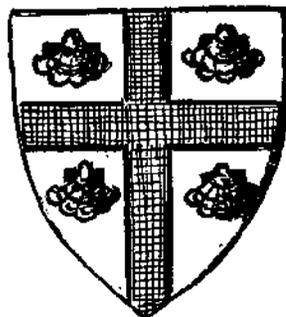


Coggeshall Family.

Arms of Sir Henry de Coggeshall, who held Sherne Hall, 1375 : Arg. a cross, between four escallops, sable. Codham Hall is about two and a half miles south-east from the church. The mansion is near the river Pant. It is a hamlet to the Manor of Wethersfield, and had a chapel on the green near the house, in which divine service was performed, till the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth,—but it was afterwards used as a barn. There was also a fine park here, of considerable extent, which has been converted into fields. A family named De Codham resided here soon after the Conquest, of which Henry de Codham was living in 1255. The Coggeshall family were also proprietors of this estate, and resided here in the reign of Edward I., and Sir Ralph, grandson of Sir Thomas, was living here in 1294. Sir Thomas, living here the latter end of the reign of Stephen, had two sons, Sir Thomas and Sir Roger. Ralph Coggeshall was at the siege of Jerusalem when captured by Saladin, A.D. 1187. After his return, he wrote "The Siege of Jerusalem; or, a Chronicle of the Holy Land," published in London 1729. There are at least two copies in this country.



The crest, an ancient helmet, belongs to the Coggeshalls of Little Coggeshall and Codham Halls, co. Essex, England, from whom the same family in the United States have descended. The cross, sable, indicates that they were crusaders; the escallops, that they had made foreign voyages. The crest, a helmet, indicates that they were esquires. There are two other coats, one of which signifies knighthood, which was in the family for several generations. Thus this ancient family continued for seven centuries, the male line having become extinct in the old world, renews itself in the new, and we find the posterity of President Coggeshall, now estimated at several thousand, are mostly the descendants of Joshua, the younger son, and Anne, from the county of Essex; arrived in Boston September 15th, 1632.