



# COAST DISPATCH



February 2012

[www.sar.org/orssar/](http://www.sar.org/orssar/)

Volume 18 Issue 2

## From the President Desk

At our last meet it was discussed and passed that we drop the invitation to ask speakers to come to our meetings. We don't have enough attendance to warrant asking a speaker to come to a meeting when only 3 to 5 people are in attendance. We will continue to meet monthly. We will confine our meeting to the business of the Chapter and keep talking about who we can honor with Flag Flying and Patriotism certificates. We have a certificate we need to give to the Point Man, Motor Cycle Club in Coos Bay. Please come and join us at our next meeting.

Jim Ives, President Central Coast Chapter SAR

**President: Jim Ives**  
**Vice President: Les Freeman**  
**Secretary: Francis Cogswell**  
**Treasurer: Mark Pinkston**  
**Registrar: Jim Ives**  
**Trustee: Open**

Since I have nothing from any of the other members I thought I'd include something about the Cogswells during the Revolutionary War.

## NATHANIEL and JOHN COGSWELL

Nathaniel Cogswell [DJC212], and his son John Cogswell [DJC557] both fought in the American Revolution. In 1763 Nathaniel had been appointed Lieutenant of the 2nd Company in Preston, Connecticut, where he had moved from his birthplace of Ipswich. He had previously fought in the French and Indian War [referred to as the "Old French War"]. Details of his service during the American Revolution are unknown to the writer of this article.

John Cogswell enlisted four times, the enlistments apparently being for limited periods. He enlisted in July 1776, at Coventry, Connecticut, under Captain Wilson, and served until November, when his company was discharged. His company stood

guard over a store of salt at Stamford for about six weeks and was then marched to the Saw Pitts at "Horse Neck" [? - writing is difficult to read], where they guarded Military Stores.

A few days after his discharge, he found another company under Captain Burrows. This time, he was involved briefly with building a fort near King's Ferry on the Hudson and then marched to New Jersey. On the way, he was part of a group of about 200 men who plundered the enemy lines on night and returned with thirty horses

## MEETING !!

### Feb. Meeting

**Scheduled for Saturday**

**Feb. 18, 2012**

**Starting 10:30 a.m.**

Lunch to follow at the local Chinese Restaurant in Reedsport at noon.

**Central Coast Chapter Sons OF the American Revolution (541) 271-4212**

**P.O. Box 1094, Winchester Bay, OR 97467-0809**

**Email: [jimives@charter.net](mailto:jimives@charter.net)**

and other equipment. The Company then marched, crossing the Delaware, into Pennsylvania, where it was discharged in early January, 1777,

He received no written discharge or any pay, but the orderly sergeant of each company received an order which allowed him to draw provisions at any public store on the way home. He thus returned with his company to Coventry in Connecticut.

In the latter part of July in the year 1778, he volunteered in a Militia company commanded by Captain Rudd. They were sent to Provincetown, Rhode Island, and from thence to the Island of Newport, where they arrived on an evening of a great storm. On that Island, the enemy attacked and, during the fighting, the soldier just to the right of John Cogswell was shot through the chest and killed and the soldier just to his left was wounded. John was not hurt. Colonel Livingstone, who was in command, was also wounded. The American forces, under General Sullivan, made a safe retreat from the Island and marched to Provincetown, Rhode Island, where the company was disbanded in mid-September.

In late July, 1779, he again volunteered in a company of Militia under Captain Wilson, the same Captain under whom he first served, and marched with him to New London. On this occasion, he was enlisting in the place of his father, who was now getting to be an old man—65 years old. They camped at Groton near Fort Griswold; Colonel Sigard and Capt. Lathan commanded the foray there. John believed these two officers were both killed at Groton the next year on the taking of Fort Griswold. He served there until being discharged in early September, having served about a month and twenty days. He took no further part in the war.

An Act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832, granted benefits to surviving Revolutionary soldiers. John, now living in Whitehall, Washington County, New York, where he moved

after living for a time in Vermont, applied, although he had no proof he had served. Written discharge papers were apparently never used during the American Revolution. His total time of service amounted to about eleven months. (His application says “at least nine months.”) His application was accepted and he received \$45.00 in September 1832, and a further \$15.00 in 1833. (His date of death, July 21st, 1829, must be incorrect.)

Information taken from various internet sources.