William T. Sherman collection of Alexander Gardner photographs, 1866-1868

Emily Moazami

July 2016
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Collection Overview

Repository: National Museum of the American Indian
Title: William T. Sherman collection of Alexander Gardner photographs
Identifier: NMAI.AC.077
Date: 1866-1868
Extent: 61 Photographic prints
Creator: Gardner, Alexander, 1821-1882
Language: English

Summary: Alexander Gardner (1821-1882) was a photographer best known for his portraits of President Abraham Lincoln, his American Civil War photographs, and his photographs of American Indian delegations. This collection contains 61 albumen prints that were shot by Gardner circa 1866-1868 and held in General William T. Sherman's personal collection. Photographs depict American Indian tribes and Peace Commissioners involved in the 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty; photographs shot along the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division in 1867; and photographs of American Indian delegations visiting Washington, D. C. from 1866-1868.

Digital Content: Image(s): William T. Sherman collection of Alexander Gardner photographs

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

The photographs in this collection were originally owned by General William Tecumseh Sherman (1820-1891) and may have been part of a portfolio of photographs that Alexander Gardner gifted to Sherman and other Fort Laramie Treaty peace commissioners. Photographs were then donated to the Museum of the American Indian (MAI) by Sherman's son P(hilemon) Tecumseh Sherman (1867-1941) in May 1932 and by Sherman's granddaughter Eleanor Sherman Fitch (1876-1959) in March 1942.

Related Materials

Alexander Gardner photographs are housed in many archival and museum repositories. Photographs from the Scenes in Indian Country series are also held in the Newberry Library in Chicago, the Missouri Historical Society, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the St. Louis Mercantile Library in Missouri.

Processing Information

Finding aid by Emily Moazami, Assistant Head Archivist in July 2016.
Preferred Citation
Identification of specific item; Date (if known); William T. Sherman collection of Alexander Gardner photographs, P#####; National Museum of the American Indian Archive Center, Smithsonian Institution.

Restrictions
Access to NMAI Archive Center collections is by appointment only, Monday - Thursday, 9:30 am - 4:30 pm. Please contact the archives to make an appointment (phone: 301-238-1400, email: nmaiarchives@si.edu).

Conditions Governing Use
Some images restricted: Cultural Sensitivity

Conditions Governing Use
Permission to publish or broadcast materials from the collection must be requested from National Museum of the American Indian Archive Center. Please submit a written request to nmaiarchives@si.edu.

Biographical / Historical
Alexander Gardner (1821-1882) was a photographer best known for his portraits of President Abraham Lincoln, his American Civil War photographs, and his photographs of American Indian delegations.

Gardner was born in Paisley, Scotland on October 17, 1821 to James Gardner and Jean Glenn. He worked in a number of positions including as a jeweler, journalist, and editor before entering the field of photography circa 1855.

In 1856, Gardner immigrated to the United States with his wife Margaret Sinclair Gardner, his son Lawrence Gardner, and his daughter Eliza Gardner and later that year he began working as a photographer in Mathew Brady's gallery in New York. While working for Brady, it is thought that Gardner invented the "imperial print," a large photograph printed on approximately 21 x 17 inch paper that was often enhanced with hand-coloring and ink. Wealthy politicians and businessmen were among the clients who sat for their photographic portraits in the Brady studio and paid as much as $50- $500 per imperial print (today the equivalent of about $1,000 to 10,000).

By 1858, Gardner was managing Brady's gallery at 352 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C. When the U.S. Civil War broke out in 1861, Gardner was part of Brady's photography team that documented battle aftermaths and military campsites for the Union. Gardner left the Brady studio circa late 1862 and established his own studio in Washington, D.C. where he continued photographing the war along with his brother James Gardner, and other former Brady photographers including Timothy O'Sullivan.

During the war he documented the remnants of important battle scenes including the Battle of Antietam (1862) and the Battle of Gettysburg (1863). Gardner published 100 of his Civil War images in the publication Gardner's Photographic Sketchbook of the War. The two volume work included photographs shot by additional photographers including O'Sullivan and John Reekie.

In addition to war photography, Gardner was also a portrait photographer and photographed many civilians, soldiers, and politicians in Washington, D.C. Between the years 1861-1865, Gardner photographed President Abraham Lincoln on seven different occasions, including both inaugurations, as
well as studio portrait sittings. On July 7, 1865, Gardner was the only photographer allowed to photograph
the execution of four conspirators in the President Lincoln assassination.

In 1866, Gardner along with Antonio Zeno Shindler and Julian Vannerson were contracted to photograph
portraits of American Indian delegates visiting Washington, D.C. Between the years 1866 to 1868,
Gardner photographed many tribes in his studio including Iowa, Sac and Fox, Kaw (Kansa), Dakota, and
Lakota. In 1868, Gardner was hired by the U.S. Government to serve as photographer for the peace talks
that took place in Fort Laramie, Wyoming. During this trip, Gardner photographed the Lakota (Sioux),
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Northern Tsitsistas (Northern Cheyenne), and Northern Inunaina (Northern
Arapaho) tribes. Among the government officials at Fort Laramie that Gardner photographed was General
William Tecumseh Sherman (1820-1891). Sherman served as a General for the Union Army during the
Civil War and later in 1869 became the Commanding General of the U.S. Army under President Ulysses
Grant's administration. A member of the Peace Commission established in 1867, Sherman traveled
to negotiate treaties with American Indian Plains tribes. Upon returning to Washington, D.C., Gardner
published a set of his Fort Laramie photographs in the publication, *Scenes in Indian Country*. Members
of the Peace Commission were given photo portfolios and it is believed that the photos in this collection may
have been from General Sherman's personal set. Gardner went on to become the official photographer for
the Office of Indian Affairs in 1872.

In his later years, Gardner also was involved in philanthropic causes, such as helping to establish the
Masonic Mutual Relief Association which aided widows and orphans of Master Masons. He also founded
the Saint John's Mite Association which provided aid to the poor in Washington, D.C. Alexander Gardner
died in Washington, D.C. in 1882.

Scope and Contents

This collection contains 61 albumen prints that were shot by photographer Alexander Gardner circa
1866-1868 and held in General William T. Sherman's personal collection. Among the photographs are
depictions that were shot in and around Fort Laramie, Wyoming during the 1868 peace treaty negotiations
between the U.S. Government and tribal leaders from several American Indian Northern Plains tribes
including Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux), Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Northern Tsitsistas (Northern
Cheyenne), and Northern Inunaina (Northern Arapaho); survey photographs shot in Kansas in 1867 for
the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division (later renamed the Kansas Pacific Railway); and portraits of
American Indian delegates in Washington, D.C. including Dakota (Eastern Sioux), Kaw (Kansa), Lakota
(Teton/Western Sioux), and Sac and Fox (Sauk & Fox) tribes, 1866-1868. Some of the photographs in this
collection, particularly those in Series 2, may have been shot by photographers working with Gardner such
as Dr. William A. Bell (1841-1921), William Redish Pywell, and Lawrence Gardner (Alexander Gardner's
son).

Arrangement

This collection is intellectually arranged in three series. **Series 1:** Fort Laramie, Wyoming, **Series 2:**
Kansas Pacific Railroad, **Series 3:** Portraits of American Indian delegates, Washington, D.C.

The photographs are physically arranged in eight boxes according to the following: size, conservation
work, and series. Within each box they are arranged by photo number. The photographs in boxes 1-4 had
conservation work performed by a photo conservator in 2014.
Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:
- Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)
- Dakota (Eastern Sioux)
- Indians of North America -- Great Plains
- Kaw (Kansa)
- Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux)
- Northern Inunaina (Northern Arapaho)
- Northern Tsistsistas (Northern Cheyenne)
- Railroads -- Construction
- Sac and Fox (Sauk & Fox)

Cultures:
- Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)
- Dakota (Eastern Sioux)
- Kaw (Kansa)
- Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux)
- Northern Inunaina (Northern Arapaho)
- Northern Tsistsistas (Northern Cheyenne)
- Sac and Fox (Sauk & Fox)

Types of Materials:
- Photographs

Names:
- Sherman, William T. (William Tecumseh), 1820-1891

Geographic Names:
- Fort Laramie (Wyo.)
- Kansas
- Washington (D.C.)
Series 1: Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868

37 Photographic prints

This series contains 37 albumen prints that were shot by Alexander Gardner in April and May 1868 during the Fort Laramie Treaty peace conference held in Fort Laramie, Wyoming. The photographs depict scenes at Fort Laramie including images of troops and buildings, as well as scenes shot near Fort Laramie including Fort David A. Russell and landscapes in the region. The bulk of the photographs in this series depict men, women, and children from the Lakota, Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke), Northern Tsitsistas (Northern Cheyenne), and Northern Inunaina (Northern Arapaho) tribes. These photos depict outdoor group portraits; photos of encampments; domestic scenes such as butchering cattle; and transportation such as crossing the North Platte River by ferry, as well as other scenes. Individuals depicted include Spotted Tail (Sicangu Lakota), Fast Bear (Sicangu Lakota), Yellow Bull [Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)], and Grey Eyes (Lakota), among many others. One photograph of note is image P15390, which depicts the Indian peace commissioners in the council with the Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapaho tribes. Individuals depicted in this photo include General William T. Sherman, Colonel Samuel F. Tappen, General William S. Harney, John B. Sanborn, General Christopher C. Augur, General Alfred H. Terry, and Ashton S. H. White. There are also 3 restricted images in this series depicting American Indian tree burials.

1.1: Views of Fort Laramie, Wyoming

4 Photographic prints

Oversize Box 5
P10114: Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10114] Uniformed troops line up in front of multiple buildings at Fort Laramie, Wyoming
Uniformed troops line up in front of multiple buildings at Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

Oversize Box 5
P10116: Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10116] Fort Laramie, Wyoming from the south
View of Fort Laramie, Wyoming from the south.

Oversize Box 2
P10126: House of Indian trader Colonel William G. Bullock, Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10126] Two men, a woman, and a dog stand on the porch at the residence of Colonel Bullock at Fort Laramie near present-day Uva, Wyoming
Two men, a woman, and a dog stand on the porch at the residence of Colonel Bullock at Fort Laramie near present-day Uva, Wyoming

Oversize Box 3
P10135: Brown's Hotel, Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10135] Men and woman stand outside the log and sod building of Brown's Hotel at Fort Laramie, Wyoming
Men and woman stand outside the log and sod building of Brown's Hotel at Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

1.2: Views around Fort Laramie, Wyoming

7 Photographic prints

Page 5 of 16
Oversize Box 2
P10115: Officers’ quarters, Fort David A. Russell, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10115] Officers quarters, Fort David A. Russell, Wyoming
Uniformed men stand in a field in front officers' quarters at Fort David A. Russell military post in Wyoming.

Oversize Box 2
P10122: Bluff on the Platte River, 1868
Image(s): [P10122] Bluff on the Platte River with the Black Hills in the distance, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming
Group on horseback on a bluff on the Platte River near Fort Laramie, Wyoming. The Black Hills are visible in the background.

Oversize Box 5
P10124: Chimney Rock on the plains between Cheyenne and Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10124] Two men stand in the foreground in front of Chimney Rock, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming
Two men posing in the foreground in front of the Chimney Rock formation, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming. Another individual stands atop a smaller rock formation on the right hand side. A fourth man poses on the left hand side of Chimney Rock.

Oversize Box 5
P10125: Bluffs on the Laramie River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10125] A group of men wearing wide-brimmed hats rest in the foreground in front of bluffs along the Laramie River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming
A group of men wearing wide-brimmed hats rest in the foreground in front of bluffs along the Laramie River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming. A group of horses stand on the right hand side of the image.

Oversize Box 5
P10127: Gorge in the bluff on the North Platte River, 1868
Image(s): [P10127] Gorge in the bluff on the North Platte River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming
Bluffs on the North Platte River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

Oversize Box 2
P10128: Bridge over the Laramie River, 1868
Image(s): [P10128] Bridge over the Laramie River near its junction with the Platte River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming. A man rests his arm on a rifle near the bank
Bridge over the Laramie River near its junction with the Platte River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming. A man (possibly photographer Alexander Gardner) rests his arm on a rifle near the bank.

Oversize Box 5
P10131: Eagles Nest on plains between Cheyenne and Fort Laramie, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868
Image(s): [P10131] View of Eagles Nest rock formation near Fort Laramie, Wyoming
View of Eagles Nest rock formation near Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

1.3: American Indians at Fort Laramie, Wyoming

26 Photographic prints
1.3.1: Multicultural

Oversize Box 7  P15376: Group gathered at Fort Laramie during the 1868 treaty signing, 1868

Image(s): [P15376] Non-Indian men, Native women, and children gathered at Fort Laramie during the 1868 treaty signing. William G. Bullock may be the second man from right with Sophia and Louise Moran in the middle

Men, women, and children gathered at Fort Laramie during the 1868 treaty signing. William G. Bullock may be the second man from right with Sophia and Louise Moran in the middle.

Oversize Box 1  P15384: Group of Native men at Fort Laramie for the treaty signing, 1868

Image(s): [P15384] Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) and Northern Tsitsistas/Suhtai (Cheyenne) men Fire Thunder, Man Afraid of His Horses, and Pipe gathered at Fort Laramie for the treaty signing

Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) and Northern Tsitsistas/Suhtai (Cheyenne) men Fire Thunder, Man Afraid of His Horses, and Pipe gathered at Fort Laramie for the treaty signing.

1.3.2: Lakota

Oversize Box 2  P10119: Indian encampment near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868

Image(s): [P10119] View of individuals standing at a body of water in front of Lakota (?) tipis near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, during the Fort Laramie Treaty negotiations

View of individuals standing at a body of water in front of Lakota (?) tipis near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, during the Fort Laramie Treaty negotiations. The man standing in the middle may be photographer Alexander Gardner.

Oversize Box 6  P10120: Indian encampment near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868

Image(s): [P10120] View of wagons parked between Lakota (?) tipis at an encampment near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, during the Fort Laramie Treaty negotiations

View of wagons parked between Lakota (?) tipis at an encampment near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, during the Fort Laramie Treaty negotiations. A man stands on the far right and another individual is sitting next to a tipi on the left.

Oversize Box 6  P10121: Men posing near Spotted Tail's [Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux)] camp on the banks of the Laramie River, 1868

Image(s): [P10121] Spotted Tail's [Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux)] camp on the banks of the Laramie River, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming

Three men posing on the Laramie River bank near Fort Laramie, Wyoming. Spotted Tail's [Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux)] camp can be seen on the opposite side of the river.

Oversize Box 6  P15373: Native men butchering a steer, 1868
Native men, possibly Lakota, butchering a steer while gathered near Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

Image(s): [P15373] Native men, possibly Lakota, butchering a steer while gathered near Fort Laramie, Wyoming

Oversize Box 6
P15375A: Group of Lakota (?) women and children, 1868
Group of Lakota (?) women and children at the Indian agent's quarters, Fort Laramie, Wyoming. The woman leaning against the structure is identified as Grey Eyes' wife.

Oversize Box 6
P15375B: Group of Lakota (?) women and children, 1868
Group of Lakota (?) women and children at the Indian agent's quarters, Fort Laramie, Wyoming. The woman leaning against the structure is identified as Grey Eyes' wife.

Oversize Box 6
P15377: Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) and Oohenonpa Lakota (Two Kettle Sioux) group, 1868
Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) and Oohenonpa Lakota (Two Kettle Sioux) men and women and an interpreter gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right: Leon Palladay (interpreter), Fast Bear, Spotted Tail, White Eyes, Swift Bear, Whirlwind Soldier, Long Mandan, unidentified child, The Mule's wife, Big Partisan's daughter.

Oversize Box 6
P15378: Lakota men, women, and children at Fort Laramie for 1868 treaty., 1868
Lakota men, women, and children gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty. From left to right: The One Who Trades, the wife of Grey Eyes, Bear's Tooth (?), unidentified child, Thigh (Sicangu), the so-called Deaf and Dumb Indian, unidentified woman, and unidentified child.

Oversize Box 6
P15379: Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) men at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing, 1868
Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) men Spotted Tail and Fast Bear at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing.

Oversize Box 1
P15380: Group crossing the North Platte River by ferry, 1868
Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) men, women, and children crossing the North Platte River by ferry.

Image(s): [P15380] Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) men, women, and children crossing the North Platte River by ferry

Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) man wearing a Confederate coat, likely issued during the Fort Laramie Treaty signing. It is decorated with silver medallions.

Image(s): [P15381] Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) man wearing a Confederate coat, likely issued during the Fort Laramie Treaty signing. It is decorated with silver medallions.

Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) men, women, and children gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right: Grey Eyes, Running Water, two unidentified woman, Young Elk, and five unidentified children.

Image(s): [P15382] Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) men, women, and children gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right: Grey Eyes, Running Water, two unidentified woman, Young Elk, and five unidentified children.

Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) and Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) women, children, and a man, possibly High Wolf (Oglala), at the Indian agent's quarters at Fort Laramie.

Image(s): [P15383] Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) and Oglala Lakota (Oglala Sioux) women, children, and a man, possibly High Wolf (Oglala), at the Indian agent's quarters at Fort Laramie.

Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) men and non-Indians gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right they are: unidentified non-Indian man, Leon Pallardy (interpreter), unidentified Native woman, Running Water (Lakota), two unidentified non-Indian men, John D. Howland, (seated) Ashton S. H. White, and unidentified non-Indian man.

Image(s): [P15386] Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux) men and non-Indians gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right they are: unidentified non-Indian man, Leon Pallardy (interpreter), unidentified Native woman, Running Water (Lakota), two unidentified non-Indian men, John D. Howland, (seated) Ashton S. H. White, and unidentified non-Indian man.

Sophie Mosseau (standing in middle) and six Indian Peace Commissioners at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing.

Image(s): [P15389] Sophie Mosseau and six Indian Peace Commissioners, 1868
Commissioners are from left to right General Alfred Howe Terry, General William S. Harney, General William Tecumseh Sherman, John B. Sanborn, Colonel Samuel F. Tappan, and General Christopher C. Auger. According to a photograph in the Autry Museum of the American West, Sophie Mosseau was the daughter of a Lakota mother and French-Canadian trapper. However, in other museum records, there are other conflicting identifications.

1.3.3: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke)

Oversize Box 2

P10112: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) American Indians receiving presents, 1868  
Image(s): [P10112] Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) American Indians receiving presents from the Indian Peace Commissioners at Fort Laramie, Wyoming  
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) American Indians receiving presents from the Indian Peace Commissioners at Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

Oversize Box 7

P10118: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) encampment near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, 1868  
Image(s): [P10118] Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) encampment near Fort Laramie, Wyoming  
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) encampment near Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

Oversize Box 1

P15385: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) chiefs who signed the treaty of 1868, Fort Laramie, Wyoming., 1868  
Image(s): [P15385] Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) chiefs who signed the treaty of 1868, Fort Laramie, Wyoming. From left to right they are: Dr. Matthews, Mountain Tail, Pounded Meat, Black Foot, Winking Eye (seated on ground), White Fawn, White Horse, Poor Elk, Shot-in-the-Jaw, Crow or Crane, and Pretty Young Bull  
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) chiefs who signed the treaty of 1868, Fort Laramie, Wyoming. From left to right they are: Dr. Matthews, Mountain Tail, Pounded Meat, Black Foot, Winking Eye (seated on ground), White Fawn, White Horse, Poor Elk, Shot-in-the-Jaw, Crow or Crane, and Pretty Young Bull.

Oversize Box 7

P15387: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) men and women gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing., 1868  
Image(s): [P15387] Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) men and women gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right they are: Fox Tail, unidentified woman, Yellow Bull, Yellow Top (or Yellow Fox), Bull-That-Goes-Hunting, Yellow Coat, and The-One-That-Walks-On-The-Ice  
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) men and women gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right they are: Fox Tail, unidentified woman, Yellow Bull, Yellow Top (or Yellow Fox), Bull-That-Goes-Hunting, Yellow Coat, and The-One-That-Walks-On-The-Ice.

Oversize Box 7

P15388: Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) Crow men and women gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing, 1868
Apsáalooke (Crow/Absaroke) Crow men and women gathered at Fort Laramie for the 1868 treaty signing. From left to right they are: Grey Blanket, White Horse, White Fawn, unidentified child, Black Foot, Little Face (seated next to child), Yellow Bull, and an unidentified woman.

1.3.4: Northern Tsitsistas (Northern Cheyenne) and Northern Inunaina (Northern Arapaho)

Oversize Box 1

P15390: Indian Peace Commissioners in council with the Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapaho, 1868

Image(s): [P15390] Indian Peace Commissioners in council with the Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapaho. The Commissioners are from left to right: Colonel Samuel F. Tappan, General William S. Harney, General W.T. Sherman, John B. Sanborn, General Christopher C. Augur, General Alfred H. Terry, and Ashton S. H. White (secretary)

Indian Peace Commissioners in council with the Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapaho. The Commissioners are from left to right: Colonel Samuel F. Tappan, General William S. Harney, General W.T. Sherman, John B. Sanborn, General Christopher C. Augur, General Alfred H. Terry, and Ashton S. H. White (secretary).

1.3.5: Restricted: Tree burials

This file contains 3 images depicting American Indian tree burials near Fort Laramie, Wyoming. These images are restricted and may not be reproduced or published without written permission from the affiliated tribes.

Images are restricted: Cultural Sensitivity

Oversize Box 7

P10129: RESTRICTED, 1868
Indian tree burial on Deer Creek, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

Oversize Box 7

P10130: RESTRICTED, 1868
Indian tree burial on Deer Creek, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

Oversize Box 7

P15374: RESTRICTED, 1868
Indian tree burial on Deer Creek, near Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

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Series 2: Kansas Pacific Railroad, 1867

4 Photographic prints

This series contains 4 albumen prints that were shot in Kansas by Alexander Gardner in 1867 while serving as the chief photographer for the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division (renamed the Kansas Pacific Railway in 1868). The survey team led by General William Jackson Palmer (1836-1909) traveled from St. Louis, Missouri to San Francisco, Calif. to determine the best railroad route. They passed through Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona enroute to California. While in Kansas, Gardner photographed between Kansas City to Fort Wallace, resulting in some of the earliest images shot in the state. He later compiled these images into the books entitled, Across the Continent on the Kansas Pacific Railroad (Route of the 35th Parallel) and Across the Continent on the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division. While Gardner is credited as the photographer, the images may have been shot by one of the other photographers on the expedition including Dr. William A. Bell (1841-1921), William Redish Pywell, and Lawrence Gardner (Alexander Gardner's son).

Oversize Box 8  P10123: Fort Riley, Kansas, 1867
Image(s): [P10123] Fort Riley, Kansas, 135 miles west of Missouri River
Fort Riley, Kansas, 135 miles west of Missouri River.

Oversize Box 3  P10132: Mushroom Rock on Alum Creek, Kansas, 211 miles west of Missouri River, 1867
Image(s): [P10132] Two men standing next to a rock formation named Mushroom Rock on Alum Creek in Ellsworth County, KS. The man standing on the right appears to be Alexander Gardner
Two men standing next to a rock formation named Mushroom Rock on Alum Creek in Ellsworth County, KS. The man standing on the right appears to be photographer Alexander Gardner.

Oversize Box 3  P10133: United States Overland Stage starting for Denver from Hays City, 289 miles west of Missouri River, 1867
Image(s): [P10133] Group of men, including Buffalo soldiers, with a U.S. Express Overland Stagecoach in Hays City, KS enroute to Denver, Colo. (published as plate number 148)
Group of men, including Buffalo soldiers, with a U.S. Express Overland Stagecoach in Hays City, KS enroute to Denver, Colo. (published as plate number 148).

Oversize Box 3  P10134: Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way. Laying Track, 300 Miles West of Missouri River, 1867
Image(s): [P10134] Group of railroad workers laying down railroad tracks outside Hays City, Kansas (published as plate number 152)
Group of railroad workers laying down railroad tracks outside Hays City, Kansas (published as plate number 152).

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Series 3: Portraits of American Indian delegates, Washington, D.C., 1866-1868 (bulk 1867-1867)

20 Photographic prints

This series contains 20 albumen prints shot by Alexander Gardner that depict studio portraits of American Indian delegates, interpreters, agents, and commissioners in Washington, D.C. from 1866-1868. The images include delegates from the Dakota (Eastern Sioux), Kaw (Kansa), Lakota (Teton/Western Sioux), and Sac and Fox (Sauk & Fox) tribes. Most American Indians are dressed in traditional clothing, however some are dressed in non-traditional outfits. One photograph of note is image P10142, which was shot by Gardner on February 23, 1867 and depicts American Indian delegates posing outside the White House in Washington, D.C. with President Andrew Johnson (1808-1875), Commissioner Lewis Bogy (1813-1877), and Secretary of the Interior Orville H. Browning (1806-1881). Delegates in this photo include individuals from the Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux), Dakota (Eastern Sioux), Santee, Upper Missouri Sioux, Sac and Fox (Sauk & Fox), Anishinaabe (Chippewa/Ojibwa), Ottawa, Kickapoo, and Miami tribes.

3.1: Multicultural
1 Photographic print

Oversize Box 4  P10142: American Indian delegates at White House in Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10142] American Indian delegates posing with President Andrew Johnson (1808-1875; standing center balcony, third from left) outside the White House in Washington, D.C. Delegates include individuals from the Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux), Dakota (Eastern Sioux), Santee, Upper Missouri Sioux, Sac and Fox (Sauk & Fox), Anishinaabe (Chippewa/Ojibwa), Ottawa, Kickapoo, and Miami tribes. Also included in the photo are Commissioner Lewis Bogy (center balcony, second from left), and Secretary of the Interior Orville H. Browning (center balcony, fourth from left), and Father Pierre-Jean De Smet (right balcony, second from left).

American Indian delegates posing with President Andrew Johnson (1808-1875; standing center balcony, third from left) outside the White House in Washington, D.C. Delegates include individuals from the Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux), Dakota (Eastern Sioux), Santee, Upper Missouri Sioux, Sac and Fox (Sauk & Fox), Anishinaabe (Chippewa/Ojibwa), Ottawa, Kickapoo, and Miami tribes. Also included in the photo are Commissioner Lewis Bogy (center balcony, second from left), and Secretary of the Interior Orville H. Browning (center balcony, fourth from left), and Father Pierre-Jean De Smet (right balcony, second from left).

3.2: Dakota
6 Photographic prints

Oversize Box 8  P10137: Wahpetonwan Dakota delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10137] Wahpetonwan Dakota (Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux) delegate Wa-ka-te (the Shooter)
Wahpetonwan Dakota (Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux) delegate Wa-ka-te (the Shooter).

Oversize Box 8  P10151: Wahpetonwan Dakota delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10151] Wahpetonwan Dakota (Wahpeton Sioux) delegate Wabash (Red Ensign)
Wahpetonwan Dakota (Wahpeton Sioux) delegate Wabash (Red Ensign).

Oversize Box 8
P10144: Ihanktonwan Nakota delegate Black Eagle, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10144] Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegate Wan-mdi-sa-pa (Wan-mdi-sha-pa; Black Eagle)
Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegate Wan-mdi-sa-pa (Wan-mdi-sha-pa; Black Eagle).

Oversize Box 4
P10147: Ihanktonwan Nakota delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10147] Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegate Si-ha-hanska (Long Foot)
Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegate Si-ha-hanska (Long Foot).

Oversize Box 4
P10148: Ihanktonwan Nakota delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10148] Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegate Wa-jin-ka (Zin-tka-chi-stin; Little Bird)
Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegate Wa-jin-ka (Zin-tka-chi-stin; Little Bird).

Oversize Box 4
P10149: Ihanktonwan Nakota delegates, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10149] Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegates Si-ha-hanska (Long Foot) on left and Wa-jin-ka (Zin-tka-chi-stin; Little Bird) on right
Ihanktonwan Nakota (Yankton Sioux) delegates Si-ha-hanska (Long Foot) on left and Wa-jin-ka (Zin-tka-chi-stin; Little Bird) on right.

3.3: Kaw (Kansa)
2 Photographic prints

Oversize Box 8
P10138: Kaw (Kansa) delegates, Washington, D.C., 1867
Image(s): [P10138] Kaw (Kansa) delegates. In the back row from left to right they are: Kahtega (son of Wahtiangah), possibly No-pa-wy (Nohaway), unidentified, unidentified, and Wahtiangah. In the front row from left to right they are: unidentified, unidentified, and Allegawaho
Seven Kaw delegates in traditional clothing. In the back row from left to right they are: Kahtega (son of Wahtiangah), possibly No-pa-wy (Nohaway), unidentified, unidentified, and Wahtiangah. In the front row from left to right they are: unidentified, unidentified, and Allegawaho.

Oversize Box 8
P10140: Kaw (Kansa) delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10140] Kaw (Kansa) delegate, possibly No-pa-wy
Kaw delegate, possibly No-pa-wy, Washington, D.C.

3.4: Lakota
7 Photographic prints

Oversize Box 3
P10139: Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) and Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegates and an interpreter, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867
Image(s): [P10139] Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) and Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegates and an interpreter. From left to right they are: Medicine Bull (Ta-ta-ka-wa-kan), an unidentified interpreter (possibly Samuel D. Hinman, 1839-1890), Iron Nation (1815-1894), and Yellow Hawk.

Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) and Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegates and an interpreter. From left to right they are: Medicine Bull (Ta-ta-ka-wa-kan), an unidentified interpreter (possibly Samuel D. Hinman, 1839-1890), Iron Nation (1815-1894), and Yellow Hawk.

Oversize Box 8

P10150: Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867

Image(s): [P10150] Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) Chief and delegate Se-tan-Si-tan (Che-tan-zhi; Yellow Hawk)

Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) delegate Chief Se-tan-Si-tan (Che-tan-zhi; Yellow Hawk).

Oversize Box 8

P15372: Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867

Image(s): [P15372] Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) Chief and delegate Se-tan-Si-tan (Che-tan-zhi; Yellow Hawk)

Itazipacola Lakota (Sans Arc Sioux) delegate Chief Se-tan-Si-tan (Che-tan-zhi; Yellow Hawk).

Oversize Box 8

P15371: Oohenonpa Lakota (Two Kettle Sioux) delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867

Image(s): [P15371] Oohenonpa Lakota (Two Kettle Sioux) delegate Ma-wa-tan-na-han-ska (Long Mandan; Long Mandam)

Oohenonpa Lakota (Two Kettle Sioux) delegate Ma-wa-tan-na-han-ska (Long Mandan; Long Mandam).

Oversize Box 8

P10136: Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867

Image(s): [P10136] Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate and Head Chief Ma-za-o-ya-ti (Iron Nation)

Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate, Head Chief Ma-za-o-ya-ti (Iron Nation).

Oversize Box 4

P10145: Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867

Image(s): [P10145] Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) Head Chief and delegate Ma-za-o-ua-ti (Iron Nation)

Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate, Head Chief Ma-za-o-ua-ti (Iron Nation).

Oversize Box 4

P10146: Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate, Washington, D.C., February 23, 1867

Image(s): [P10146] Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate Medicine Bull

Sicangu Lakota (Brulé Sioux) delegate Medicine Bull.

3.5: Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox)
4 Photographic prints

Oversize Box 8

P10113: Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates, Washington, D.C., 1866
Image(s): [P10113] Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates identified as (left to right) Tar-a-kee (Deer Ham), Lag-er-lash (British), Pe-ti-o-ki-ma (Hard Fish), and Too-hi (Briar)

Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates identified as (left to right) Tar-a-kee (Deer Ham), Lag-er-lash (British), Pe-ti-o-ki-ma (Hard Fish), and Too-hi (Briar).

Oversize Box 8

P10117: Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates, Washington, D.C., 1867
Image(s): [P10117] Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates and their interpreter

Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates and their interpreter.

Oversize Box 3

P10141: Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates, Washington, D.C., 1868
Image(s): [P10141] Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates with an interpreter and agent. From left to right they are: Chief Pa-tek-kwa, Chief Mo-Ko-Ho-Ko, unidentified man, Chief Moses Keokuk (1821-1903), Commissioner of Indian Affairs Nathaniel G. Taylor (1819-1887), Chief Uk-wka-ho-ko, unidentified man, Chief Che-ko-skuk, unidentified man, and possibly Wa-com-mo. The two unidentified non-Indian men may be George Powers (interpreter) or Augustus Brosius (Indian Agent)

Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates with an interpreter and agent. From left to right they are: Chief Pa-tek-kwa, Chief Mo-Ko-Ho-Ko, unidentified man, Chief Moses Keokuk (1821-1903), Commissioner of Indian Affairs Nathaniel G. Taylor (1819-1887), Chief Uk-wka-ho-ko, unidentified man, Chief Che-ko-skuk, unidentified man, and possibly Wa-com-mo. The two unidentified non-Indian men may be George Powers (interpreter) or Augustus Brosius (Indian Agent).

Oversize Box 8

P10143: Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates, Washington, D.C., 1868
Image(s): [P10143] Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates. From left to right they are: Chief Man-a-to-wah (Manotowa), Charles Keokuk (ca. 1855-1904, standing, son of Chief Keokuk), Chief Moses Keokuk (1821-1903), Chief Qua-qua-ouf-pe-ka (Kwak-kwa-ouf-pe-kwa), and an unidentified man

Sac and Fox (Sauk and Fox) delegates. From left to right they are: Chief Man-a-to-wah (Manotowa), Charles Keokuk (ca. 1855-1904, standing, son of Chief Keokuk), Chief Moses Keokuk (1821-1903), Chief Qua-qua-ouf-pe-ka (Kwak-kwa-ouf-pe-kwa), and an unidentified man.

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