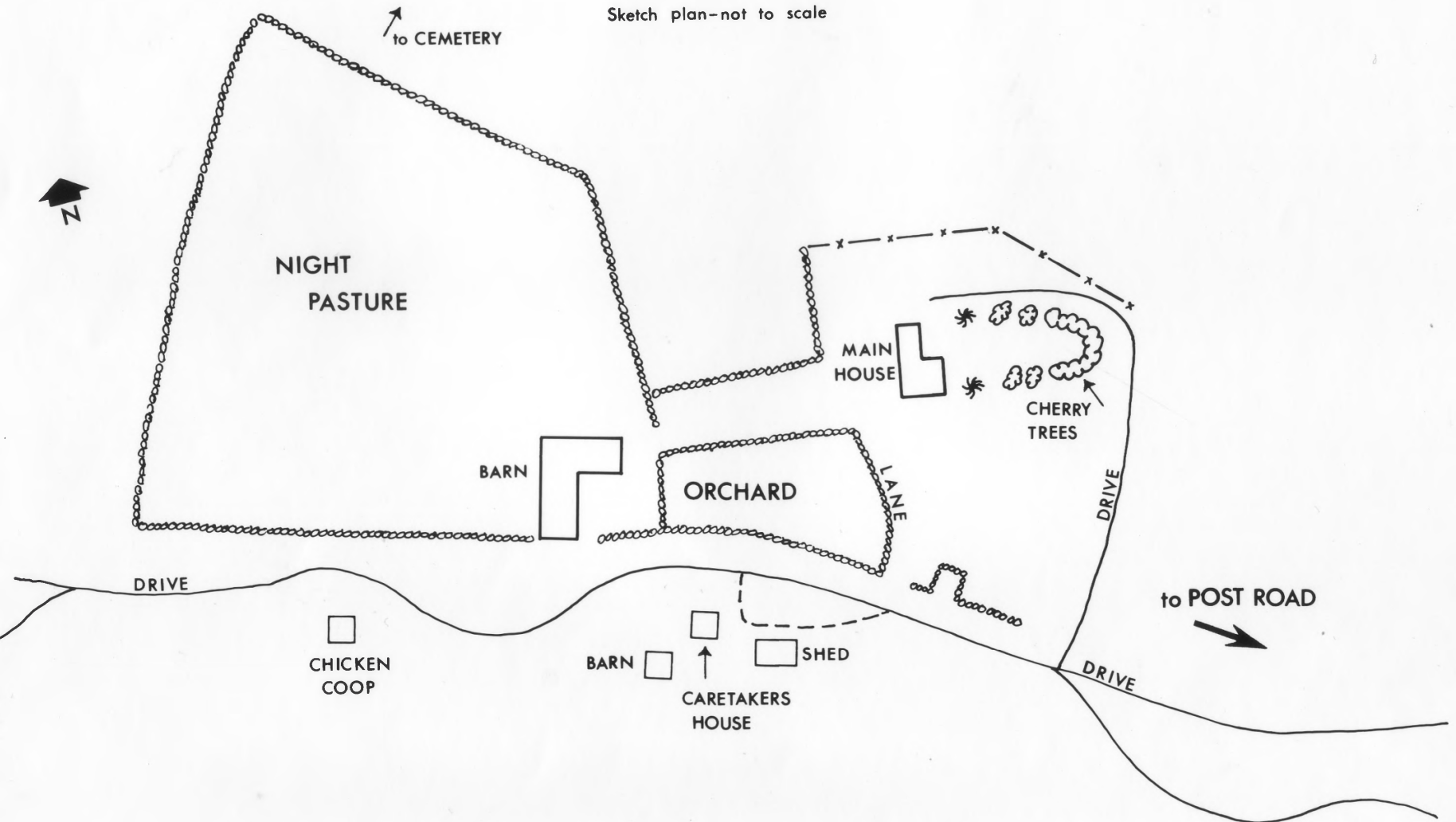


Commodore Perry Farm

Post Road

South Kingstown, Rhode Island

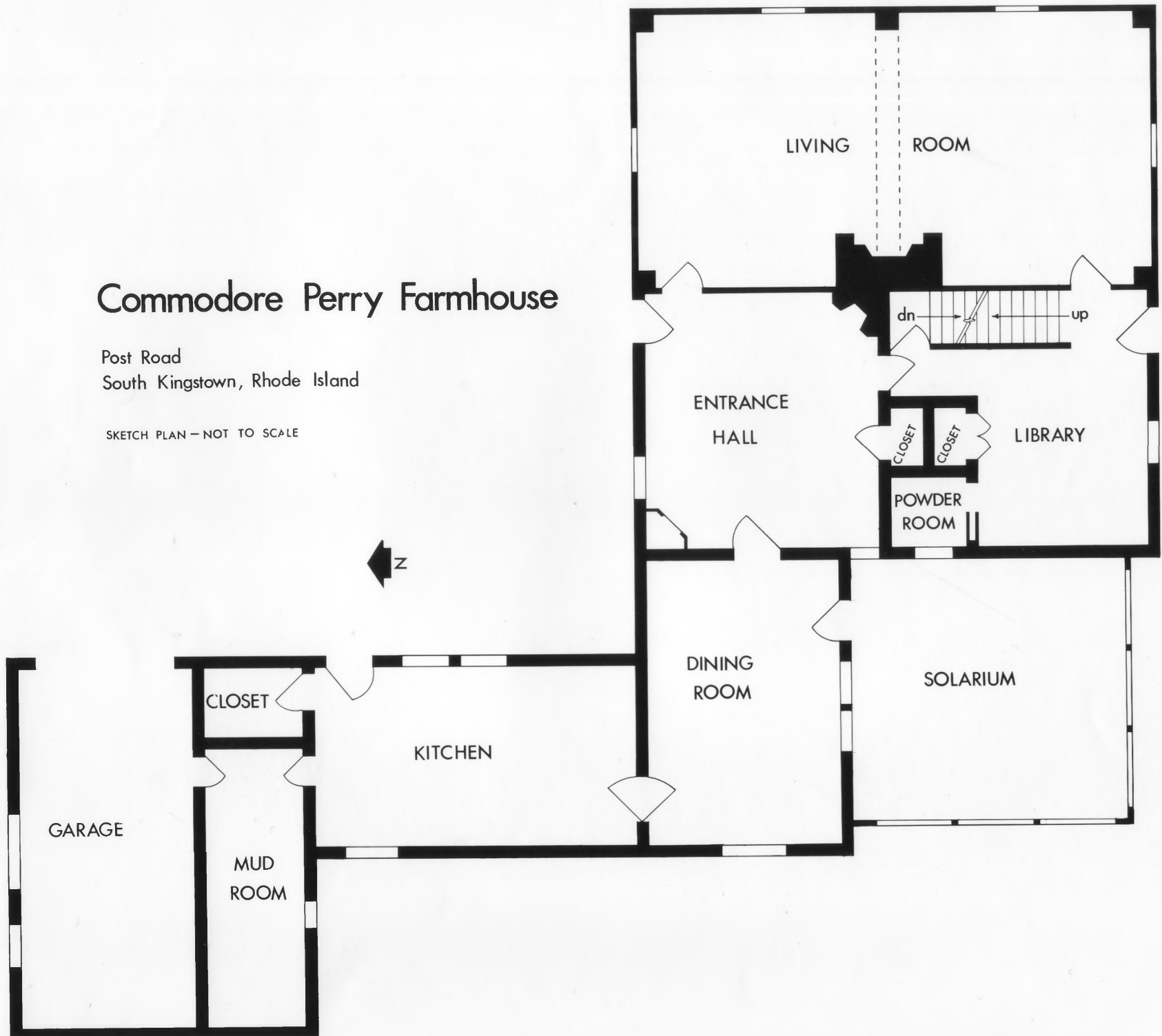
Sketch plan—not to scale



Commodore Perry Farmhouse

Post Road
South Kingstown, Rhode Island

SKETCH PLAN - NOT TO SCALE





COMMODORE PERRY FARM
SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R.I.

Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1982

Negative filed at: Rhode Island Historical
Preservation Commission
150 Benefit Street
Providence, RI 02903

View of the main house facing northwesterly.

Photo #1



COMMODORE PERRY FARM
SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R.I.

Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1982

Negative filed at: Rhode Island Historical
Preservation Commission
150 Benefit Street
Providence, RI 02903

View of the main house facing southwesterly.

Photo #2



COMMODORE PERRY FARM
SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R.I.

Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1982

Negative filed at: Rhode Island Historical
Preservation Commission
150 Benefit Street
Providence, RI 02903

View of the interior of the present entrance hall,
facing southeasterly.

Photo #3.



COMMODORE PERRY FARM
SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R.I.

Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1982

Negative filed at: Rhode Island Historical
Preservation Commission
150 Benefit Street
Providence, RI 02903

View of the interior of the living room, facing
southwesterly.

Photo #4



COMMODORE PERRY FARM
SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R.I.

Photographer: Warren Jagger

Date: April 1982

Negative filed at: Rhode Island Historical
Preservation Commission
150 Benefit Street
Providence, RI 02903

View of the large barn, now a guest house, facing
northwesterly.

Photo #5



OLIVER H. PERRY.¹

As the dinner-hour would occur at the probable time of action, the thoughtful Perry ordered refreshments to be distributed. The decks were then wetted and sprinkled with sand so that feet should not slip when blood should begin to flow. Then every man was placed in proper position. As the squadron moved slowly and silently toward the enemy, with a gentle breeze, at the rate of less than three knots, the *Niagara*, Captain Elliott, leading the van, it was discovered that Barclay had made a disposition of his force that required a change in Perry's prescribed order of battle. It was instantly made, and the American squadron moved to the attack in the order best calculated to cope with the enemy. Barclay's vessels were near together. The flag-ship *Detroit*,

¹ Oliver Hazard Perry was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, on the 23d of August, 1785. His father was then in the naval service of the United States. He entered the navy as midshipman at the age of fifteen years, on board the sloop-of-war *General Greene*, when war with France seemed inevitable. He first saw active service before Tripoli, in the squadron of Commodore Preble. He was commissioned a lieutenant in 1810, and placed in command of the schooner *Revenge*, attached to Commodore Rodgers's squadron in Long Island Sound. She was wrecked, but his conduct in saving public property was highly applauded. Early in 1812 he was placed in command of a flotilla of gun-boats in Newport Harbor. After his victorious battle on Lake Erie in 1813, he was promoted to post-captain, and at the close of the war he was placed in command of the *Java*, 44, a first-class frigate, and sailed with Decatur for the Mediterranean Sea.



VIEW OF PERRY'S BIRTH-PLACE.

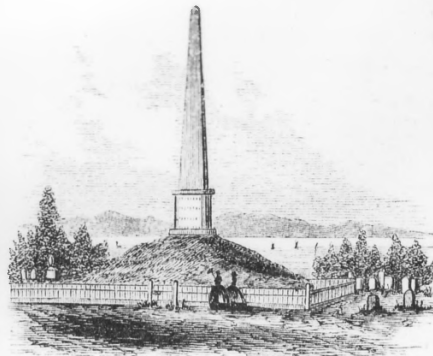
On his return, while his vessel was lying in Newport Harbor, in mid-winter, a fearful storm arose. He heard of the wreck of a merchant vessel upon a reef six miles distant. He immediately manned his barge and said to his crew, "Come, my boys, we are going to the relief of shipwrecked seamen; pull away!" He rescued eleven almost exhausted seamen from death.

On account of piracies in the West Indies, the United States government determined to send a little squadron there for the protection of American commerce. Perry was assigned to the command of it, and in 1819 he sailed in the *John Adams*, accompanied by the *Nonsuch*. In August he was attacked by the yellow fever, and on his

birthday (August 23d) he expired, at the age of thirty-four years. He was buried at Port Spain, Trinidad, with military honors. His death produced a most profound sensation throughout the United States, for it was regarded as a great public calamity. Tributes of national grief were displayed, and the Congress of the United States made a liberal provision for his family, and his mother, who was dependent on him for support. In 1826 his remains were conveyed from Trinidad to Newport in the sloop-of-war *Lexington*, and landed on the 27th of November. On Monday (December 4th) following, he was interred with funeral honors due to his rank. His coffin rested in a sort of *catafalco*, the lower part being in the form of a boat. The canopy was decorated with stars and



CATAFALCO.



PERRY'S MONUMENT.

trimmed with black curtains, and at each corner were black plumes. The State of Rhode Island afterward caused to be erected a substantial granite monument to his memory. It stands upon a grassy mound on the west side of the Island Cemetery, and at the base rest the remains of the commodore and the deceased of his family. The monument bears the following inscriptions. *East side*: "OLIVER HAZARD PERRY. At the age of 27 years he achieved the victory of Lake

COMMODORE PERRY FARM
SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R.I.

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Photocopy of page 521 of Pictorial Field-Book
of the War of 1812 by Benson J. Lossing (New York:
1868), with woodcut of the Commodore Perry farm-
house in the center.

Photo #6