

## This Day in History... January 16, 1917

# Death of Admiral George Dewey

George Dewey, the only man to hold the rank of admiral of the Navy, died on January 16, 1917.

Dewey was born in Montpelier, Vermont, on December 26, 1837. His father had helped found the National Life Insurance Company as well as the Christ Episcopal Church in Montpelier.

At 15, Dewey attended the Norwich Military School, also known as Norwich University. Dewey enjoyed his time there, and adopted the legendary Carthaginian commander Hannibal as his role model after reading his biography.



*Alden Partridge founded Norwich University, Dewey's alma mater.*

In 1854, Dewey entered the Naval Academy where he was also an excellent student. Four years later he graduated fifth in his class. He then entered his first naval service aboard the USS *Saratoga*, earning recognition as a cadet officer. After that, Dewey was transferred to the frigate USS *Wabash*. Aboard that ship he traveled to the Mediterranean and was tasked with keeping the ship's log.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Dewey was serving as executive lieutenant aboard the USS *Mississippi* as part of the Union's West Gulf Blockading Squadron. In early 1862, Dewey was part of Farragut's fleet, which was assigned to capture New Orleans. On the night of April 24, Dewey's ship was the third in the division to sail up the Mississippi River past Confederate defenses. He skillfully steered the ship through shallow water, despite fears that it might run aground. When the Confederate ironclad

CSS *Manassas* tried to ram the *Mississippi*, Dewey evaded the attack. He then pursued the *Manassas*, running it aground before his men set it on fire.

After the battle, Dewey remained in the area patrolling the river under fire

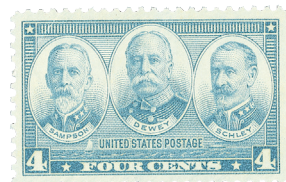
from Confederate sharpshooters and occasional light artillery. The following March, Dewey was part of the battle to capture Port Hudson, Louisiana. It was the most intense fighting he would ever see, as his ship was run aground and fired upon by the enemy for half an hour. Forced to abandon the ship, Dewey was among the last to leave. He was then assigned to the *Agawam*. When the captain was wounded, he took temporary command and was awarded for his gallantry. He was then assigned to the USS *Colorado*, aboard which he helped attack Fort Fisher in 1865. During that action, Dewey helped to silence Confederate guns in just 15 minutes in what the *New York Times* called "the most beautiful duel of the war."

After the Civil War, Dewey traveled to Europe aboard the *Kearsarge* and later the *Colorado*. He was then given

command of the ships at the Naval Academy in Annapolis. This included a brief command of the famed USS *Constitution*, which was a training ship at the time. From there he went on to serve as an instructor at the Naval Academy and secretary of the lighthouse board, among other things. After a few years in Washington, DC, he was anxious to return to sea and was given command of the Asiatic Squadron, just before the start of the Spanish-American War.

On April 26, 1898, Dewey was ordered to sail to the Philippines to engage the Spanish fleet. The Spanish leader believed that US ships would not attack until morning because Manila Bay could not be navigated safely at night. But Dewey had obtained detailed charts and confidently led his line of vessels through the narrow entrance during the night of April 30. When the sun rose the next morning, the Spanish fleet was surprised to be facing the enemy. At about 5:40 a.m., Dewey ordered "You may fire when ready." The American boats outgunned the Spanish vessels and coastal forts. By 12:30 that afternoon, the Spanish raised the white flag of surrender. Dewey was hailed as a hero and the Philippines came under American control, eventually becoming a US territory.

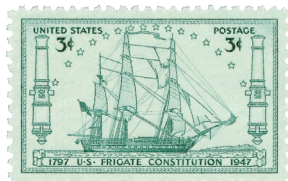
Dewey returned home a hero and was honored with a two-day parade in New York City. In 1903 he became the first and only American promoted to admiral of the Navy (similar to general of the Army). After a brief attempt at running for president in 1900, Dewey was made president of the General Board of the Navy Department, a position he held until his death on January 16, 1917.



*Stamp pictures Dewey with two other Spanish-American war naval heroes – William Sampson and Winfield Schley.*



*Dewey saw his first major action at New Orleans in 1862.*



*Dewey commanded the Constitution from 1867-70.*



*Revenue stamps such as this helped pay the tax on transactions to fund the Spanish-American War.*



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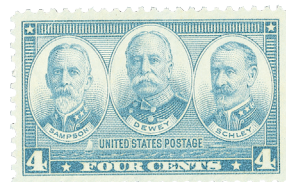
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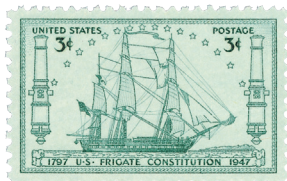
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