

"HONOR TO THE DEAD"

Saturday, 15 August, 2015
St. Francis Barracks and National Cemetery
St. Augustine, Florida



A Re-Enactment Of The 1842 Parade In St. Augustine That
Commemorated The End Of The 2nd Seminole War,
And Honored Those Who Perished In It.

On Behalf of the Organizers, **WELCOME!**

In 1842, exactly 173 years ago to this hour and day, hundreds of regular U.S. Army soldiers marched through St. Augustine. They were escorting seven wagons carrying the remains of soldiers who perished throughout Florida during the seven years of the Second Seminole Indian War. The column bore the remains to their final resting place, a garden next to St. Francis Barracks. Under the headline, "Honor to the Dead," the St. Augustine, *News*, poignantly described the solemn nature of the procession and commitment ceremony. In closing it noted, "... we leave them, sepulchered among the green of the orange tree ... That hallowed ground will be ... the sacred abiding place of their honored remains," an inspiration for future "pilgrims."

That "abiding place" is the three pyramids in today's St. Augustine National Cemetery. For eight years the West Point Society of North Florida has commemorated the event as a means of keeping faith with those fallen soldiers, and to bring attention to all who suffered and sacrificed -- soldier, citizen, and Seminole alike -- during this long, difficult struggle. On this occasion, St. Augustine's 450th anniversary, the Society and the organizations below have joined to bring this important period of history out of the shadows and into the public consciousness -- a period when Florida was a sparsely inhabited, newly acquired U...S. Territory, and when conflict and sacrifice were omnipresent features of life.

The war began when Seminole warriors ambushed and annihilated Major Francis L. Dade's column of 108 U.S. Army regular troops on 28 December, 1835, within what is now the Dade Battlefield State Park. (p.7.) The disaster shocked the nation and began a costly, protracted war. In contrast to its dramatic beginning, the war ended without climactic battle or final treaty. Colonel William J. Worth, Commanding in Florida, unilaterally "announced" the end of hostilities. The subsequent re-interment procession was a solemn commemoration, not a victory march.

The war was also an important proving ground for the Army and its West Point trained leadership. Indeed, as sketched on page 8, and symbolized by the face of our re-enactor's coin, the West Point connection was a strong one. The coin bears the likeness of the first Commandant of Cadets, Captain G. W. Gardiner, USMA, class of 1814. Captain Gardiner was killed leading his troops in the Dade battle, and his remains lie with theirs, under the pyramids in this "sacred abiding place."

Finally, we thank all who contributed to this event, particularly the many period re-enactors from throughout Florida. Their "living-history" depictions are essential elements in renewing public consciousness and awareness of this important era of Florida and American history.

The Organizers

For the organizers;

Joseph E. Naftzinger,
Colonel, USA, ret.
USMA '60.



**West Point Society
of North Florida**



**450th Military
Commemoration
Committee**



**Seminole War
Foundation, Inc.**



**Dade Battlefield
Society**

Commemoration Parade and Ceremony

A Re-Enactment of the 15 August 1842 Parade and Ceremony that marked the end of the 2nd Seminole War, and honored those who perished in it.

1000 At Reviewing Stand, St. Francis Barracks, 82 Marine St.

Cannon salute and bugle call "assembly."

Welcome, Florida National Guard: LTC Betsy Evans, FLARNG, USMA '00. Event Adjutant.

The Historical Context: Christopher Kimball, Seminole Wars Foundation.

1030 Parade Enters Marine Street

Cannon salute and bugle call "adjutant's call."

Parade narration: Steven Rinck, portraying a Corporal, 4th U.S. Infantry.

Parade Marshal: Lt. Col. Harry Metz, U.S.A.F. ret.

Honorary Marshals: Frank Laumer, Seminole Wars Foundation

LTC Gregory Moore, USA ret. USMA '74

Jerry Morris, Seminole Wars Foundation

Commander of troops: CSM David Lanham, Florida National Guard.

Parade Participants identified on page 10.

Public follows Parade, Seminoles and Townspeople into the National Cemetery

1110 Commemoration Ceremony, St. Augustine National Cemetery

Welcome on behalf of organizers: COL Joseph E. Naftzinger, USA ret. USMA '60.

Key Note remarks: Mr. Sherman L. Fleek. Command Historian, U.S.M.A., West Point, New York.

Cadet Prayer: Honorable Howard McGillin, USMA '81.

Wreath laying, volley fire, taps

1130 Parade and Ceremony Concluded

NOTICE: Those who are pre-registered for the afternoon lunch and program are invited to follow the color guard down Charlotte Street to Trinity Hall. (Approximately 10 minute walk.)

Alternatively, the Old Town Trolley train to Trinity Hall leaves from the front of St. Francis Barracks at noon.

Mules and Caisson courtesy of Tom Fitzgerald. www.heyamule.com.



Trolley courtesy of Old Town Trolley Tours, 167 San Marco Ave., St. Augustine. 904-839-3800.



Electronic Keyboard Music by Ms. Andrea Marquis.

Memorial wreath from "Flowers by Shirley."

"Honor to the Dead"

The 1842 Parade and Ceremony

As described by the *St. Augustine, News*, on 20 August, 1842.

"The burial of Major F. L. Dade's martyred dead, and those officers and soldiers who have died in Florida, took place on Monday last. So solemn and interesting an event excited on the part of our citizens the liveliest sympathy and feeling, and afforded them, by joining in with the military, the heartfelt satisfaction of commingling their tears in union with those who had assembled to pay the last sad duties of love to their fallen comrades. At half-past ten, a gun was fired from the battery in front of the green by a detail of 3d Artillery under Lieutenant Churchill, when the Mayor and Council, the Masonic Fraternity and St. Augustine City Guards, Capt. P. R. Lopez, proceeded to the St. Sebastian Bridge to await the arrival of the remains. In a short time the melancholy wail of music was heard in the distance, the bright glitter of arms was seen glancing among the deep green of the woods, and the wagons covered with the stars and stripes, containing all that was of the honored dead, moved slowly onward. It was indeed a brilliant, a melancholy spectacle. On arriving at the public square, the cortège wheeled to the right, and proceeding up George Street, continued down St. Francis Street, when moving up Marine Street they were brought to the spot appropriated for interment, the garden of St. Francis' Barracks.

"The remains being removed from the wagons, amid the firing of minute guns, the Rev. Mr. Waters, of the Catholic Church, addressed the assembled multitude with great eloquence and beauty. The service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Henry Axtell. The remains were then placed in vaults prepared for their reception; and after a salute of musketry, the troops retired, and were marched into quarters. The Masonic Fraternity proceeded from the tombs to the Presbyterian Church, where a monody on the dead was pronounced by D. Whitehurst, Esq. Half-hour guns were fired until sun set, closing the solemnities of the day.

"And thus closed the honors,. . . we leave them, sepulchered among the green of the orange tree and the aroma of its flower, with the shadow of our country's flag, as its folds catch the breeze from the staff of the cupola resting on their tomb, amid the booming morning gun, the clear note of the bugle, the music of the drum, the ring of the musket, and the quarters of the garrison. Fitting home for the martyred and the honored dead! And when we, who have been the witnesses of this melancholy scene shall have passed away, when the wilds of our border shall have again bloomed with culture, and its solitude send forth the busy hum of men, and the song of thanksgiving in grateful voices be heard in the land, that hallowed ground will be the resting spot of the pilgrim, as he bends at the sepulcher of the dead! - from which, if the fires of his patriotism should ever grow cold, they will be kindled anew as he treads the sacred abiding place of their honored remains.

"The tombs, three in number, erected by the troops of the Post, in which the remains are deposited, are vaults each about ten feet square, surmounted by a pyramid of five feet high, rising from a grassy mound enclosing the body of the tomb. It is designed to cover these pyramids entirely with marble, on which will be placed the names of all other officers who have died or been killed in Florida, in addition to those deposited beneath."



General Gaines viewing the remains of Major Dade and his column, 20 Feb., 1836. State Archives of Florida, Florida Memory.

Order of March, 15 August, 1842

[As reported in the St. Augustine, "News."]

ESCORT

Captain Gwynne, 8th Infantry, commanding
Lieut. A. T. Lee, Acting Adjutant
Company K, 8th Infantry - Lieut. J. Selden
Company A, 8th Infantry - Lieut. *L. Smith
Company B, 3d Artillery - Lieut. *W. H. Shover
Company E, 3d Artillery - Lieut. *B. Bragg
Colors and Band of the 8th Infantry
Field music of the Artillery
Clergy
Platoon of the Guard of Honor
Details from the different regiments serving in Florida

REMAINS

Contained in seven wagons, each covered with the
American flag as a pall, and drawn by five elegant mules.

1st and 2d wagons, soldiers and officers of Dade's command
3d and 4th wagons, soldiers and officers killed in battle
5th, 6th and 7th wagons, officers who have died in Florida

PALL BEARERS

*Lieut. Benham, U. S. Engineers; Dr. Martin, U. S. A.
Major Van Ness, Pay Master; Lieut. Col. Hunt, D. Q. M. Gen.
*Lieut. Jordan, 3d Infantry; Capt. Hanham, Antg. Ord. Officer
Capt. Sewall, 7th Infantry
*Capt. Graham, 4th Infantry

HONOR GUARD PLATOON

*Lieut. Wallen
Colors and Band of the 3d Infantry
Field Music of the 8th Infantry
Company F, 4th Infantry - *Capt. Page
Company C, 8th Infantry - *Capt. Kello
Medical Faculty
Mayor and Aldermen of St. Augustine
Members of the Bar and officers of the Court. Masonic Fraternity
St. Augustine City Guards - Capt. P. R. Lopez

*West Point graduate

Citizens generally of St. Augustine



The War's Denouement

As 1842 ran its course, the war that started with a thunderclap ebbed relatively silently away. Colonel William J. Worth, who had been the 4th Commandant of Cadets, was appointed U.S. Army Commander in Florida in 1841. He steadily pressured the Seminoles southwest toward the Everglades, and in August, 1842, he officially “announced” the end of hostilities.

“It is hereby announced that hostilities with the Indians within this territory, have ceased. Measures are taken to pass the few remaining, within certain limits — those in the far south, immediately ; those west of the Suwannee, in a few days ; who, meantime, there is every reasonable assurance, will conduct inoffensively if unmolested in their haunts.” From Order No. 28, Cedar Keys, August 24th. 1842.

Earlier, on July 25th, Colonel Worth had issued Order 25 setting the stage for the commemoration parade to follow, reading in part:

“-The remains of officers who have been killed in battle or who have died on service, including those of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers (being the command save two) who fell with Major Dade, as also those of several non-commissioned officers and privates who fell under peculiar circumstances of gallantry and conduct, have been gathered and transferred to St. Augustine, where suitable vaults are constructed for the final reception, over which unostentatious monuments will be erected to the memories of our late comrades. - The ceremony of interment will take place at St. Augustine on the 15th day of August next, on which occasion every corps now serving in the Territory will be represented, as well as every grade (from lieutenant-colonel to private) of those to whose memory is designed this mark of respect.”

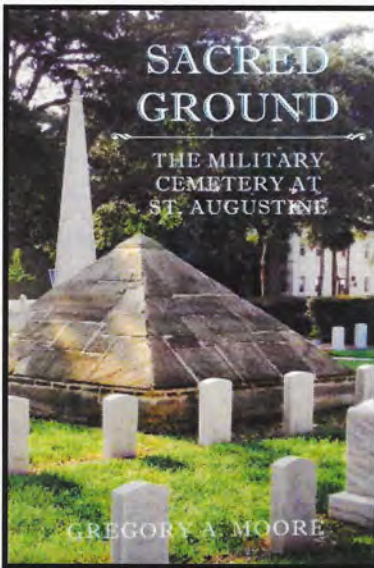
And Aftermath

Christopher Kimball, of the Seminole Wars Foundation, observes from the perspective of a St. Augustine resident at the time: “The territory of Florida has undergone tremendous change since 1835. The Seminole population was estimated around 5,000, and the white and black population in Florida from the first census in 1830 showed 34,730 people. Ten years later, for the 1840 census, the white and black population had increased by over 50% to 54,477. This total population would increase another 60% by 1850. People are flooding into Florida during the time of a major, protracted war that doesn’t seem to end. . . . People are coming to Florida looking for work, farm, or to establish businesses, and are crowding around the Army forts waiting for things to quiet down so they can seize upon an economic opportunity.

“The Seminoles have been reduced to a mere few hundred. You will see more people in a crowded church, than what was the Seminole / Miccosukee population in Florida in 1842. Congressional records show that 4,200 Indians have been removed from Florida. Only 3,500 are recorded as arriving in Oklahoma. Thus, 700 either died or were unaccounted for along the way. Col. Worth estimates the remaining Indian population in Florida at less than 300. There are anywhere from 500 to 1,000 Indians who were unaccounted from Florida who did not remove; who either died, are in hiding, or fled elsewhere.

“During the six years, seven and a half months, of the 2nd Seminole War, the Army built hundreds of miles of roads, with numerous bridges and causeways. Many of the temporary forts became the foundations for communities and later cities. There will still be tensions, and people will still shoot at each other. And to the Seminole and Miccosukee people, they will view this time as part of a war that lasted over 40 years, not just a first, second, and third Seminole War. But the Army is desperate to get out of Florida and would rather not worry about a couple hundred Indians, and leave the defense of the settlements in the hands of the settlers.”

"The Sacred Abiding Place" -- 173 Years On



The “garden of Saint Francis Barracks,” the final resting place for the Seminole War’s “honored dead” is now a National Cemetery (1881). Its stature as an honored resting place for fallen soldiers long predates the creation of the national system itself. As Alison Simpson, the Florida National Guard Historian, observes, “the Dade pyramids . . . are believed to be the oldest memorial in any U.S. national cemetery.” A true gem of historic tranquility, the scene is often overlooked by the daily St. Augustine tourist. Perhaps the definitive work on its history and grave sites is LTC, ret. Gregory A. Moore’s, *Sacred Ground: The Military Cemetery At St. Augustine*; Florida National Guard Association, 2013.

But what about the tombs themselves? Whose and how many remains were interred under them? According to Mrs. Simpson, the issue is clouded in doubt. “Published descriptions in the weeks following the re-interment ceremony note that the intent was to cover the pyramids with marble slabs listing the names of those individuals interred within. Later, the scope was broadened to include the names of all 1,466 soldiers [officially listed as] perished in the War. The marble was never installed. The

names were not cut in stone. The list was lost. Certainly, Dade and his command rest in one vault. . . . A bronze marker installed at the pyramids in the 1920’s referenced the 1466 number, and perpetuated the confusion. In sum, a conservative estimate of the number of interments within the three pyramid vaults is between 193-243 individuals.”

The Dade Battlefield Historic State Park, and Dade Battle Society



The Dade Battlefield Historic State Park in Bushnell, acquired by the State of Florida in 1921, is the second oldest site in the state whose protection and preservation is designated as being in the best interests of its citizens. Its main focus was never lost: a memorial for the brave men, both soldiers and Native Americans, whose battle of December 28, 1835 marked the beginning of the Second Seminole War. In the mid-1950’s, the State more formally embraced the 80-acre property into its official park system, making improvements and taking other steps to bring the actual battlefield’s appearance to what it was when Major Dade’s command was defeated. The Dade Battlefield Society was formed with support from the community and others interested in preserving our heritage, and is the park’s “Citizen Support Organization.” It is concerned with increasing public awareness of Dade Battlefield and its significance with living history events, nature programs, social functions, educational and recreational activities, and festivals. **The authentic, “Annual Reenactment of Dade’s Battle,” and accompanying Trade Fair will be held next on January 2 & 3, 2016. Join the thousands who visit this highly acclaimed and historically significant event each year.**

The West Point Connection



In 1821, as Florida became a United States territory, Sylvanus Thayer was transforming the United States Military Academy at West Point into the nation's preeminent military and engineering school. In the subsequent years, its graduates were engaged in a range of civil engineering projects vital to the young nation's growth. Their first major combat commitment came 14 years later, in 1835, with the ambush of Major Dade's column and the advent of the Second Seminole War.

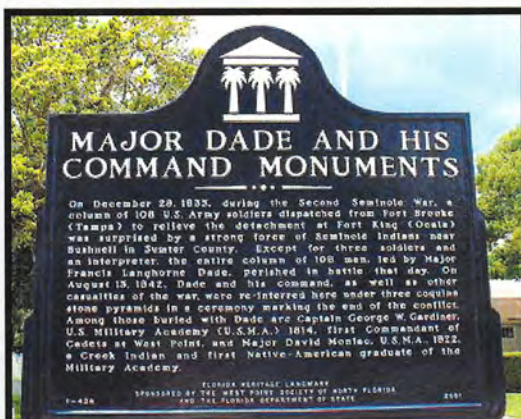
That commitment was widespread and personal. Five of the seven officers killed in the opening battle were West Point graduates and, not unlike the Vietnam war era, the majority of graduates in the mid 1830's suddenly found

themselves more than a thousand miles from their "rock bound highland home" fighting an insurgency style conflict in hot, jungle like conditions. For example, the Association of Graduates' Register shows that 31 of the 49 graduates from the class of 1836 served in the "FL Indian War." A year later, for the class of 1837, the figure was 45 out of its 50 graduates.

As retired Lieutenant Colonel Gregory Moore, USMA '74 has written: "The list of young graduates who [distinguished themselves in combat and] who later served as generals during the Civil War includes James Longstreet, Joseph Hooker, Robert Anderson, Joseph E. Johnson, 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 the war. They include Captain George W. Gardiner, first Commandant of cadets, Major David Moniac, first Native-American graduate of West Point, and LT. 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 . . . who died of yellow fever within a week of each other in November, 1839."



In testament to the engagement and sacrifice of its graduates during the war, an impressive monument to "Dade and his Command" was erected overlooking the Hudson in 1845. It was among the first of many monuments which now stand on the academy grounds. And, in 2001, the West Point Society of North Florida sponsored and erected a State Historic marker to Major Dade and his command which stands today at the gates to the St. Augustine National Cemetery - that "sacred abiding place" for so many graduates who fought and perished in the "Florida Indian War."





Want To Know More? Join The Seminole Wars Foundation, Inc.



Foundation Headquarters, Dade City, Florida

The Seminole Wars Foundation was established in 1992 as a not for profit corporation to preserve significant sites involved in the Seminole Wars, to establish educational programs about their importance in our heritage, and to publish pertinent material relating to the wars. Headquartered in Dade City, it is a focal point for research and publication, as well as for active public outreach and physical preservation initiatives. Its website, www.seminolewars.org links to a substantial reading list and store of excellent books and pamphlets produced by the Foundation or authored by its members. An excellent starting point is, *The Florida War*, written by John T. Sprague in 1847, reprinted and edited by John Mahon in 2000. Or, *The Seminole Wars: America's Longest Indian Conflict*, by John and Mary Lou Missall, 2004. A detailed, bird's eye view of the ambush and annihilation of Major Dade's column is in Frank Laumer's, *Dade's Last Command*, 1995. But these publications are just the entry to the extensive literature available from the Foundation, whose bookstore includes a number of shorter pamphlets as well. Simply enter the website and explore the links.

The 450th Military Commemoration Committee

**"To Enhance Awareness of the Military's Continuing and
Vital Role in Local and National Defense."**



By city proclamation, an "Ally of the City of St. Augustine 450TH Commemoration," the 450th MCC is led by the Ancient City Chapter of the Military Officers Association and the Veterans Council of St. Johns County in pursuing its vision to establish St. Augustine as the premier destination for learning about the vital role of the military. In so doing it leverages the city's unique history of continuous military protection over 450 years to produce and support public, historically illustrative programs and events such as this commemoration, lectures and documentary production like the recently completed tourist map of "Military Sites: St. Augustine Florida."

It also stresses "legacy sites" and preservation. Already accomplished is the 2013 addition of cannons to Oglethorpe park. Now, under the aegis of "Forward March," a major renovation of the Historic Hamblen House, site of American Legion Post 37, is underway to establish it as the city's focal point for military education and tourism. Information about this exciting and continuing project is at www.4wardmarch.org.



Participating Re-Enactors



2nd Artillery

William Gruber
James Permane

3rd Artillery

Thomas Allen
Eric Ardjewski
Shawn Butler
Wayne Hartley
David Lanham
Stephen Mack
Kevin Slaughter
Bob Waters

4th Artillery

James Clark
Thomas Jessee

Peace River Artillery

Dallas Allen
Toney Hodges
Doug Killian
Gerald Walker
Howard Walker

Artillery Soldiers

Hal Merritt
Jerry Morris
James Shillinglaw

4th Infantry

Brian Butler
Don Gunn
Mario Martinez
Dave Mitchell

Robert Mitchell
James Murphy
Paul Remis
Steven Rinck
Dowling Watford

7th Infantry

Karl Baier

Infantry Soldiers

Bailey Lennon
Blake Lorentzson
Joseph Lorentzson
Brian McNamara

Soldiers

Donald Bowman
Hewitt Dupont
James Flaherty
Kent Low
Harry Metz
Rob Pfluger
Steven Pfluger
Daniel Sharits

2nd Florida Cavalry

Tom Fitzgerald
George Scott
Bud Thayer

Seminoles

Arthur Battles
Cody Boettner
Jim Sawgrass Boettner
Jane Sunshine Boettner
Harvard Burney

Heather Burney
Laney Burney
Steven Creamer
Bettie Debary
Earl Debary
Emily Debary
Jeremy Debary
Louis Bears Heart Ferris
Pam Ferris
Amanda Foster
Doc Gipson
John Henderson
Margret Henderson
Paul Swamp Owl Morrison
Farris Powell
John Russell
Richard Wilder
H. L. Williams

Townspeople

Guy Bachman
Susan Ballard
Jim Bishop
Rick Caravona
Mary Grimm
Reeves King
Nina Mattei
Linda Morris
Kent Olsen
Suzanne Olsen
Barbara White

Coin face design by Ted Pappas.

Cameo based on painting "Do Your best" by Jackson Walker.

Acknowledgements

The organizers extend their appreciation to those who have made this event possible.

To the many **re-enactors** named on the opposite page who are the heart of it;

To the **Ancient City Chapter, Military Officers Association of America** for their generous contribution;

To the **Veterans Council of St. Johns County for their cooperation**; and

To the members of the **"Support Brigade"** whose important contributions helped defray costs.

Support Brigade Honor Roll

Commanders



Soldiers and Officers of the 53rd Brigade Special Troops Battalion, FLNG.
"Strength in Action." LTC Elizabeth Evans, USMA '00, commanding.



Gulf Archeological Research Institute. Gary D. Ellis, Director. gary.arch@gmail.com.



Gregory A. Moore. LTC, ret. USMA, '74. Author, *Sacred ground: The Military Cemetery at St. Augustine*, 2013. Available at <http://www.floridanationalguardfoundation.org>.

Ronald Birchall. LTC (P), USA, ret. Co-chairman, 450th Military Commemoration Committee.

Gerard Joyner Casale. Seminole Wars Foundation.

Henri F. "Rik" Erkelens. COL, USA, ret. President, Military Officers Association, Ancient City Chapter.

George and Peggy Linardos. CPT. USA, Frm. - "We are honored to assist those who bring accurate U.S. history to life. This year's Seminole War Commemoration re-enactment of the 1842 parade and ceremony reflects the commitment citizens of St. Augustine have towards recognizing our diverse and significant historical events. Paying homage and honoring the interment of Major F.L. Dade, his officers and soldiers, is in keeping with that tradition."

Thomas F. McMorrow. COL, USA, ret. USMA '59.

Zach and Carlie Peyton. USMA '04, <http://www.superiorfenceandrail.com/locations/north-florida>.

Nancy and Stephen Rinck, President, Seminole Wars Foundation.

Richard Tombrink, Past president, Seminole Wars Foundation.

Loyal Troopers

John C. Galen. Lt. Col., USAF, ret. USMA '58.

George G. Jacunski. COL, USA, ret. USMA '64.

Joseph E. Naftzinger. COL, USA, ret. USMA '60.

We Also Wish to Acknowledge the Important Assistance of the Following:

Ponce de Leon's Fountain of Youth Archaeological Park, for billeting horses and mules overnight.

The St. Augustine 450th Youth Ambassador hosts and hostesses. Contact Nancy Birchall, 794-2883.

Krystal R. Sheeley, FLNG, for organizing the tents, seating, and facilities setup.

Carolyn Gaspard, USMA '54 and **Cyndi Peters**, USMA '61 for organizing and supervising lunch.

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Ted Pappas, event photographer. Visit Ted's excellent web site at: <http://www.tedpappas.com>.



The "sacred abiding place." The Pyramids and Dade Monument in St. Augustine's National Cemetery.

The Cadet Prayer

O God, our Father,
 Thou searcher of human hearts, help us to draw near to Thee in sincerity and truth.
 May our religion be filled with gladness and may our worship of Thee be natural.
 Strengthen and increase our admiration for honest dealing and clean thinking,
 and suffer not our hatred of hypocrisy and pretence ever to diminish.
 Encourage us in our endeavor to live above the common level of life.
 Make us choose the harder right instead of the easier wrong,
 and never to be content with a half truth when the whole can be won.
 Endow us with courage that is born of loyalty to all that is noble and worthy,
 that scorns to compromise with vice and injustice,
 and knows no fear when truth and right are in jeopardy.
 Guard us against flippancy and irreverence in the sacred things of life.
 Grant us new ties of friendship and new opportunities of service.
 Kindle our hearts in fellowship with those of a cheerful countenance,
 and soften our hearts with sympathy for those who sorrow and suffer.
 Help us to maintain the honor of the Corps untarnished and unsullied,
 and to show forth in our lives the ideals of West Point in
 doing our duty to Thee and to our Country.
 All of which we ask in the name of the Great Friend and Master of all.

Amen