

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 Native-American conflict in our Nation's 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

Unconquered People

by Brent R. Weisman

Osceola's Legacy

by Patricia R. Wickman

The Black Seminoles

by Kenneth W. Porter

An Army Moves On Its Stomach

by Jerry Morris

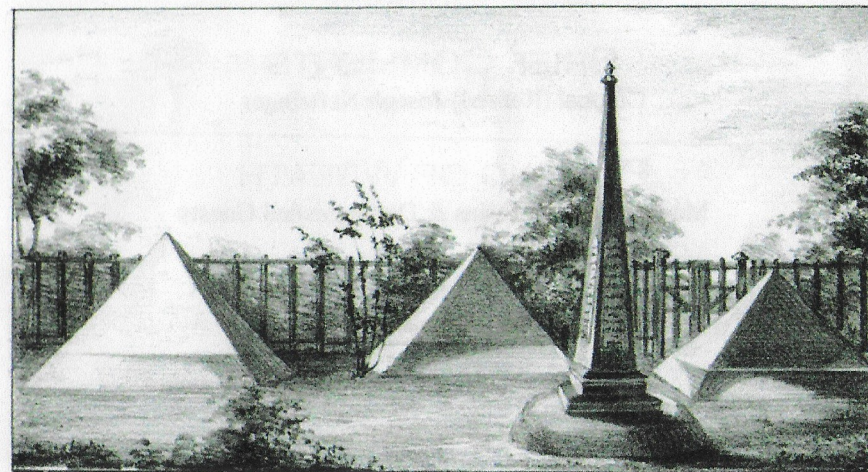
Most of these books can be purchased through Barnes & Noble or from the Seminole Wars Foundation by calling (352) 583-2974.

THE WEST POINT SOCIETY OF NORTH FLORIDA



FIFTH ANNUAL CEREMONY
COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY
OF THE END OF HOSTILITIES WITH THE
SEMINOLE & MICCOSUKEE INDIANS

AND REMEMBERING THE
**NATIVE AMERICANS, SOLDIERS
AND WEST POINT GRADUATES**
WHO PERISHED IN THE FLORIDA INDIAN WARS



SATURDAY — 18 AUGUST 2012
ST. AUGUSTINE NATIONAL CEMETERY
104 MARINE STREET - ST. AUGUSTINE

PROGRAM

ON PARADE FIELD

SOLDIERS' ENCAMPMENT

Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) Harry Metz
Mr. Jerry Fisher & Peace River Artillery
Jerry & Linda Morris

WELCOME ON BEHALF OF THE WEST POINT SOCIETY

Major Elizabeth Evans

HONOR TO THE DEAD - 1842

Mr. Frank Laumer

MOVEMENT TO CEMETERY

AT CEMETERY

BRIEF COMMENTS

Colonel (Retired) Joseph Naftzinger

PLACING OF WREATH

Major Elizabeth Evans & Distinguished Guests

CADET PRAYER

Mr. Allyn Barr

CANNON SALUTE

Peace River Artillery

PLAYING OF TAPS

Master Sergeant (Retired) Arthur Tenney

END OF CEREMONY



DO YOUR BEST by Jackson Walker

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 6th 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 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-interment of Major Francis Dade and other war dead in the Post Cemetery nine days earlier, Colonel