

Military Records at the South Dakota State Archives - Forts and Posts

Fort Phil Kearny (Wyoming)

Fort Phil Kearny was established by the U.S. Army on July 15, 1866 near present-day Story, Wyoming. It was the largest of three forts along the Bozeman Trail leading to the gold fields of Montana. After the signing of the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868, the forts along the Bozeman Trail were abandoned. Fort Phil Kearny was burned down shortly after the troops left in the summer of 1868, probably by Cheyenne forces. The fort is now a Wyoming State Historic Site and National Historic Landmark, and has an interpretive center.

Collections

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Investigation of Fort Phil Kearny, 1866-1867

Contains records relating to the investigation of the Fort Phil Kearny or Fetterman Massacre from 1866 to 1867. (MF 1582)

Chief White Bear Maps (H75-058)

Maps, hand-drawn in pencil by Chief White Bear, illustrating the Fort Phil Kearny and Fetterman Massacre. (Box 03538 A)

Publications

Brown, Dee Alexander. The Fetterman Massacre: Formerly Fort Phil Kearny, An American Saga. Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1984

Carrington, Margaret Irvin Sullivant. Ab-sa-ra-ka, Land of Massacre: being the experience of an officer's wife on the plains; with an outline of Indian operations and conference from 1865-1878 by Col. Henry B. Carrington. Philadelphia, PA: J. B. Lippincott, 1878.

Monnett, John H. ed. Eyewitness to the Fetterman Fight: Indian Views. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 2017.

Murray, Robert A. Military Posts of Wyoming. Fort Collins, CO: Old Army Press, 1974.

Mentions in South Dakota Historical Collections. Pierre, SD: South Dakota State Historical Society.

Fort Phil Kearny: Vol. 1, page 149; Vol. 2.2, page 357-358, 366, 386; Vol. 12, page 167; Vol. 15, page 65-66, 70-71, 75-77

Mentions in South Dakota History, Pierre, SD: South Dakota State Historical Society.

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Vertical Files

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