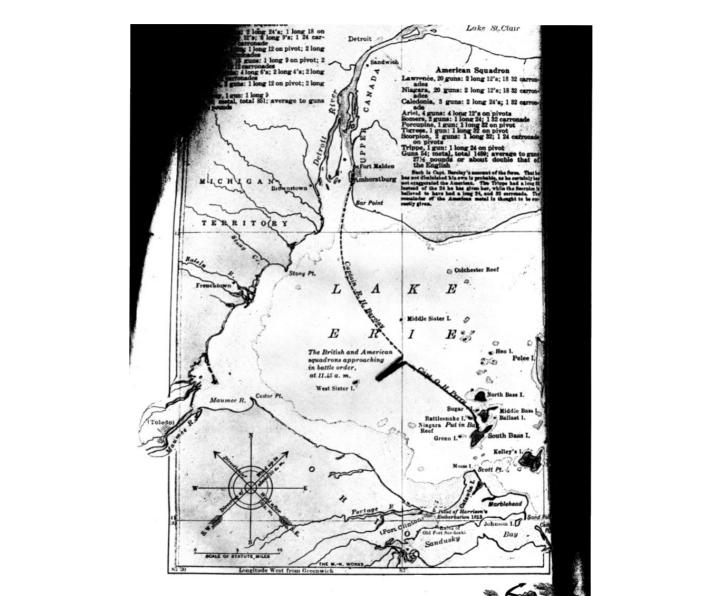
The Legacy of the Ohio Naval Militia



The Lawrence and fleet of the U.S. Navy was under the command of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry.

The American fleet was anchored near West Sister Island of Lake Erie.

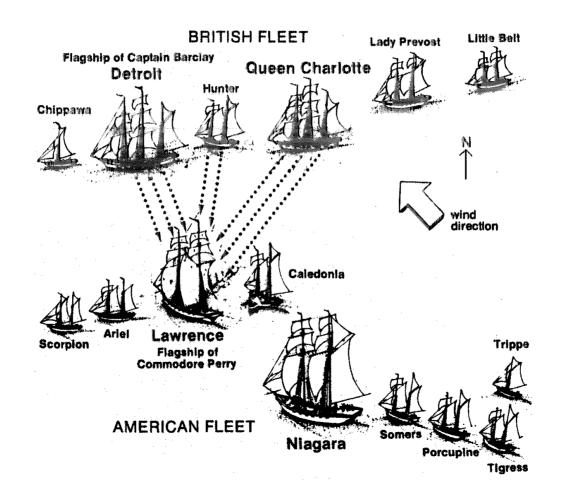
The plan was to have all of the American fleet engage the British Navy.



10 September 1813

The AMERICAN SQUADRON consisted of nine vessels, totaling 940 tons and outfitted with a total of 54 guns.

The BRITISH SQUADRON consisted of six vessels, totaling 826 tons and outfitted with a total of 63 guns.



AMERICAN SQUADRON

Lawrence	260	tons,	20	guns
Niagara	260	"	20	"
Caledonia	85	"	4	11
Ariel	60	"	3	11
Scorpion	60	"	2	"
Somers	65	"	2	11
Trippe	50	"	1	"
Porcupine	50	"	1	"
Tigress	<u>50</u>	"	<u>1</u>	11
Tonnage	940	tons	54	guns

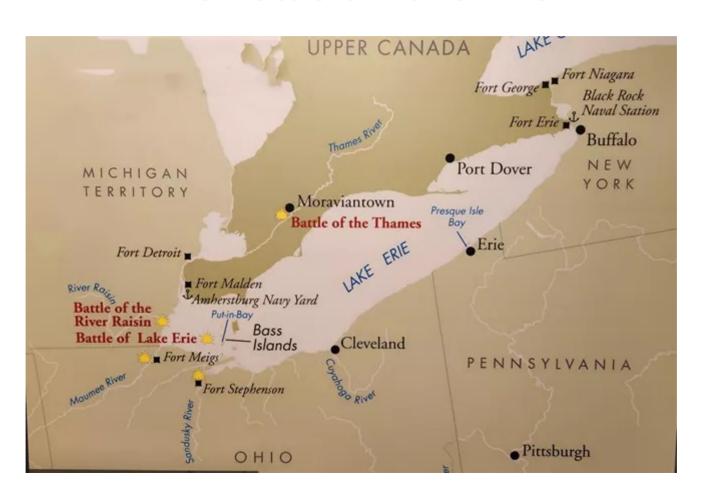
BRITISH SQUADRON

Detroit	300	tons,	19	guns
Queen Charlotte	260	"	17	"
Lady Provost	96	"	13	"
Brig Hunter	75	"	10	"
Little Belt	60	"	3	"
Chippers	<u>35</u>	"	<u>1</u>	"
Tonnage	826	tons	63	guns

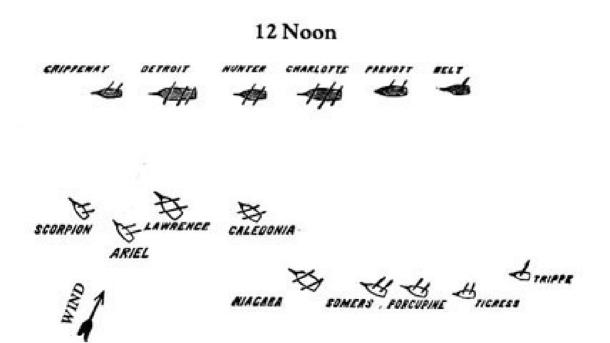
The largest American ships, the Lawrence and Niagara, were both at 260 tons and outfitted with 20 guns each.

The main ships of the British fleet were the Detroit (300 tons/19 guns) and the Queen Charlotte (260 tons/19 guns).

Nine American and seven British ships.



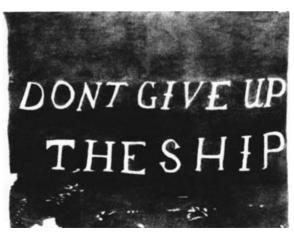
Noon of 10 September 1813:



The Niagara, commanded by Commodore Elliot, lagged behind.

The Lawrence, commanded by Commodore Perry, initiated the attack by hoisting the flag

"DONT GIVE UP THE SHIP"

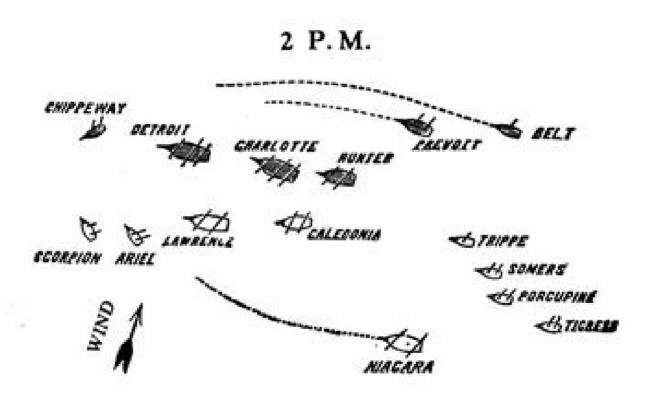




Perry's famous battle flag, with Captain James Lawrence's inspiring words, occupies a place of prominence today at the U.S. Naval Academy. It was made in Erie by a group of ladies led by Mrs. Margaret Foster Stewart.

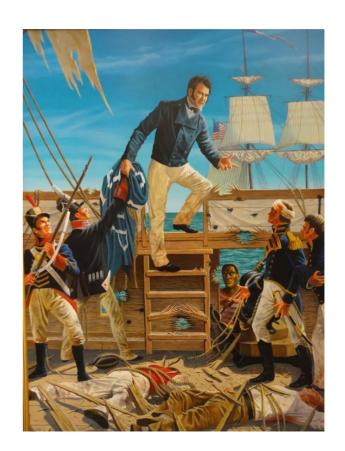


The Battle of Lake Erie. (Image source: U.S. Navy)



Source. Roosevelt, p. 270.

The *Lawrence* is wreckedand no longer navigable.

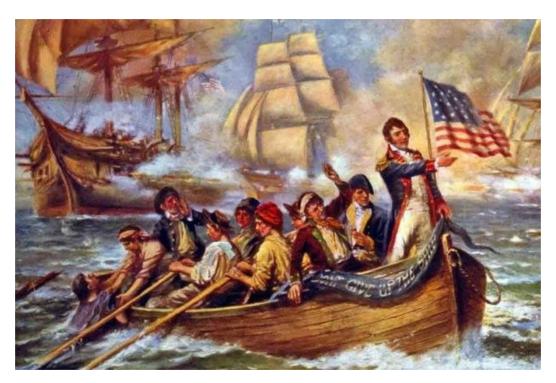


By 14:30 the Lawrence had been outgunned by the combined fire of the British ships Detroit and the Queen Charlotte.

After losing all guns facing the enemy side, with every brace-line shot away, & taking in Lake Erie, the Lawrence was abandoned by Commodore Perry.

Four oarsmen rowed Commodore Perry to the intact Lawrence.

The British would interpret this as a sign of defeat and believed the battle had been won.



1911 painting of the Battle of Lake Erie by Edward Percy Moran

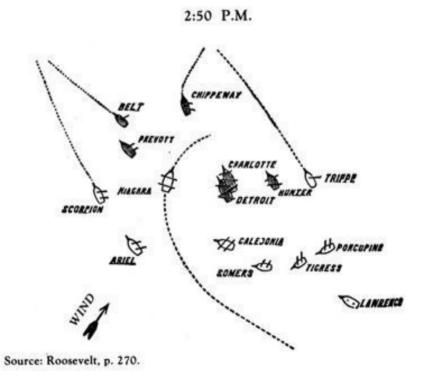
However, Perry boarded the Niagara to which he transferred American fleet command, raising the flag emblazoned with -

"DONT GIVE UP THE SHIP"



Mural: Battle of Lake Erie, September 10, 1813. (1959) by Charles Robert Patterson and Howard B. French, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. Niagara joins the battle. Detroit and Queen Charlotte at right.

Out maneuvering the British, Perry cut the line. With the British ships *Lady Provost and Chippewa* to port of Niagara, the *Detroit* and the *Queen Charlotte* collided to the starboard side.



The American flagship brig Niagara, while broadside in battle, cuts the British line



With the guns of the Niagara loaded broadside, the four British vessels were fired upon. By 14:50 the British would surrender -



Niagara engages British ship-sloops Detroit (left) and Queen Charlotte, which have collided. "Meeting the Enemy." by Patrick O'Brien

Marking the first time in history that an entire British naval squadron was forced to surrender.

With this result came Perry's famous message to General Harrison-

"We have met the enemy and they are ours - two ships, two brigs, one schooner and one sloop."

Commodore Oliver Perry promoted

To Captain: 6 January 1814.

Retroactive to the date of

The Battle of Lake Erie:

10 September 1813



EXTRA – EXTRA – READ ALL ABOUT IT –

Think of the roads you have driven while here at Camp Perry...

Thoroughfares of Camp Perry have been dedicated for the ships of the Battle of Lake Erie!

The American vessels were christened with names that should be recognizable by the Sailors at Camp Perry:

Lawrence, Niagara, Caledonia, Ariel, Scorpion, Somers, and Trippe.

Lawrence Commodore Perry's first flagship

Niagara Commodore Perry's winning flagship

Caledonia Captured from British on Lake Erie in 1812

Ariel

Scorpion

Somers

Trippe

Roads named after the *Porcupine* and *Tigress* (two vessels that matched the tonnage and guns (one) of the *Trippe*) aren't to be found.

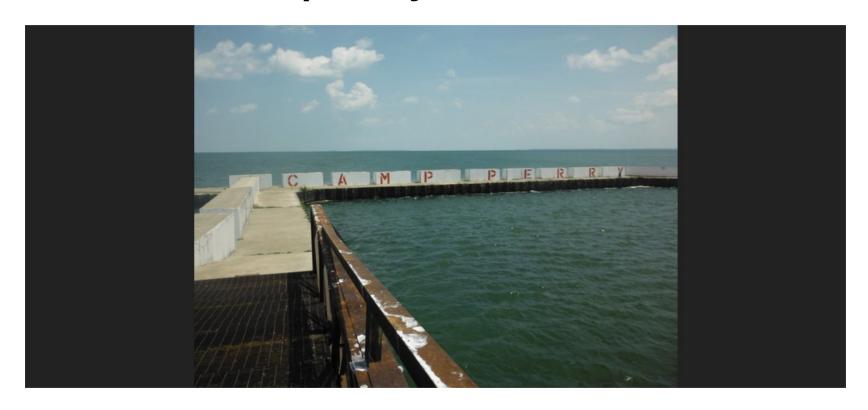
But...

Other roads of Camp Perry are named to honor former Governors of Ohio, or military officers.

One road, *Clem*, was dedicated to Major General James Clem, who was Ohio's Adjutant General.

The General had the pier rebuilt when nearly destroyed by Lake Erie's storms.

The Camp Perry Pier of Lake Erie



and the victory of our U.S. Navy defeating the British Navy on the Great Lakes

is

The Legacy of the Ohio Naval Militia

The Ohio Navy Patrol of Lake Erie



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