

Cogswell Courier

Remembering the Destroyer U.S.S. Cogswell (DD-651) ...by Edward R. Cogswell, Jr.

On June 5, 1943 a Fletcher Class destroyer was launched by Bath Iron Works Corp., of Bath, Maine. This company is still an active business today, but back then it was producing another ship that would become an important part of the United States role in World War II. On this day little was known of what this ship, the USS Cogswell (DD651), would face. No one knew of the twenty-three years of service that she would experience, and that her history would involve duty in the Pacific Ocean during World War II, nuclear testing in the late 50's, and even Vietnam, before she was eventually sold to Turkey. On this June day in 1943, none of that history was known. What was known was that the USS Cogswell was named after two Cogswells, who both had served their country well in earlier days. Their names are **James K. Cogswell**, who was an important part of the US Navy's involvement in the Spanish-American War, and **his son Francis**, who distinguished himself during World War II. Let's look back into history, and examine the accomplishments of both of these Cogswells.

James Kelsey Cogswell was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on Sept. 27, 1847. He was the son of George and Celestia Anna Cogswell. After attending public schools, St. Aloysius and Milwaukee University, he was approved for admission to the United States Naval Academy. He was appointed a Midshipman and entered the Naval Academy, at the ripe age of 21, on Sept. 25, 1863.

After graduation **Jim Cogswell** was commissioned Ensign on Apr. 19, 1869, and assigned to the USS Powhatan (SP3013). After its arrival in the Pacific in 1870 he was transferred to the USS Saginaw and before his tour of duty in the Pacific was over he had served on the USS Saranac, USS Pensacola, USS Monongahela, USS Essex, and later on the USS

Ticonderoga on Nov., 1875. He was then promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In May, 1879, he returned stateside and received a short course in torpedos and later served on the USS Constellation, a training ship, as an inspector of ordnance.

In September, 1895, he joined the USS Marion, and was assigned as the ship's Executive Officer. In this position he was later promoted to the rank of Lt. Commander, and remained assigned as the XO of the Marion until June 1897. This is when he was transferred to the battleship USS Oregon (BB3), where he also served as the Executive Officer, under the command of Captain Charles Edgar Clark. The USS Oregon is most known for its historic voyage around South America to join the hostilities against Spain. These hostilities would eventually lead to the outbreak of what would later be referred to as the Spanish-American War. This ship left dry dock, in San Francisco, on Feb. 16, 1898 when she received news that the Maine had been blown up in Havana harbor, Cuba. The Oregon took on ammunitions and departed for the Caribbean on March 19th. This voyage is one of the most historic voyages ever taken by a navy ship, which took 66 days to travel 14,000 miles to Key West, Florida and join Admiral Sampson's US Naval fleet. The Oregon was part of the fleet that destroyed Spain's fleet, commanded by Admiral Cerveras on July 3, 1898, in the Battle of Santiago. This is where Lt. Commander James Kelsey Cogswell was awarded medals for "conspicuous conduct in battle." He was awarded the 'Spanish Campaign Medal' and the 'Sampson Medal with Four Bars.' Although this was the highlight of his naval career, James Kelsey Cogswell also had numerous assignments before he retired from the US Navy in 1904, after 35 years of service, with the rank of Rear Admiral. He died in South Jacksonville, Florida, in 1908 at the age of 61. He is buried at the Forest Home Cemetery,

Remembering the Destroyer U.S.S. Cogswell (DD-651) (continued from page 1)

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Francis Cogswell was the son of Rear Admiral James Kelsey Cogswell, and was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire on August 19, 1887. He was appointed to the US Naval Academy in 1903, and graduated in June 1908. After graduating from the academy, and being commissioned as an Ensign, Francis Cogswell served on the USS South Dakota (ACR9), USS Charleston (C22), USS Decatur (DD5), USS Florida and the USS Balch eventually reaching the rank of Lieutenant, Junior Grade. At the outbreak of WW I, Lt. j.g. Francis Cogswell was on duty at the US Naval Academy, but on May, 1917 he was transferred to the destroyer USS Downes (DD45) and the following year was the Commander of the destroyer USS Fanning (DD37), and also commanded the USS McDougal (DD54) from Oct., 1918 - June, 1919. It was during this assignment that Lt. Cdr. Francis Cogswell earned the Navy Cross for services set forth in the following:

"For distinguished service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the USS Fanning and USS McDougal, engaged in the important, exacting and hazardous duty of patrolling the waters infested with enemy submarines and mines, in escorting and protecting vitally important convoys of troops and supplies through these waters, and in offensive and defensive action, vigorously and unremittingly prosecuted against all forms of enemy Naval activity"

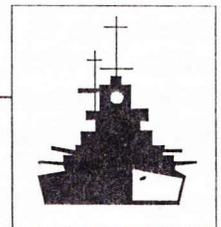
With the history of these two men, Jim Cogswell and his son Francis, the USS Cogswell was launched in 1943. This ship was built to accomplish the mission Of a general purpose destroyer. She was commissioned in Boston, Massachusetts on August 17, 1943. It is noteworthy that on the day of commissioning, James Kelsey Cogswell III USNR was a member of the ship's company as a "Plank owner" (an original crew member at the ship) and served aboard throughout the war. He received a citation for his part in the demilitarization of Japan. Also noteworthy is that LTJG Harry Hull III, the great grandson of Rear Admiral Cogswell and

a nephew of Captain Cogswell, was a member of the ship's company on October 1, 1969 when the Cogswell was decommissioned. Displacing a full. Load weight of about 2,900 tons, she was 376 feet long, with a beam of 39 feet. Her 60,000 horsepower propulsion system was capable of speeds in excess of 35 knots. Her missions included naval gunfire support, anti-submarine warfare, escort, convoy and rescue duties.

After commissioning, the Cogswell underwent shake-down training off Bermuda and then she steamed through the Panama Canal and joined the Pacific Fleet, where she was to participate in many of the major naval campaigns for the remainder of World War II. In December 1943 she joined Task Force 58 for the assault on the Marshall Islands. She was also part of the initial assault force on Kwajalein Atoll and following that, she participated in the strikes against Truk, Palua, Ponape, Yap and New Guinea. In June 1944, she supported the amphibious assaults in the Marianas against Guam, Saipan and Tinian. From there the Cogswell moved to Iwo Jima, Chi Chi Jima, as well as Mindanao and Luzon in the Philippines for air and surface strikes. In October 1944 the Cogswell was assigned to Task Force 38 providing support for strikes against Okinawa, Formosa, Indochina, Hong Kong and the Chinese mainland. Later she participated in raids against the Japanese home islands. She was also involved in sinking several Japanese warships and she destroyed several key installations on the Japanese homeland. The Cogswell was the first warship into Tokyo Bay and was present at the signing of the Japanese surrender. She was then decommissioned and placed in the fleet reserve in January 1946.

She was brought back to active service on June 7, 1951, and served with the Atlantic fleet with Newport, R.I., as her home port. Between Aug. 26, 1952 through Feb, 1953, she cruised to ports of northern Europe while taking part in NATO operations, sailing on for duty with the 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Story continued on page 12





From the Editor's Desk

.....By Mary Lieberman

As I begin my duties as editor of the Courier, I have to ask myself what is the purpose of this newsletter. For one thing it is the "tie that binds" us together. It is one way we can share our mutual and individual ancestral histories. We can learn about each other's present-day families, etc. The Courier is also a statement about who we are as an organization. It represents our pride and respect for our ancestral heritage.

I hope you will all help me continue the fantastic job that Bernice began. I invite our new members to tell us more about themselves and their families. Please share with me and with each other.

Last December Bernice handed the "baton" to me with the expectation that I would take it and run with it. So much for the best laid plans. I have encountered a series of physical setbacks that have made getting this issue out nearly impossible. By the time you read this I

plan to be fine, however. Fortunately for all of us, Pat Cogswell will bail me out and edit this edition, and Claire Daigle will copy and mail it. It is great to have such wonderful support.

I will have another chance with our July edition. Please note that this is a month early, with a deadline of June 1, 1999. This is due to the early date of our Reunion, which will be July 30, 31, and August 1.

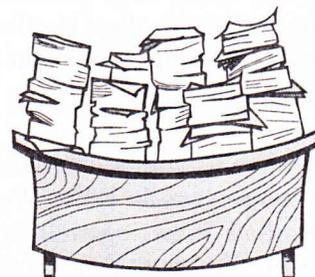
Again, let me emphasize how important it is for you to contribute news items and historical information for the Courier. Let's all help keep this a lively and interesting publication.

**For the July edition of the
Cogswell Courier, articles are due
to editor Mary Lieberman
by June 1, 1999.**

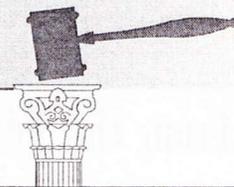
Thank You Bernice Sonna for 5 Years as our Courier Editor (1994-1998)

How do we thank the talent behind what we have looked forward to reading each April, August, and December. We all have the whites and the blues and the yellow Couriers and the greens and the red and the orange and know which color has which articles. They are a history of our ancestors, the CFA and our members. There are serious moments and comical moments. There are pictures and cartoons and book reviews and maps and great stories and even colored pictures in the last Courier. Thank you, Bernice Sonna, for five years of enjoyable and informative reading. We will miss you, but look forward to seeing your articles in future editions of the Courier. **The Courier will always be your Creation.**

Thank You -
Your Cogswell Family Association



Send your article(s) to
CFA Editor Mary Lieberman
3200 County Road 8, S.E.
St. Cloud, MN 56304
-or-
editor@cogswell.org
on the Internet



President's Corner

....By Edna Cogswell Roberds

Welcome Mary Lieberman as the new Courier Editor. Mary has been actively involved with the CFA as a Board member and as A RECORDER OF FAMILY HISTORY AND CFA REUNIONS through her videos. She is a lady of *many* talents and we appreciate her offering to serve the CFA in this capacity. Mary will be continuing the work of our first and second Presidents / Editors Cyril Cogswell (1989 - 1990) and Sumter Cogswell (1990 - 1993) and our past President and Courier Editor Bernice Sonna. Bernice was President from 1993 - 1995 and Courier Editor (1994 - 1998). These three have done a marvelous job of keeping us informed of Cogswell history, upcoming events, and family interest. Mary - welcome as the newest member of the Editors Extraordinary.

As usual the CFA has been busy planning and implementing new and exciting things for us.

Be sure you read about our new web page in this Courier. Thank you Patricia S. Cogswell for all your work researching and writing the web page and to Steve Aberle for your encouragement and professional advice.

Pat is also working on scholarships for the Cogswell Polytechnical College in Sunnyvale, California and the American School for the Deaf in West Hartford, Connecticut. We will be hearing more about these two scholarships in the coming months.

Our reunion is back in the Salem/Essex, Massachusetts area where our first reunion was in 1990. We will visit The Cogswell Grant where John Cogswell built his first home on American soil. The date of the reunion is July 30, 31 and August 1. **THIS IS THE ONE THAT YOU DO NOT WANT TO MISS.** Further details are in this Courier. Jack Cogswell who hosted the first reunion in the area is helping me plan this one.

Election of officers is this year. If you are interested in serving please let Caroline Lutz, chairperson of the nomination committee, know. Her address is 89 Hartman St. Berea, OH 44017-2412. Her phone number is (440) 234 - 4815 and her email is

wclutz4815@aol.com. We have members interested in serving as President, First VP, Secretary, Treasurer, Historian, Editor, and Legal Counsel. We need a Second VP and a Chaplain. The Second VP will help the First VP find volunteers for the reunions. Our system is set up for the First VP to move into the President's position and the Second VP to the First VP position and so on with a vote from the membership. We have felt it is a good system of preparation for the officers but encourage nominations from the floor. Our Chaplain for 10 years has been Charles Cannon. He will be glad to stay on but will step down if there is someone else who would like the job. We also need four new Board members. Thank you Bernice Sonna, Arnold Cogswell, Chris Staubes, and Phyllis Leverton for serving on the Board from 1993 - 1999. The government and management of the Association is vested in the Officers and twelve Board members. A Board member serves for four years. We would love to have you as an Officer or Board member so let Caroline know.

We are so lucky to have an association that has so much to offer each other. I don't know of any other family group that is as organized and as informed about our history and our present members as we are. We are blessed to have a large family to love and be loved by.

Edna Cogswell Roberds - CFA President (1996 - 1999)
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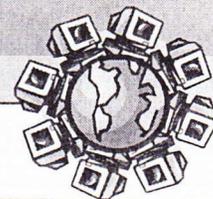
Election of new officers at

Family Reunion, 7/30/99 -

8/1/99, Salem/Essex, MA.

Want to be an officer? Contact

Caroline Lutz



CFA goes on the Internet

....By Pat Cogswell, WebMaster

Thanks to Steve Aberle, of Washington state, the CFA has a Web site, www.cogswell.org.

In case you don't remember me, I'm historian Don's other half, and I designed the Web pages, which will feature the following information:

- Cogswell Family Association - a history of how the association was formed, plus information on how to contact and join the CFA
- Cogswell Arms & Crest - a picture of the arms and crest as well as historical information
- Officers, Board Members & Past Presidents - a list of all the CFA officers and board members, including Email addresses, plus a section on past and future Reunions
- "Descendants of John Cogswell," published 1998 - The Book's preface and first two chapters, to entice people to purchase it. This page will include a link to the order form page

- "The Cogswells in America," published in 1884 - A brief description on the Rev. E. O. Jameson's work, information that the CFA has copies for sale, and a link to the order form page
- Prominent Cogswells in History - featuring Dr. Henry D. Cogswell and Mason Fitch Cogswell. This page will change quarterly to feature other Cogswell family members
- Links of Interest - links to other Web sites that people may want to visit, i.e., Cogswell Polytechnical College, in Sunnyvale, CA.; Henry Cogswell College, in Washington state, plus more
- Order Form - a replication of "The Books" order form, including membership dues

By creating these Web pages, I tried to capture everything anyone would like to know about the Cogswell Family Association: who we are, how to purchase "The Book", how to join the CFA and how to contact any of the officers.So drop by YOUR Web site at www.cogswell.org and check it out.

E-mail for Web Site Changes: webmaster@cogswell.org

REUNION 1999 — Salem/Essex, Mass. July 30, 31 & Aug. 1

Visit the Cogswell Family

Association Web site at

www.cogswell.org

Here we are at our 10th CFA anniversary and we are returning to our beginnings in America at Salem/Essex, Massachusetts. Our first reunion was held in Ipswich. It was the first time that many of us met. Since that reunion I have lost some dear cousins to death that I was lucky enough to get to know better because of the CFA. I remember well when I received information about the association from my first cousin Billy Cogswell one of the founding members. We had kept pretty good records of our branch of the family of which I am greatly thankful but I wanted to meet my northern relatives that my mother told us we had. What a treat to finally meet you and find out all the things we have in common. Since that time I have been meeting, greeting, and sharing with you guys from the east coast to the west coast and in between. Now it is time to go back to where it all began in America. The date is July 30, 31 and August 1. We hope that more students will be able to join us since we are meeting during the summer. We will be staying at the same Hawthorne Hotel and the same tour company is helping us plan our tour on Saturday. We will have a banquet on Friday night, a bus tour to all the Cogswell sights plus some, and people who know us well will tell us about our relatives. We will have things to buy and pictures to take and it won't be the same without YOU. Be there - I'd like to get to know you.

For further information write or call Edna Roberds

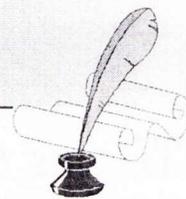
3475 Oak Valley Rd. #2820

Atlanta, Ga. 30326

(404) 264-9475 email - ecroberds@hotmail.com

Edna Cogswell Roberds and Jack Cogswell - Reunion Chairpersons





From the Secretary's Desk

.....By Claire Cogswell Daigle

Hello Members.

I want to "Thank You" for the prompt reply to the dues statements. Most of them are paid and I am sure the rest will be in the mail soon.

A little problem I would like to bring to your attention is that we all like to move from time to time. I would appreciate getting a notice from you, that you have moved, along with your new address. We can then make sure that you receive all the information we are sending out.

Since our last Courier came out in December, we have thirteen new members. Our membership now stands at two hundred and seventy-eight (278). Broken down, there are thirty-two (32) families with two or more and two-hundred and forty-six (246) single members. We are still growing at a good pace.

Our e-mail response from the members was great. I will be getting them out real soon. Thank you!

Hope you all have a great summer and we get to see you at the reunion this year.

Your secretary, Claire Cogswell Daigle

Membership questions?

Contact

Claire Cogswell Daigle

on the Internet at

secretary@cogswell.org

New Members of the Cogswell Family Association

The Cogswell Family Association, Inc. welcomes the following members into the family:

Patti Waldo Swain, CA
Kingman N. Grover, MA
Wallace A. Wimbish, TX
Richard D. Johnson & Family, CA
Charles W. Atwood, & Family, OH
Willa Abernathy, CA

Ricki L. Pitzner, WI
Jon Cogswell, CO
Eileen Majarin, CA
Robert R. Erisman & Family, NY
Mary Anne Doyle, CT
Jean F. Joseph, CT



The Cogswell Family Association welcomes new members.
If you know anyone who is interested in joining us, please have them contact :

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

-or-

on the Internet at
secretary@cogswell.org

Why Didn't Hezekiah Join The Revolution?

.....By Malcolm Cogswell

Hezekiah Cogswell came to Nova Scotia in 1760 because he needed land for his sons, and free land was being offered there. When the War of Independence broke out, he didn't join the fighting. He was 66 by then, so perhaps a little too old, but his three sons in Nova Scotia, aged 25 to 40, didn't fight either. Why not? No record remains of their political opinions, so the answer must be that of Nova Scotians in general.

Future President John Adams gave the American version when he commented that Nova Scotians were "a set of fugitives and vagabonds...kept in fear by a fleet and an army."

The anti-American version tells how Yankee pirates (like John Paul Jones) raided coastal villages attacking mostly unarmed fishermen and their families, burned buildings, looted houses, stole boats and destroyed their fishing industry. This stiffened any loyalty to the crown, sapped revolutionary sentiment, and inspired retaliation.

**Hezekiah Cogswell
came to Nova Scotia
in 1760....**

At Yarmouth, N.S., American vessels kidnapped the militia officers and warned the people (mostly from Plymouth, Mass.) not to fight against them. The citizens of Yarmouth therefore appealed to the governor: "We were almost all of us born in New England, we have Fathers, Brothers & Sisters in that country; divided betwixt natural affection to our nearest relations, and good Faith and Friendship to our King and Country, we want to know..." could they remain neutral?

This was the same request made by Acadian French 20 to 60 years before, and neutrality was regarded in the same way this time. The council said the request was "utterly Absurd and Inconsistent with the duty of subjects."

In Nova Scotia the revolution was the "Eddy Rebellion." Jonathan Eddy gathered about 100 men to attack Fort Cumberland. Unfortunately, most in his community were recent immigrants from Yorkshire and considered themselves British. They failed to join, assisted the 200 Royal Fencibles inside the fort, who waited during a 20-day blockade until British marines crossed the Bay of Fundy from Windsor, and the combined groups drove off the attackers. Jonathan Eddy returned to New England. Most rebels were forgiven on the theory that Eddy had intimidated them, and one, Richard John Uniacke, who was tried for treason, was released, and later became Nova Scotia's Solicitor General, Speaker of its Legislature, and its Attorney General.

No Cogswells were in Eddy's group. The most likely reason is that they didn't know about it. Jonathan lived in Cumberland, and they lived in Cornwallis, and there was little if any communication from one to the other. Nova Scotia was an area larger than New York State today, including what is now New Brunswick and part of Quebec's Gaspé, and its population was only 20,000, scattered in 25 or more townships, almost none older than 26 years, and with almost no way to get messages from one to another. There was no hope of a united effort, and no way to work up revolutionary fervor except in your own community.

Rev. Beniah Phipps, minister of the Cogswell's church, did preach joining the revolution, but he was unpopular for a number of other reasons and his flock were not inclined to follow him. He left and returned to New England.

Probably Hezekiah Cogswell and his family didn't fight because without the whole province acting together there was little chance of success, and no one could organize them. Without organization, neutrality was best.

By Malcolm Cogswell,
Lachute, Quebec

A Notable Cogswell Descendant - Hon. Elisha WhittleseyBy Steve Aberle

In the first half of the 19th century, a notable Cogswell descendant was Elisha Whittlesey, who served eight terms as a representative from Ohio in the United States Congress and was later appointed as the First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, serving under Presidents Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, and Lincoln. In this latter position, his high moral standards and scrupulous attention to the business of the nation's money led to his becoming widely known as the "Watchdog of the Treasury."

Born in New Preston, Litchfield County, Connecticut, on 19 October 1783, Elisha Whittlesey was the youngest of eight children of John and Mary (Beale) Whittlesey. His maternal grandmother was Hannah (Cogswell) Beale, the daughter of Edward Cogswell (b. 1686, Gloucester, MA). In 1792, the Whittlesey family moved to Salisbury, CT, and Elisha's early education was at a common school (where one of his teachers was Jeremiah Day, later President of Yale College). After a short course at the academy at Danbury, CT, he studied law at the Danbury law office of his older brother, John Beale Whittlesey, and Moses Hatch.

Elisha Whittlesey was admitted to the bar of Fairfield County and practiced law in Danbury and later in New Milford. Before leaving Danbury, he attended a military school taught by Col. Cowdry, an officer in the War of Independence, and served as a non-commissioned officer in a militia company in Danbury.

On 5 January 1806 at Danbury, Connecticut, Elisha married Miss Polly Mygatt, daughter of Comfort Starr Mygatt. The couple set out by wagon for Ohio in the Western Reserve on June 3rd of the same year. On June 16th, the morning after they left Pittsburgh,

they were surprised as a mid-day darkness (caused by the total eclipse of the sun) fell over the land, and for a time they considered putting up for the night. Their westward trip ended on June 27th with their arrival in Canfield, Ohio.

The Whittleseys spent their first years in Canfield in a two-room log cabin on their homestead before moving into a new house on 27 October 1808. Elisha also cleared other land under contract for his father-in-law (who joined them in Ohio two years later), doing most of the work himself.

In the fall of 1806, Elisha was examined by the Judges of the Supreme Court and admitted to the bar in Ohio. While building his legal practice, Elisha taught school in Canfield during the winter of 1806-7. Soon, he became widely known as a lawyer, his practice extending to all the counties of Northern Ohio. Elisha served as Prosecuting Attorney for Trumbull County and it was said that "his indictments were drawn up with much care and labor and he rarely failed to convict."

Elisha Whittlesey joined the militia on 27 October 1808 and was soon elected Captain of an infantry company and served in that capacity until 22 August 1812 when he entered the service of the United States and was promoted to be Aide-de-camp to General Elijah Wadsworth (4th Division, Ohio Militia). He was appointed Brigade Major and Inspector by General Simon Perkins, and served in that capacity during the campaign on the Huron and Maumee Rivers and until the troops were disbanded. In February of 1813, Major Whittlesey was sent by General Harrison with verbal dispatches to Chillicothe, the State Capital. He was obliged to start in the evening from Maumee in order to elude the indians. The famed black swamp had been covered with water on which ice had formed, and before thawing, the water had drained off from beneath it. Leading his horse over the cakes of ice he reached the settlements, and before the close of the third day arrived at Chillicothe (180 miles distant). Soon after the building of Ft. Meigs was commenced, Elisha became very ill with "camp-fever," and was given up to die by all but Dr. Stonard of the Virginia line and Rev. Joseph Badger (a nurse in the Revolutionary army). The

A Notable Cogswell Descendant - Hon. Elisha Whittlesey (continued from page 8)

medication prescribed by the doctor and administered by the nurse worked, and after recovering from the fever he returned home in March of 1813.

In 1815, Elisha Whittlesey, Platt Benedict, and others traveled to north central Ohio looking for suitable land on which to establish a new town. They hired Almon Ruggles to plat the town of Norwalk, Ohio, and began offering lots for sale in 1816.

Elisha Whittlesey was elected to the Ohio State House of Representatives from Trumbull County in 1819 and served two sessions (1819-20 and 1820-21) "with high credit to himself" according to a newspaper of the day. In 1822, he was first elected to Congress representing the Trumbull (13th) District, which was composed of Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, and Ashtabula counties. His eight terms in Congress were from 4 March 1823 until 9 July 1838.

One newspaper account of his service says that Elisha Whittlesey "greatly distinguished himself by laborious application to the duties of his position."

In 1828, Elisha Whittlesey was the leader of a group of Congressmen who denied that slaves were property. The issue at hand was payment of compensation to a slaveholder for the loss of a slave in New Orleans in 1814, during the war. The heated debate in Congress lasted two weeks. The amendment to the bill, which would have reimbursed the slave owner, passed by three votes, but the entire bill was killed the next day by returning it to committee.

From the 21st through 25th sessions of Congress, Elisha Whittlesey served as the chairman of the Committee on Claims. His work was legendary in its own time, with newspapers printing these comments: "he gained great reputation for the fearless honesty and wise discrimination which characterized all his reports," "he never made speeches for effect, but when he spoke was listened to with the closest attention," "he exhibited the same indomitable industry and unswerving honesty which have been his characteristics through his whole life," and "few men in Congress exercised a greater influence, and none

ever wielded influence more steadily for the right."

In 1832-33, Elisha Whittlesey served on the celebrated Investigating Committee of the Post Office Department. Postmaster Generals McLean and Barry were accused of so poorly managing the accounts of the Department that there was widespread confusion and chaos. According to a newspaper, "Mr. Whittlesey took hold of the matter with a fixed determination to sift everything to the bottom, and produce light and intelligence from confusion. And he succeeded. He made an expose of the whole discordant ramifications of the Post Office, and effected a state of things that rendered one of the hitherto inexplicable departments clear and unequivocal."

When General Harrison succeeded to the Presidency, he approached Elisha Whittlesey to take the position of Sixth Auditor of Treasury for the General Post Office Department. Elisha Whittlesey told his long-time friend that he would accept the position under two conditions, (1) that no one was to be removed to make a place for him, and (2) that no clerk was to be appointed or removed in the office he might fill without his concurrence. President Harrison heartily assented to both conditions and made the appointment effective on 18 March 1841. After the death of President Harrison, President Tyler kept the same (two conditions) agreement for over two years. However, after a clerk in the department was removed and replaced by an inexperienced person, Elisha Whittlesey tendered his resignation on the 30 September 1843. He served until 18 December 1843 when he returned to Canfield and his law practice. President Polk sought Elisha Whittlesey's services during his administration, but due to political differences was not able to secure them.

Elisha Whittlesey served as general agent of the Washington National Monument from 1847 until President Taylor appointed him First Comptroller of the Treasury on May 31st, 1849, a position which he held through the Taylor and Fillmore administrations. Being opposed to the political principles upon which President Pierce was elected, Elisha Whittlesey gave his resignation, but President Pierce insisted on retaining him at his post.

Remembering the Destroyer U.S.S. Cogswell (DD-651) (continued from page 2)

She again cleared Newport on Aug. 10, 1953, bound for the Panama Canal and duty off Korea and patrolling in the Taiwan Straits. Continuing westward, she sailed through the Suez Canal, and completed her cruise around the world on Mar. 10, 1954. Later that year, on Dec. 15, 1954, the Cogswell arrived in San Diego to join the Pacific Fleet. From that time through 1963, she alternated tours of duty with the 7th Fleet in the Far East with coastwise operations. On her 1955 cruise, she took part in the evacuation of the Tachen Islands. She returned to the Far East in 1956 and each succeeding year through 1960. In 1957 the Cogswell visited Australia and the Fiji Islands. In 1958, she took part in nuclear weapons tests at Johnston Island, and patrolled the Taiwan Straits, when the Chinese Communists resumed shelling of the offshore islands and threatened their assault.

The USS Cogswell returned from her last operations in December 1968, having provided naval gunfire to our forces in Vietnam as well as a rescue destroyer for the carrier USS Constellation (CVA 64) in the Gulf of Tonkin. Since World War II she was deployed 12 times as a unit of the Pacific Fleet. After her return stateside she operated out of the San Diego Fleet Training Schools and participated in major fleet exercises. In early August, 1969, while preparing for her 13th deployment, the USS Cogswell was decommissioned and planned to be turned over to the Turkish Navy. Finally, on October 1, 1969 she was taken out of service and given to the Turks continuing to serve as the TCG IZMIT D-342. After several years of serving Turkey she was scrapped. It should also be noted that the Cogswell never was damaged by the enemy. She served her country for 23 years. Over this period of time it is believed that the crew members numbered over 3,500 men.

The U.S.S. Cogswell had the following Commanding Officers:

COMMANDING OFFICERS	ASSUMED COMMAND
CDR Harold T. Deuterman	Commissioned 17 Aug. 1943
CRD Robert E. Lockwood	31 October 1944
LCDR Reuben N. Perley	7 April 1945
CRD Frederick L. Edwards	4 September 1946
Decommissioned 31 January 1947	Recommissioned 7 June 1951
CRD Russell S. Crenshaw Jr	7 June 1951
CRD Emmett P. Bonner	10 October 1952
CRD Richard N. Billings	25 August 1954
CRD James R. Wilson	3 November 1954
CRD Fredrick C. Wyse Jr	26 November 1955
CRD Robert Y. Gaines	31 October 1957
CRD James H. Moore Jr	24 October 1959
CRD Charles Neal	5 August 1961
CRD James I. Moore	6 August 1963
CRD Orlie G. Baird	6 June 1964
CRD Joseph Baer Jr	10 December 1965
CRD Fredrick W. Craft	9 December 1967
CRD Philip H. Edwunds	28 July 1969



From the Historian's Desk

....By Don Cogswell, Historian

A Report from the Cogswell Family Association Archives & Book Boutique:

The Association decided to order 750 copies of the "Descendants of John Cogswell," with an agreement that we would accept plus or minus 10%. We actually received 660 copies, and the current distribution is: Total shipped to date = 321.

Because we volunteers are spread all over the country, I'm not sure who placed which ads, but Bernice Sonna (California) and Claire Cogswell Daigle (Mass.) have been doing a splendid job of promoting our Book. Also, several of our members have been spreading the "good news" - namely, my internet-literate daughter, Denise Cogswell Tucker (Michigan), Steve Aberle, about whom you'll be hearing much more in the near future (Washington), Horatio Cogswell (California), and Roger Bohn (New York).

Included with the Book orders have been more than 43 new or renewal memberships! A sincere and joyful "Welcome Aboard" to all our new members, and I hope that many of you will be able to attend the 1999 Cogswell Family Reunion in Salem-Essex-Boston July 30 to August 1.

Although we won't be in AARP's league any time soon, we certainly are growing by leaps and bounds, and that growth suggests many opportunities for the future of the Cogswell Family Association. Details will follow concerning the possibility of (small, but important) CFA scholarships, some sort of collaboration with Cogswell Polytechnical College, the restoration of Alice [2066] Cogswell's gravestone in Connecticut, etc., etc.

Finally, so long as the Association is happy with my volunteer services, as archivist of the Cogswell family records, I will continue keeping the Cogswell Family database up to date. I freely admit my guilt in being way, way behind in answering many of your letters, but our steady march toward the NEXT EDITION of the Descendants of John Cogswell continues, even though

the pace tends to change from time to time. For the benefit of all our descendants, and for the next edition, PLEASE continue sending me your additions and corrections. All of our lives are punctuated with births, baptisms, graduations, marriages, employment, anniversaries, memberships, honors, awards, accomplishments, and then our final journey. These fragile bits of information, so easily lost to our descendants, should be recorded and remembered - and should be readily available to our curious (we hope!) progeny.

I think we have worked very well together, so far, and I sincerely hope we will continue recording and preserving the history of John Cogswell's descendants. Please stop by WWW. COGSWELL.ORG and visit YOUR web page!

Keep those updates coming.

Mail to

CFA Historian Don Cogswell

1115 Damsontown Road

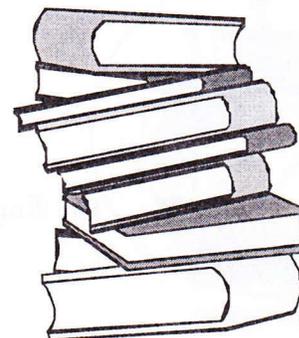
Queen Anne, MD 21657

-or-

historian@kogswell.org

Almost forgot: There is a living (and in good health) Cogswell descendant who was born in 1899. She is looking forward to her 100th birthday this year, and to being one of the very few people to have lived in THREE CENTURIES! Details to follow.

Don



Remembering the Destroyer U.S.S. Cogswell D-651) (continued from page 12)

Decommissioned 1 October 1969;
 Commissioned TCG Izmit (D 342) Turkish Navy

Ship Medals and Ribbons Awarded During Service

World War II Victory Medal	National Defense Service Medal
American Campaign Medal	Korean Service Medal
Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal	Vietnam Service Medal
Navy Occupation Service Medal	Philippine Liberation Ribbon
China Service Medal	United Nation Service Medal
Armed Forces	Expeditionary Medal (Taiwan)
Navy Expeditionary Medal	Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal

The article is based on information from the following sources:

DANFS Online, The Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships: (Internet address)
<http://www.uss-salem.org/danfs/destroy/dd651txt.htm>

List of Ships at Operation Hardtack, 1958
 (Internet address)
<http://www.aracnet.com/~pdxavets/hdships1.htm>

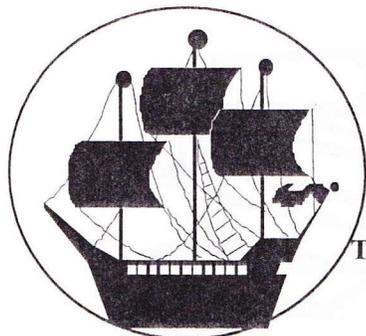
Naval Historical Foundation, Washington Naval Shipyard, Bldg. 57, 901 M. St., SE, Wash., DC

Don Miller, ships company on the USS Cogswell, 1956 - 1969] (Internet email address) dmille@cpros.com

A Few Final Thoughts...

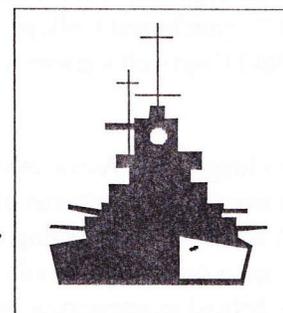
After some research on both the web, and also within the newly released book "The Descendants of John Cogswell," I have been unable to determine who these two Cogswells are. It would be great if we had access to the records within the US Naval Academy. That would tell us who are the parents of James Kelsey Cogswell, and the mother of Francis Cogswell. There may be other ways to connect these Cogswells to what we know within the Cogswell Family Association. That is why I have sent this article to Mary Lieberman, in hopes that it will be published in the 'Cogswell Courier.' If it is published there, maybe someone out there knows something...

Are
 Rear Admiral
 James Kelsey Cogswell
 or his son, Captain Francis Cogswell,
 our cousins?



Angel Gabriel

The Cogswells have a long history with the sea.



U.S.S. Cogswell

Order your copy of the "Descendants of John Cogswell" now.....

Cogswell Family Association, Inc.

A non-profit corporation, organized in Mass. in 1989, dedicated to preserving the history of the Cogswell Family.

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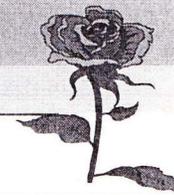
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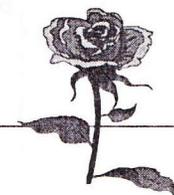
To inquire about your order: Phone: 410-820-1260 Fax: 410-820-1360 Email: doncogs@shore.intercom.net



In Memoriam

The Cogswell Family Association extends our sympathy to the families of the following important people:

Dorres Gerald Spaulding	11/3/98	Leaves daughter: Sister Leila Spaulding, CFA member
Ruth Lewis	11/23/98	Leaves son: Donald G. Lewis, Ph.D, CFA member
Dr. Robert E. Cogswell	11/28/98	CFA Member Leaves wife of fifty-four years, Kathleen (Wagoner) Cogswell
Mary Delores Cogswell	12/11/98	Leaves husband: Ralph and daughter, Judy (Cogswell) Smith, both CFA members
McCaffrey Cogswell	01/1999	Leaves father: Connor Cogswell, CFA member



Rev. Dr. Robert E. Cogswell



Robert Eugene Cogswell, of Charlotte, NC, died on November 28, 1998. Born on January 29, 1921, in Houston, TX, a son of the late Prentiss Arthur Cogswell and Germaine Gireud Cogswell, Rev. Cogswell was a retired Presbyterian minister who had lived in Charlotte in recent years. Raised in Memphis, TN, he received his bachelor's degree in divinity from Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, VA, in 1945 and was ordained as a Presbyterian minister in that year. As a recipient of the Thomas Cary Johnson Fellowship, he earned a master's degree in theology in 1947.

Rev. Cogswell held many positions in the Presbyterian Church US and after 1983 in the Presbyterian Church USA. Among the pastorates he served were those in Charlotte, Shelbyville, TN, St. Louis, MO, New Orleans, LA, and Hanover County, VA. A noted church historian, Rev. Cogswell authored the history of the First Presbyterian Church in Shelbyville, entitled "Written on Many Hearts," as well as a history of Middle Tennessee's Columbia Presbytery. An honorary Doctor of Divinity degree was conferred upon him by Southwestern at Memphis in 1966.

He is survived by his wife of 54 years, Kathleen Wagoner Cogswell; one son, Dr. Robert G. Cogswell and his wife, Deborah Cogswell, of Nashville, TN; one daughter, Kathleen Cogswell House and her husband, Dr. Nicholas House, of Jackson, TN; one brother, Dr. James A. Cogswell of Black Mountain, NC; and two sisters, Grace Backett and Joan Hall of Memphis, TN. His two grandchildren are Keeley Nicole House Kirk and Jesse Bledsoe Cogswell. He is also survived by nine nieces and nephews.

A memorial service was held at the Covenant Presbyterian Church in Charlotte. Rev. Cogswell was buried in Sparta, NC.