Seminole War Reading List

To complement the exhibit Struggle for Survival, 1817-1858, we would like to suggest the following readings which offers a great variety of perspectives. Many of these books are available for purchase in our Museum Store. Most resources listed here, both published and unpublished, are also available for research in the Museum Library. The Library is open to the public, by appointment, so please call us if you’re interested!

Available from the Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum Store:

America’s Hundred Year War
Edited by William S. Belko
University Press of Florida, 2011
“Featuring essays on topics ranging from international diplomacy to Seminole military strategy, the volume urges us to reconsider the reasons for and impact of early U.S. territorial expansion. It highlights the actions and motivations of Indians and African Americans during the period and establishes the groundwork for research that is more balanced and looks beyond the hopes and dreams of whites. America’s Hundred Years’ War offers more than a chronicle of the politics and economics of international rivalry. It provides a narrative of humanity and inhumanity, arrogance and misunderstanding, and outright bloodshed between vanquisher and vanquished as well.” University Press of Florida website.

Amidst a Storm of Bullets: The Diary of Lt. Henry Prince in Florida 1836-1842
Edited by Frank Laumer
University of Tampa Press, 1998
“The Second Seminole War’s day-to-day reality can be discovered in no single source better than through the Henry Prince diary. . . Here the past is brought truly to life,” Canter Brown, Jr., author and historian, Tampa Press.

Aristocrat in Uniform: General Duncan L. Clinch
Rembert W. Patrick
Applewood Books
Rembert Patrick’s classic biography of Brigadier General Duncan Lamont Clinch is a study into the life of a man who helped shape early-nineteenth-century America. Clinch served in the War of 1812, led the attack on the ?Negro fort? in Spanish Florida, and was in command at the beginning of the Second Seminole War, where he led American forces in the battle of the Withlacoochee. The book also focuses on Clinch as an aristocratic southerner who owned plantations in Georgia and Florida, served in Congress, and made an unsuccessful bid for the governorship of Georgia.
Dade’s Last Command
Frank Laumer
University Press of Florida, 1995
“Dade’s Battle in December 1835 precipitated the Second Seminole War. It was the first American war fought over the issue of slavery, Frank Laumer writes, and it occurred principally because of white determination to protect the institution...More than the account of a single military action, Dade's Last Command is the story of good and decent men 'who died violent and terrible deaths to perpetuate a political and social evil,’” University Press of Florida website.

Fear and Anxiety on the Florida Frontier
Joe Knetsch
Seminole Wars Foundation, Inc., 2008
“In this one volume, The Seminole Wars Foundation has gathered many of Dr. Knetsch's articles on the Second Seminole War in one convenient place. The articles cover a wide range of topics, from showing how the cattle industry helped bring on the war, to examining how hurricanes and tropical storms affected its conduct. In this authoritative book we learn how Floridians coped with the war, from St. Augustine to Tampa, to Tallahassee. We also learn how the soldiers fought the war in remote places like Charlotte Harbor, the Everglades, and the Cove of the Withlacoochee. We also meet some of the more interesting players in the conflict, from those who played smaller parts, like Benjamin Putnam and Sam Heintzelman, to major figures like Thomas Jesup and William Worth. With extensive endnotes and a bibliography that is a valuable resource by itself, "Fear and Anxiety on the Florida Frontier" will be a treasured addition to the library of anyone interested in Florida history and in the story of the Seminole Wars,” Amazon.com.

Florida’s Seminole Wars: 1817-1858
Joe Knetsch
Arcadia Publishing, 2003
“Another look at the Seminole Wars, this book provides a careful examination of the failed policies of the federal government and the effective guerilla warfare tactics employed by the Seminoles and their allies. This clash which lasted nearly a half-century was fueled by the United States in an effort to push the Seminole from their homelands to western reservations. It impacted the Seminole culture forever. Pick up this recent publication which is soon to become a classic,” Dr. Annette Snapp.

Guns Across the Loxahatchee
Richard Procyk
Florida Historical Society Press, 1977
“In this book the author recounts the story of the 42 year struggle (1817-1858) for control of Florida between the U. S. armed forces (both regulars and volunteers) and Red and Black Seminole warriors. Of the three wars fought during this conflict the longest and bloodiest was the Second Seminole War (1835-1842), in which a crucial series of pitched battles culminated in the Battle of Loxahatchee, January 24, 1838. Historians and Archaeologists working as a team have unearthed the site of that battle on the Loxahatchee River in northern Palm Beach County, as well as the location of the subsequent encampment of the Tennessee Volunteers commanded by Major William Lauderdale, near Old Fort Jupiter,” Amazon.com.
History of the Second Seminole War, 1835 -1842
John K. Mahon
University Press of Florida, 1967
“After the (Second Seminole) War John T. Sprague, who had participated in the war during its last years, published
‘The Origin, Progress, and Conclusion of the Florida War,’ for 120 years the only account of this episode in US
history. Drawing on data, resources and insights unavailable to Sprague, Mahon sets out to bring a broad national
perspective to this study, setting the war in the context of both Florida and US military history and Indian policy,”
Amazon.com.

NOTICES OF FLORIDA
M. M. Cohen (1836)
Applewood Books reprint of the University Press of Florida, 1964 publication
When the Secretary of War moved regulars into primitive Florida in response to trouble with the Seminole Indians in
1836, he called on the southern states for militia and volunteers. Myer M. Cohen, a lawyer and former schoolteacher
in Charleston, South Carolina, anticipated adventure and volunteered. As a staff officer of General Abraham Eustis,
Cohen was with the left wing of General Winfield Scott’s triple offensive against the Seminoles. After several
months of service from St. Augustine to Fort Brooke (present-day Tampa), he returned to Charleston and wrote a
book about the campaign. He used his recollections for the core of the manuscript but also included a summary
history of Florida and accounts of other military actions in the Territory. Although he embellished his account and
was flamboyant in style, he gives readers a personal and interesting report on the campaign, the first days of what
would finally become the longest Indian war in American history.

Reminiscences of the Second Seminole War
John Bemrose, Edited by John Mahon
Tampa Press, 1966 (reprint 2001)
“John Bemrose was a young medical aide in Florida during the Seminole war. He gives a fascinating account of
battles, personalities, and medical practices. This new edition is edited with an Introduction and Postscript by John
K. Mahon and includes Bemrose’s medical case notes on treatments for wounded soldiers during the war. “I urge
every present or aspiring Florida historian or devotee to obtain a copy for interest, historical fact, and good

The Seminole Wars: America’s Longest Indian Conflict
John and Mary Lou Missall
University Press of Florida, 2004
“This book is the first synthesis of all three Seminole wars in one volume. For the military buff, this work is a handy
and readable reference that sets out a clear outline of events with valuable insights into the motives of the US
government during these wars. If US military history is your “thing,” be sure to get your hands on this
comprehensive overview!” Dr. Annette Snapp.

The Seminole Wars 1818-58 (Men-at-Arms)
Ron Field
Random House, 2009
“The Seminole of Florida were one of five so-called ‘Civilized Tribes’ who for many years lived in peace with the
settlers. However, by 1815, frontier Americans had grown increasingly envious of their relative wealth and land, and
resentful of their harbouring of former slaves. This book reveals the dramatic stories behind the ensuing Seminole
wars, examining the dogged resistance displayed by the Seminole as they endured three drawn-out campaigns.
Illustrated with careful reconstructions of the colourful and varied clothing and uniforms worn by both sides, the
author discusses the organization and history of a tribe that refused to give in, until the sheer weight of the opposing
forces ultimately led to their defeat.” Ospreypublishing.com
**Swamp Sailors**
George E. Buker
University Press of Florida, 1975
“The Indian Removal Act of 1830 led to the Second Seminole War, fought by the United States to evict the Seminoles from the Florida Territory. When the last surviving Seminoles sought refuge in the Everglades and resorted to guerrilla-style tactics, however, the U.S. Navy found its standard strategies of guerre de course and gunboat coastal defense useless.

For the first time in its history, the American Navy was forced to operate in a non-maritime environment. In Swamp Sailors, George Buker describes how Navy junior officers outshone their commanders, proving themselves less resistant to change and more ready to implement novel strategies, including joint combat operations and maneuvers designed specifically for a riverine environment....Buker’s Swamp Sailors is the story of the U.S. Navy’s coming of age, sure to be of interest to military history enthusiasts, to students of Florida history, and to armchair sailors everywhere.” University of Florida Press website.

**This Miserable Pride of a Soldier: The Letters and Journals of Col. William S. Foster in the Second Seminole War 1836-1839**
Edited by John and Mary Lou Missall
University of Tampa Press, 2005
“Col. William S. Foster arrived in Florida after the commencement of the Second Seminole War and served under such famous generals as Edmund Gaines, Thomas Jesup, and Zachary Taylor. Using recently discovered letters and journals of Colonel Foster, John and Mary Lou Missall have brought to life an important chapter in the history of the nation’s longest, costliest, and deadliest Indian war,” Tampa Press website.

**General information Regarding the Seminoles:**

**The Black Seminoles**
Kenneth W. Porter
University Press of Florida, 2013
“This fascinating story chronicles the lives of fugitive slaves who aligned themselves with Seminole Indians in Florida beginning in the early 1800s, fought with them in the Second Seminole War, and were removed, along with them to Indian Territory, where they struggled to remain free. To prevent re-enslavement, their remarkable leader, John Horse, led much of the group to Mexico…. Recommended,” Library Journal.
The Enduring Seminoles
Patsy West
Winner of the Florida Historical Society’s Harry T. & Harriette V. Moore Award
“Early in this century, the Florida Seminoles struggled to survive in an environment altered by the drainage of the Everglades and a dwindling demand for animal hides. This revised and expanded edition is the only book available on the cultural tourism activities of an Indian tribe,” University Press of Florida website.
Often told in the words of the many Seminoles interviewed for this book, this is a tale of unbelievable success against all odds as the Seminoles went from abject poverty to striking the first major international deal by a tribe with the purchase of the Hard Rock Café in 2006,” University Press of Florida website.

The Seminoles of Florida
James W. Covington
University Press of Florida, 1993
“This is an extraordinary resource. It provides a comprehensive history of the Seminole that explores deep history up to relatively modern times. If you are looking for a broad portrait of the Seminole people and their history, look no further!” Dr. Annette Snapp.

The Seminole Indians of Florida
Clay MacCauley
University Press of Florida, 2000
“Originally published by the Smithsonian Institution’s Bureau of Ethnology in 1889, this historic account of the Seminole people describes their way of life soon after the last Seminole War. Anyone interested in the 1880s when the Seminole people in Florida had little contact with outsiders will want to read this selection,” Dr. Annette Snapp.

Red Patriots: The Story of the Seminoles
Charles Coe
University Press of Florida, reprinted by Applewood Books
Charles Coe was among the few white people who troubled to take up and write about the tragic treatment of the Seminole Indians by the American government (and people). Coe makes it clear that his book, Red Patriots, published in 1898, was written from the standpoint of the Indian and includes much new and interesting information, and the correction of many erroneous ideas.? The University Press of Florida reprinted the work in 1974 with an introduction, notes and index by Dr. Charlton Tebeau, who wrote, “The author’s purpose is first to show how wrong the Indians were treated in the steps leading to the conflict [the Second Seminole War], how patriotically they resisted removal, and the unreasonable lengths to which the United States and Florida went to expel them.”;this current edition includes Dr. Tebeau’s work and other new prefatory material.

Richard Keith Call: Southern Unionist
Herbert J. Doherty Jr.
University Press of Florida, reprinted by Applewood Books
Unusual for a southerner in his time (1792-1862), Richard Call was committed to the American Union. Born in Virginia, he spent his life in Florida. In business he was a lawyer and land dealer, in public he was a politician and soldier. He twice reached the rank of governor of Florida and as a soldier the rank of brigadier general of militia. He played an important but controversial role as leader of the militia in General Clinch’s battle with the Seminoles at the Withlacoochee River. With the Seminole Wars over and the Civil War begun, Call, who had grown more unyielding in his views through the years, would give up neither slavery nor the Union. He died unhappy, estranged from his neighbors, and rejected by the government.

_Thatched Roofs and Open Sides_
Carrie Dilley
University Press of Florida, 2015

_Winner of the Southeast Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians' 2015 Book of Excellence Award_

“Before and during the Seminole Wars, the Seminoles typically used chickee huts as hideouts and shelters, but in the twentieth century, the U.S. government deemed the abodes “primitive” and “unfit.” Rather than move into non-chickee housing, the Seminoles began to modernize and have continued to evolve the thatched roof structures to meet the needs of their current lifestyles,” University Press of Florida website.

This book was written by the Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum’s own Carrie Dilley in her role as architectural historian in the Seminole Tribe of Florida’s Tribal Historic Preservation Office.

_Three Seminole Chiefs_
Reprinted by Applewood Press

Excerpted from _History of the Indian tribes of North America, with biographical sketches and anecdotes_ by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall. Philadelphia [E. C. Biddle, 1836-1844], this Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum store exclusive tells in mid-19th century language the stories of Seminole leaders Neamathia, Micanopy and Yaha Hajo.

_Unconquered People_
Brent R. Weisman
University Press of Florida, 1999

“This is a robust academic work that is accessible to both students and general readers. Weisman combines scholarship from archaeology, ethnography and historical documents with the perspectives of the Seminoles themselves into an exciting history of Florida’s enduring Native Americans. If you are interested in the history and culture of the Seminole, this is an important book to read,” Dr. Annette Snapp.

Available from The Seminole Wars Foundation Bookstore
35247 Reynolds St., Dade City, FL 33523:

_The Florida War_
John T. Sprague, Ed. by John Mahon
D. Appleton & Co., 1847 (reprint 2000)

_The Fort King Road_
Jerry Morris & Jeff Hough
Seminole Wars Foundation, Inc.

_Hollow Victory: A Novel of the Second Seminole War_
John and Mary Lou Missall
Florida Historical Society Press

_Journey into the Wilderness: The Journal of Jacob R. Motte_
OUT OF PRINT – FEW COPIES AVAILABLE
Edited by James F. Sunderman

_Letters from the Frontier_
Maj. Gen George A. McCall
Lippincott, 1868 (reprint 2010)
Like Beads on a String
Brent Richards Weisman
University of Alabama Press

Maligned General: A Biography of Gen. Thomas Jesup
OUT OF PRINT – LIMITED COPIES AVAILABLE
Chester L. Kieffer
Presidio Press

Massacre!
Frank Laumer
University Press of Florida
Nobody’s Hero (A novel of the Dade Battle)
Frank Laumer
Pineapple Press

Osceola’s Legacy
Patricia R. Wickman
University of Alabama Press

DVD: This Land, These Men: The Story of Dade's Battle

Other Titles

THE BILLY BOWLEGS WAR, 1855-1858
James W. Covington
Mickler House, 1982

EDMUND P. GAINES: Frontier General
James W. Silver
Louisiana State University Press, 1949

THE OTHER WAR OF 1812
James G. Cusick
University of Georgia Press, 2003

Recovering Moments in Time: Florida History
Paintings of Jackson Walker
Jackson Walker
Florida Historical Society, 2014

Seminole and Creek Chronology
Christopher D. Kimball
Amazon Createspace

This Torn Land: Poetry of the Second Seminole War
Edited by John and Mary Lou Missall
Seminole Wars Foundation, Inc.

The War in Florida: enhanced edition
Woodburne Potter, w/ Intro., notes and index by John & Mary Lou Missall
Seminole Wars Foundation, Inc.

DVD: This Land, These Men: The Story of Dade's Battle

Other Titles

THE BILLY BOWLEGS WAR, 1855-1858
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EDMUND P. GAINES: Frontier General
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THE OTHER WAR OF 1812
James G. Cusick
University of Georgia Press, 2003

FORT MELLON 1837-42
Arthur E. Francke Jr.
Banyan Books, Inc., 1977

THE FLORIDA WARS
Virginia Bergman Peters
Archon Books, 1979