to run a set of workshops in Wiltshire and to visit schools in north and west Wiltshire giving lessons in groups, offering children the chance to use professional drum kits.





From the Secretary's Desk

Hello, everyone:

Hope you are all well after this cold and snowy winter. Hopefully, spring is on the way.

When you are changing your address, please let me know. We had ten Christmas cards and five dues notices returned with yellow labels printed "Moved-No forwarding address."

The dues notices are all out. Anyone who didn't receive one, please get in touch with me.

The 2008 Family Reunion is being worked on. It will be held in early October in Philadelphia, Pa. More information will be here soon and you will be notified by mail.

We have some new members and we have had a few deaths.

Until the next Courier, I hope you all have a nice spring and summer.

Yours truly,

Claire.

Welcome to the Cogswell Family Association

Jerry Cogswell Weimar, Texas

Ronald Cogswell Oceanside, California

Gerald P. Cogswell Papillion, Nebraska

Francis P. Cogswell Roseberg, Oregon

Ruthmary Anderson Gold Canyon, Arizona

Births

Nyle Brunner Cogswell, born January 22nd in San Francisco, California, son of Nicole and Tim Cogswell.

Rylan James Bohn, born February 16th in Nashville, Tennessee, son of John Bohn and Marie Martin. Rylan is the grandson of CFA member Roger Bohn and great grandson of the late Mary Ellen (Bohn) Cogswell.

Deaths

Frances L Cheriske, New Preston, Connecticut, died in October, 2007 Alberta Bowman Pierce, Orange City, Florida, died on October 13th, 2007 Adeline Marcella (Cogswell) Grantner (*DJC* 8402), died November 6th, 2007, at Rochester, Minnesota, aged 84.

Dolly Jean Cogswell, died November 13th, 2007, at Grants Pass, Oregon, aged 64 Charles Atwood Bratenahl, Ohio, died on November 22nd, 2007 Charles Wellman Atwood (*DJC* 8028), died November 22nd, 2007, in Marshall,

Missouri, aged 87.

Mary I. (Cogswell) Jensen died January 7th, 2008, in Rochester, Minnesota, aged 89. Audrey Smisor (*DJC* 5057), Grants Pass Oregon, January 13th, 2008. Audrey was the oldest Cogswell that we know of and lived to 104.

Arnold Cogswell (*DJC* 7119), died February 12th, 2008, in Loudonville, New York, aged 83.

From the Editor's Desk

January 15th, your editor had total right hip replacement surgery. This was just five weeks after I was cleared to have the operation, and would have been sooner if the holidays had not intervened. Canadians are sometimes concerned about waiting times, and the lady who came in to share my room had chosen this hospital rather than one near her home in Sherbrooke, where she would have waited eight months to get on the waiting list. A friend had her hip replacement done in Montreal the same day and she waited two years. I guess it sometimes pays to use small hospitals. And, in Canada, the surgeon, hospital and the two people who visit me at home to help afterwards are all paid through



taxes. My hip will now set off metal detectors at airports but otherwise, it should be much easier to get from place to place. I don't think this issue of the Courier has suffered from this. I was only away from my computer from January 14th to 19th. And yes, I had crutches available but didn't use them.

About the Cover of This Issue



Major Julius Chesnee Cogswell (*DJC* 8459), was born at Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, Aug. 31st, 1896, and died at Charleston, S. C., Aug. 24th, 1947. He graduated from U. S. Military College in 1917. Citation: "The Navy Cross is presented to Julius C. Cogswell, First Lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps, for extraordinary heroism while serving with the 80th Company, 6th Regiment (Marines), 2nd Division, American Expeditionary Forces, in action in the bombardment of La Cense Farm, France, on June 6, 1918. Having been previously wounded, First Lieutenant Cogswell refused to be evacuated, and handled his platoon with marked bravery and skill in an assault on a formidable machine-gun position until seriously wounded on June 6, 1918." He also

received the Distinguished Service Cross for the same action.

News That Didn't Make the Courier

Not all the news about Cogswells gets into the Courier. There are 6½ pages of news about Cogswells and almost eight pages of news from Westbury, for which there just wasn't room. If anyone wants to see that news, I can send it for \$2.00 to cover postage.

Boat Ride for Angel Gabriel Descendants

A team is working on getting the passengers of the Angel Gabriel's descendents for a boat ride out of Pemaguid Harbor on Saturday August 16th, 2008.

The ship Angel Gabriel was a 240-ton English passenger galleon, commissioned for Sir Walter Raleigh's last expedition to America in 1617. She sank off Pemaquid Point on August 15th, 1635.

The passengers were: Capt. Robert Anderson, John Bailey, Sr., John Bailey, Henry Beck, John Burnham, Thomas Burnham, Robert Burnham, Ralph Blaisdell, Mrs. Elizabeth Blaisdell, Henry Blaisdell, William Furber, John Cogswell, Mrs. Elizabeth Cogswell, Mary Cogswell, William Cogswell, John Cogswell jr., Hannah Cogswell, Abigail Cogswell, Edward Cogswell, Sarah Cogswell, Elizabeth Cogswell, Samuel Haines, William Hook, Henry Simpson and John Tuttle.

The people we have on the team are Warren Riess, who is looking for the Angel Gabriel, Cherie Blaisdell, Ed Cogswell, Link Furber, Arthur Tuttle and Gerry Hook, and we are hoping to have Andrew Bailey join the team.

We are planning to meet at Pemaquid Harbor, Fort Henry State Park, for a chartered boat ride with Professor Warren Riess to the area where the ship may have been destroyed.

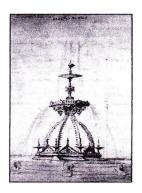
So far, one rule: everyone brings his or her own lunch. The lunch will be on land by Fort Henry. All Cogswells are invited.

If you are interested, please write to Ed (*DJC* 9524) Cogswell, 166 Bessy Ridge Road, Albion, ME 04910, and ask for a packet of information. albionwindyacre@uninets.net



Canadian Connection

Another Fountain, Another Henry Cogswell



This plan is of an iron fountain created by the famous Walter MacFarlane & Co. of Glasgow, Scotland. Halifax City Council minutes for November 10th, 1904, mention reports by a special committee to fix the location of this fountain. It was to be placed in the Commons at the head of Cogswell Street (near the Willow Tree). We haven't traced definitively that this particular fountain was built, but there was a large iron fountain in that area, which was removed in the 1960s because of maintenance costs and replaced by the current concrete one that graces the centre of Halifax's North Common. Cogswell Street in Halifax is named after Henry Hezekiah Cogswell, although he died fifty years before the plan of the fountain was considered. (Your editor was in Halifax for two years in the 1950s, passed this spot many times and

does not remember any fountain there.) Dr. Henry Cogswell of temperance fountain fame was a third cousin once removed of this Henry Cogswell. Design of Fountain, Walter MacFarlane & Co. Saracen Foundry, City of Halifax Engineering and Works Plan # K-5-1547, filed July 5, 1904, Halifax Regional Municipality Archives.

Kon. Kenry Kezekiah Cogswell

Henry Hezekiah Cogswell (DJC 2036) was probably Nova Scotia's best known Cogswell, and the best known in what is now Canada until modern times. He was born April 12th, 1776, in Cornwallis, N.S., son of Mason and Lydia (Huntingdon) Cogswell. He attended the University of Kings College in Windsor, N.S. He was offered a commission in the army, but declined. He underwent legal training as a clerk in the office of Richard John Uniacke, Solicitor General of Nova Scotia. In 1798, he was admitted to the bar, so became a lawyer. In June, 1904, he married Isabella Ellis, daughter of the Church of England Vicar, and the first of their ten children was born five months later. Three of their children died in childhood and one at age 22. He became wealthy, benefiting from a scarcity of professional competition as well as from the bustle of business created by litigation concerning prizes of war which occupied the Halifax courts during the Napoleonic Wars.

He was involved with founding the Halifax Fire Insurance Company (1809) and the Halifax Steam Boat Company (1815).

Henry Hezekiah was from 1812 to 1818 Deputy Provincial Secretary. In 1818, he was elected to the House of Assembly (the Nova Scotia equivalent of the House of Representatives), representing the township of Halifax, where he served until 1820.

In 1825, the Halifax Banking Company began operations. Henry Hezekiah Cogswell was its first president from 1825 to 1834. As officer presiding over the weekly meetings of directors, before long he was known as "Lord Hezekiah." The money for the bank came largely from shipping magnate Samuel Cunard. Other officers included Enos Collins, Joseph Allison and James Tobin. (There was a Joseph Allison who married Mary Cogswell, a niece of Henry Hezekiah, and was the founder of Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B. This may or may not be the same Joseph Allison.)

In 1831, Henry Hezekiah Cogswell was appointed to the Legislative Council (the Nova Scotia Upper House) otherwise known as "Her Majesty's (Queen Victoria) Council." Five of its twelve seats were held by members of the Halifax Banking Company. Since 1818, he had been Registrar of the Court of Chancery, which office he resigned on his appointment to the Council. He remained on the Council until 1838.

In the mid-1840s, he became enthusiastic about a proposed rail link from Halifax to Quebec City, although the railway was not built before his death November 9th, 1854.

In 1847, his alma mater conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws (DCL). Cogswell Street in Halifax was named after this merchant, banker, politician, and landowner.

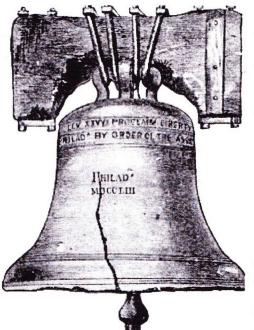
Announcing: the

2008 COGSWELL FAMILY ASSOCIATION REUNION PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

CFA member Bruce Flint is busily working on plans for this year's reunion. The tentative plans are as follows:

The place: Marriott Philadelphia West - located in the Philadelphia suburb - Conshohocken, PA.

The dates: Friday, October 3rd, through Sunday, October 5th, 2008



Friday afternoon – Arrival – no formal business meeting – informational meeting for all members – time for family fellowship

Friday evening – dinner on your own

Saturday afternoon -

- Walking tour of historic Philadelphia, includes more than 15 of the most popular sites in a 75-minute, 1 ¼ mile tour, including Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell and National Constitution Center
- Tour the historic Philadelphia water front and visit the Independence Seaport Museum, have an onboard tour of Admiral Dewey's war ship OLYMPIA and the W.W.II submarine BECUNA

Saturday evening - Reunion reception and dinner

Sunday morning – more time to visit with our cousins and departure

Anticipated costs:

Anticipated Reunion Costs				
Dinner at the Marriot	40.00	per person		
Marriot Hotel	129.00	per night		
Hotel Parking	12.00	per night		
Constitution Center/Tour	15.00	per person		
Sea Port Tour	12.00	per person		

You will soon receive a flyer with additional information. If you know now whether or not you can attend, contact Secretary Claire at jewel321@comcast.net

For more information, contact Cousin Bruce at (215) 248-4518 or RSCBFsr@aol.com

Cogswell Neighbors in Spswich - The Kawkes Family

Adam Hawkes may have been born in Westbury Leigh, and was christened on Jan. 26th, 1604/05. His father may have been John Hawkes (or Hawke); mother's name unknown. He probably came to America in 1630 with the Winthrop fleet on the ship Arbella with his brother John. The Arbella set sail March 29th, arrived at Salem on June 12th but continued to explore until the 29th. These ships, built for cargo, had few comforts.

Adam married at Charlestown, Suffolk, Mass., Ann (Brown) in 1630 or 31, a widow, who definitely came with the Winthrop fleet. Adam took responsibility for raising her five children¹ and three more were born to them – a son, John, born 1631, died 1632, and two lived to adulthood, twins John and Susanna, born August 13th, 1633.

A 1633 smallpox epidemic caused Adam, in 1634, to move to North Saugus, Mass. Only eight miles from his former home, it was far up the Saugus River, with only wigwams beyond. There, he built a house, but soon after it burned (a servant girl and the twin infants, who were inside, escaped) and Adam had to build a new one nearby. (The chimney bricks, recently torn down, were dated 1601, suggesting they came from England.)

In 1642, an iron works² was built just downstream, with a dam as a power source, causing the flooding of three acres of Adam's land, and six more when the dam was raised in 1652.

Apparently, Adam never took the freeman's oath but, on February 24th, 1657, he was appointed to a committee to lay out land lots in the community. He was a juror in 1655 and in 1659, and in 1660 served on the grand jury, Essex County, where he was the only person referred to as "mister."

Adam's wife Ann died Dec. 4th, 1669, at Lynn and, in 1670, he married 19-year-old Sarah Hooper.³ They produced at least one more child – Sarah, born June 1st, 1671. Adam died March 13th, 1672. Adam's will mentions his wife, his daughter, his son, his son-in-law, four stepsons and his stepdaughter, who is by then Elizabeth Hart.

John Hawkes, Adam's son, inherited his farm. He married, June 3rd, 1658, Rebecca Maverick, daughter of Moses and Remember (Allerton) Maverick, a Mayflower descendant. She produced a son, Moses⁴, in November, 1659, but she died shortly after, on November 4th, at age 20.

John then married Sarah Cushman, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Allerton) Cushman, another Mayflower descendant, on April 11th, 1661. She had eight more children, the last of them being Ebenezer⁵.

John Hawkes was a private in 1675 during the King Philip's War. On Dec. 9th, 1675, seven companies were mustered by Major Samuel Appleton of Ipswich. After several days scouting, on the 18th, they met Major Treat's Connecticut forces at Pettisquamscott. That night, the army was forced to bivouac in the open air in a driving snowstorm as the garrison house there had been burned by the Indians a few days before. Then they marched through rough country and deepening snow, each man carrying his arms and rations until they arrived at the Great Narragansett Swamp. There the Indians had gathered in large numbers, built a strong fortification on an island of several acres in the midst of a large swamp, which, however was frozen over and were awaiting the attack. The palisaded fort was nearly impregnable but the ensuing battle was fierce and the losses many. The Indians were defeated, marking the final decisive battle of King Philip's War.⁶ In spite of their valiant services, the soldiers were not paid and on June 4th, 1685, a petition was presented to the General Court, then at Boston. The petition was for the grant of land which had been promised and among the signers was John Hawkes.

John and others were troubled by flood waters from the dam at the iron works. In May, someone hired a person to cut away the floodgates and destroy the works in the night, when the pond was full. Just below it, was the house of MacCallum. The water flowed into the house without disturbing the inhabitants, asleep in a chamber. In the morning, Mrs. Downing found a fine live fish floundering in her oven. The works were much damaged.

On March 17th, 1682/3, John and Moses Hawkes were taken to court by Samuel Apleton, owner of the dam. The case was heard at Salem, June 26th, 1683, before a panel of six judges, one being the plaintiff! The case was nonsuited – dismissed for insufficient evidence, what was presented being contradictory.

John died in Lynn, Essex Co., Mass., on August 15th, 1694; he was 61.

<u>Susanna Hawkes</u> was born on August 13th, 1633, in Charlestown, Suffolk Co., Mass., and died before 1696; she was 62. In 1649 when Susanna was 15, she married <u>William Cogswell</u> (DJC 4) in Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass. Someone has wondered how Susanna Hawkes and William Cogswell got together, living over 20 miles apart with no roads. It has been suggested that as Quarterly Courts were held alternately in Lynn and Ipswich and were occasions of general social activity, they probably were the occasion of the meeting.

- 1. Sons Frances, Samuel, Thomas, Edward and daughter Elizabeth.
- The Saugus Iron Works closed in 1688 but were restored by the American Steel Company. It is now a national historic site.
- Sarah married Samuel Wardwell and had six children before both were condemned for practicing witchcraft in 1692. He was hanged, but her sentence was revoked in 1703 and she lived until 1711. (See The Salem Witchcraft Madness, Courier Apr.2001)
- 4. Moses Hawkes married Margaret Cogswell (DJC 122, daughter of John³, John², John¹ Cogswell)
- 5. Ebenezer Hawkes married Elizabeth Cogswell (DJC 123, daughter of John³, John², John¹ Cogswell)
- 6. John Mason, father of Anne Mason, who married Samuel Cogswell (DJC 134), died of wounds received in this battle.

Cogswell Family Association

Incorporated Massachusetts February 17, 1989

Founder & First President - Cyril Gray Cogswell

Officers



Pat Cogswell 5092 Golden Road Sebring FL 33875-6099 patcogswell@emb arqmail.com

President Emeritus Web Master



Caroline Cogswell Lutz 89 Hartman Street Berea, OH 44017-2412

Wclutz4815@aol.com President



Roger Bohn
28 Ross St.
Batavia, NY 14020
Roger_bohn@rge.co
m
1st Vice President



Edward E.
Cogswell
116 Bessey Ridge
Rd
Albion, ME 04910
albionwindyacre@

uninets.net

2nd Vice President



Claire Cogswell-Daigle 21 Old Belchertown Road Ware, MA 01082-9435

jewel321@comcast.net Secretary



John H. Cogswell 1479 Great Plain Avenue Needham, MA 02492-1217 j.cogswell@verizo n.net Treasurer



Malcolm Cogswell 66 North Main Street Sutton, QC CAN. J0E 2K0

malcolmcogswell@hotmail.com
Editor and Chaplain



Donald J. Cogswell
5092 Golden Road
Sebring FL
33875-6099
doncogswell@emba
rqmail.com

Historian



Chris Staubes, Jr. 306 Pilots Point Mount Pleasant SC 29464-2776 cbstaubesjr@com

Legal Counsel

Board of Directors

Directors 2003-2009	Directors 2005-2011	Directors 2007-2013	
Phyllis Leverton	Edmond Cogswell	Michelle Auclair	
9981 Sebastian Court	2556 Fox Circle	99 Old Poor Farm Road	
Bradenton, FL 34210	Walnut Creek, CA 94596	Ware, MA 01082	
pjleverton@aol.com	ecogswell1@astound.net		
Roger Bohn	Poy Cogswell	Pamela Cappel	
28 Ross St.	2556 Fox Circle	5091 Monaco Drive	
Batavia, NY 14020	Walnut Creek, CA 94596	Pleasanton, CA 94566	
Roger_bohn@rge.com	ecogswell1@astound.net	thecappels@comcast.net	
Edward R Cogswell, Jr.	John A. Cogswell	Prescott Cogswell	
21321 107 th Ave. SE	125 Atlantic Ave.	304 Poco Paseo	
Snohomish WA 98290	Boothbay Harbor, ME 04538	San Clemente CA 92672	
ercogswell@earthlink.net	carouselmarina@clinic. net	prescogswell@cox.net	
Howard Cogswell	Thomas M. Cogswell	Willard Lutz	
1051 Orangewood Rd.	P. O. Box 286	89 Hartman Street	
Jacksonville, FL 21159-3160	Satsuma, FL 32189-0286	Berea, OH 44017-2412	
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