

and the copy of a government certificate, abundantly show. The *Detroit Gazette* of Feb. 21, 1823, introduces the subject of this medal and certificate in very complimentary terms. The certificate is in the following words:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

January 2, 1823.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the Congress of the United States, the President directs me to present you with a silver medal, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of your gallant conduct and services in the decisive and glorious victory gained on Lake Erie, on the 10th day of September, in the year 1813, over a British squadron of superior force.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SMITH THOMPSON.

Capt. H. B. Brevoort,

*late commanding marines on Lake Erie.*

Commodore O. H. Perry was first cousin to the late Charles L.

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Judge J. V. Campbell, in his able *Political History of Michigan*, thus testifies to Major Brevoort's important services on the memorable 10th of Sept., 1813: Commodore Perry "had received accurate information of the strength of each of Barclay's [British] vessels, through Major Henry B. Brevoort of the army. This gentleman, whose family resided in Detroit, was equally at home on the land and on the water, and was well known to all the old citizens of Detroit as one of the most transparently honest and single minded men, brave, intelligent, and one when he swore to another disappointed him not, though it were to his own hindrance. He rendered good service in the fleet as commander of marines on the Niagara; and the knowledge which he had obtained enabled Commodore Perry to plan the work of each of his vessels in advance, so that the general scheme was arranged the night before the vessels came out, although some changes became necessary when the time of action approached."

Commodore Perry, in his official report of his great victory, thus testified to Major Brevoort's good conduct: "Captain Brevoort, of the army, who acted as a volunteer in the capacity of a marine officer on board that vessel [the Niagara], is an excellent and brave officer and with his marksmanship did great execution."

The *Dictionary of the Army* gives the dates of Major Brevoort's successive military promotions: Appointed second lieutenant in Third Infantry, Feb. 16, 1801; retained on reduction of the army May, 1802, as ensign in Second Infantry; second lieutenant July, 1802; transferred to First Infantry, in 1804; first lieutenant, Nov., 1805; commanded the transports on Lake Erie; captain, May, 1811, distinguished in battle of Maguago against British, and Indians under Tecumseh, August 9, 1812; commanded marines, on board the "Niagara," in Commodore Perry's victory, September 10, 1813, for which he received a silver medal; major Forty-Fifth Infantry, April 15, 1814; disbanded, June, 1815; at the period of 1820-21, he was register of the land office of the Detroit district; and was subsequently appointed U. S. Indian agent at Green Bay."

It may be added, after Major Brevoort's return to Detroit, he had an appointment connected with the custom house; and died in that city, Jan. 30th, 1858, at the age of eighty-three years. His widow survived till the 26th December, 1868, when she passed away at the good old age of eighty-six.

L. C. D.