

William J. Worth, the commander in Florida, issued Order No. 28 announcing that "hostilities with the Indians within this Territory have ceased" as a result of arrangements made "in accordance with the instructions of the President of the United States."

Thus came to an end the bloodiest chapter in the longest conflict in our Nations history.



For those interested in the history of the Florida Indian Wars and the people that were caught up in the conflict, the following books are recommended by the Seminole Wars Foundation and the West Point Society of North Florida.

***Dade's Last Command***

by Frank Laumer

***The Florida War***

by John T. Sprague

***History of the Second Seminole War, 1835-1842***

by John K. Mahon

***Reminiscences Of The Second Seminole War***

by John Bemrose Ed. by John Mahon

***Amidst a Storm of Bullets: The Diary of Lt Henry Prince in Florida***

Ed. by Frank Laumer

***This Miserable Pride of a Soldier: The Letters and Journals of Col.***

***William S. Foster in the Second Seminole War***

by William S. Foster Ed. by John and Mary Lou Missall

***The Billy Bowlegs War***

by James W. Covington

***Florida's Seminole Wars 1817-1858***

by Joe Knetsch

***The Seminoles Of Florida***

by James W. Covington

***Unconquered People***

by Brent R. Weisman

***Osceola's Legacy***

by Patricia R. Wickman

***The Black Seminoles***

by Kenneth W. Porter

Most of these books can be purchased from the Seminole Wars Foundation by calling (352) 583-2974.

## THE WEST POINT SOCIETY OF NORTH FLORIDA



FIRST ANNUAL CEREMONY COMMEMORATING  
THE END OF HOSTILITIES WITH THE  
**SEMINOLE & MICCOSUKEE INDIANS**  
ON 15 AUGUST 1842

AND THE  
**WEST POINT GRADUATES**  
WHO PERISHED IN THE FLORIDA INDIAN WARS



**SATURDAY — 16 AUGUST 2008**  
**ST. AUGUSTINE NATIONAL CEMETERY**  
**104 MARINE STREET - ST. AUGUSTINE**

# PROGRAM

## WELCOME & INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

COL (Retired) Joseph Naftzinger

## INVOCATION

Mr. Allyn Barr

## BRIEF HISTORY OF THE WARS & WEST POINT CONNECTION

LTC (Retired) Gregory Moore

## MAYOR'S COMMENTS

Commissioner & Former Mayor George Gardner

## SOCIETY PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS

Mr. Bernal Quiros

## PLACING OF WREATH

Mr. Gardner & Mr. Quiros

## PLAYING OF TAPS

MSG (Retired) Richard Puckett

## END OF CEREMONY



The West Point connection to the settling and development of Florida is old and deep. Early graduates of the Academy, including George P. Peters, Abraham L. Sands, and Alexander C. W. Fanning, participated in fighting Native Americans during 1817 and 1818 in what is now called the First Seminole Indian War.

It was during the Second Seminole War, fought from 1835 to 1842, that many graduates distinguished themselves in combat. The list of young officers who later served as generals during the Civil War includes James Longstreet, Joseph Hooker, Robert Anderson, Joseph E. Johnston, John Sedgwick, Braxton Bragg, J. B. Magruder, George C. Thomas and William T. Sherman.

Nearly forgotten, however, are the names of graduates who died during this war. They include Captain George W. Gardiner, first Commandant of Cadets at West Point, Major David Moniac, first Native-American graduate of the Academy, and Lieutenant Colonel Alexander R. Thompson, commander of the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Infantry, who was killed leading his men at the Battle of Okeechobee.

While some, like Lieutenant James Izard, died heroically, others quietly perished from diseases, such as the three USMA graduates buried in the St. Augustine National Cemetery (Lieutenants Benjamin Poole, George Rodney, and Rowley Jennings) who died of yellow fever within a week of each other in November 1839.

On 24 August 1842, following the re-internment of Major Francis Dade and other war dead in the Post Cemetery nine days earlier, Colonel