Family Group Sheet for John COGGESHALL

Husband	•	John COGGESHALL
	Birth:	02 Dec 1599 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, England
	Marriage:	Abt. 1622 in England
	Death:	27 Nov 1647 in Newport, Rhode Island, USA
	Burial:	Newport, Rhode Island, USA
	Father:	John COGGESHALL
	Mother:	Ann BUTTER
Wife:		Mary
	Birth:	Abt. 1601 in England
	Death:	08 Nov 1684 in Newport, Rhode Island, USA
	Father:	
	Mother:	
Children:		
1	Name:	John Coggeshall
M	Birth:	Abt. 1623 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, England
	Marriage:	17 Jun 1647 in Portsmouth, Newport, Rhode Island, USA
	Death:	01 Oct 1708 in Newport, Rhode Island, USA
	Spouse:	Elizabeth BAULSTON
2	Name:	Anne Coggeshall
F	Birth:	07 May 1626 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, England
	Marriage:	15 Nov 1643 in Newport, Rhode Island, USA
	Death:	06 Mar 1688/89 in Newport, Rhode Island, USA
	Spouse:	Peter Easton
3	Name:	Mary Coggeshall
F	Birth:	22 Jun 1628 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, England
	Death:	Aft. 1645 ; Living as as of father's will
4	Name:	James Coggeshall
M	Birth:	14 Mar 1629/30 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, England
5	Name:	Joshua Coggeshall
M	Birth:	Abt. 1632 in Halstead, Essex, England
	Death:	01 May 1688 in Portsmouth, Newport, Rhode Island, USA
6	Name:	Haneel Coggeshall
F	Birth:	Jun 1635 in Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, USA
7	Name:	Waite Coggeshall
F	Birth:	Sep 1636 in Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, USA
	Marriage:	18 Dec 1651
	Death:	09 Jul 1718
	Spouse:	Daniel Gould

8 Name: Bedaiah Coggeshall

M Birth: Jul 1637 in Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, USA

9 Name: Catherine Coggeshall

F Birth: 14 May 1640 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, England

Notes:

John Coggeshall

John and Elizabeth Baulstone's divorce was one of the first in the colony and is covered extensively in NEHGR Oct. 1995, p. 361-373. At first, John attempted to divorce her privately by asserting that the marriage was not consumated. She accepted the decree, but the Rhode Island courts were not going to allow them a private divorce. However, they did grant them a divorce a vinculo, which was basically an annulment - it illegitimized their children and made them free to remarry. John did not mention the children of his first marriage in his will, and later court records show that descendants were still suing for their right to the Coggeshall estate 70 years later. It seems possible that all parties were willing to accept the public fiction of an uncomsummated marriage rather than charge Elizabeth with adultery, which would have meant an easy divorce. On deposition says Nathaniel Brittain claimed the youngest child (William) was his, but Elizabeth later filed a deposition saying John was the father