The following represent all of the known Native Americans whose remains rest here. Most died while in Washington, negotiating treaties or conducting business with the U.S. Government. There is no fixed tour route. Refer to the Range (R) and Site (S) grid numbers and the map on the back to help locate each grave site.

Apaches
1. TAZA (Tahaz) (1842–1876) son of Chiricahua Chief Cochise, was brought to Washington in 1876 along with 22 others of his tribe by an Indian agent without travel or expense money. To pay their way, they danced and were exhibited as sideshows. Taza was fatally stricken with pneumonia, although some believe he was poisoned. His silver-handled coffin was drawn to the cemetery in a “glass coach,” and a two-hour service gave him the recognition he deserved as Chief of his tribe. The 1934 film Taza, Son of Cochise stars Rock Hudson as Taza. His grave is marked in 1971 by the American Indian Movement.

2. WILLIAM SHOREY COODEY (1806–1849), nephew of Chief John Ross. He accompanied his fellow Cherokee on the Trail of Tears after the forced removal to Oklahoma. He wrote the draft of the Constitution of the United Cherokee Nation, 1825-1827, which established the national government. He was one of the signators of the document, and served as President of the Senate. Coodey was a correspondent of Senator Andrew Jackson in the Creek War. He died of pneumonia a few days after the photo below was taken and is buried with a silver medallion presented to his ancestors by President Jefferson.

Cherokees
2.  WILLIAM SHOREY COODEY (1806–1849)
3. HENRIETTA JANE COODEY (1832–1849)
4. CHARLOTTE J. COODEY (–1849)
5.  JUDGE RICHARD FIELDS (c.1808–1873), judge and administrator of the Cherokee Nation. He was no marker.
6. CAPT. JOHN LOONEY (c.1776–1846), nephew of Chief Black Fox. Served in the Cherokee regiment under Gen. Andrew Jackson during the Creek War. Severely wounded and granted a pension for life from the U.S. Government. R40/S44
7. CAPT. JAMES MCDANIEL (1823–1868), served in the 2nd Indian Regiment, U.S. Volunteers during the Civil War. Delegate to Washington and Senator of the Cherokee Nation. R18/S87
8. SUSAN AGNES PASCHAL (1843–1846), granddaughter of Chief John Ridge. Daughter of Judge George Paschal an attorney and later judge who worked for the Cherokee Nation. R44/S1521
9. CAPT. THOMAS PEGG (c.1806–1866), Senator and Associate Judge of the Cherokee Nation. Served in the Union Indian Brigade during the Civil War. R40/S44
10. CAPT. JOHN ROGERS, JR. (1781–1846), Known as Chief John Rogers, he was the last Chief of the Western Cherokee, Old Settlers. Fought under Gen. Andrew Jackson in the Creek War. R40/S91
11. JOHNSON K. ROGERS (1808–1869), son of Tsoy Udi and Little John of the Cherokees; Attorney of the Cherokee Nation. R52/S101
12. CHILD ROGERS (–Nov. 3, 1841), child of John K. and Octavia Ann (Mount) Rogers. R52/102
13. EZEKIEL STARR (c.1802–1846), delegate and Counselor of the Cherokee Nation. R40/S90
14. BLUFORD WEST (c.1808–1846), Judge of the Cherokee Nation. R40/S89

Chippewa
15. A MOOSE OR LITTLE BEE (–1866), Head Chief, died of “black measles” also known as Rocky Mountain Spotted fever, carrier by ticks. R53/S211
16. OSK CAY BU WIS or SHAWBOWIS (–1866), Chief and delegate, died of “black measles” and may have been ill before he arrived in DC. R52/S210
17. ST. GERMAIN (–1866), Chief and delegate, died of “black measles.” R53/S210

Choctaws
18. EMMETT KENNEDY (1876–1890), grandson of Peter Pitchlynn. R87/S295
19. LEE PITCHLYNN (c.1866–1936), son of Peter and Caroline Eckloff Pitchlynn. R88/S203
20. PETER P. PITCHLYNN (1806–1881), delegate representing the Choctaw nation almost continuously from 1835. He strove to keep the Choctaw Nation neutral during the Civil War. He was a friend of Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay and was spoken of highly by Charles Dickens in his American Notes. He was a prominent Mason and received his degrees in the Scottish Rite with Gov. Sam Houston. R87/S294
21. SOPHIA PITCHLYNN (1864–1942), daughter of Peter Pitchlynn. Born in Oklahoma, she was known as Princess of the Choctaw Nation. She bred chickens in DC to send back to Oklahoma. R88/S204
22. THOMAS PITCHLYNN (1857–1893), son of Peter and Caroline Eckloff Pitchlynn. R88/S295
23. SAMSON PITCHLYNN (1857–1858), infant son of Peter and Caroline Eckloff Pitchlynn. R87/S104
24. PUSH-MA-TA-HA (c.1764–1824), Choctaw Indian Chief, warrior and diplomat, served with Andrew Jackson in the Battle of New Orleans during the War of 1812. While in Washington seeking payment of debts owed by the Government to his nation, he died of typhoid fever. His military funeral, led by Senator Andrew Jackson, stretched a full mile with thousands in the procession and others lining the way to his resting place. The guns from Capitol Hill thumped the tribute he had requested, “that the big guns be fired over me.” This stone replaces the weathered original. R31/S41

Creek
25. DANIEL S. ASPBERRY (–1856), delegate. R25/S213
26. EFAR EMARTHLR or DAVID THOMPSON (–1888), delegate. R95/S354

Dakotas
27.  KAN YA’TU DUTA or SCARLET CROW (c.1825–1867), also known as SCARLET NIGHT or SCARLET RAVEN, served as a scout for the U.S. Army during the Sioux uprising in southern Minnesota in 1861. He was sent as a delegate to Washington to protest the removal of his tribe from Minnesota to South Dakota. He was kidnapped and then murdered when a ransom was not paid by the Indian Commissioner. His son petitioned Congress for a headstone in 1912, a marker on his grave was finally placed in 1916. R22/S76

Kiowa
28. O COM O COST or YELLOW WOLF (c.1804–1863), delegate. He died of pneumonia a few days after the photo below was taken and is buried with a silver medallion presented to his ancestors by President Jefferson.

Lakota
30. FREDERICK D. BROKEN ROPE (1951–1992), killed by an automobile while crossing a street in Silver Spring, Maryland. R64/S263

Nez Percos
31. UT-SIN-MALIKAN (–1868), delegate sent to negotiate a treaty and petition for payment of annuities from previous treaties not paid for years. Against further divisions of land, he became ill. The official cause of death is typhoid fever. The book, Hear My Chiefs, and family tradition maintain he was shoved to his death from a hotel window while ill. In 2018, this footstone was placed and is maintained by the National Cemetery Administration. R22/S75

The Southern Plains delegation at the White House Conservatory on March 27, 1863. Back row right is Mary Todd Lincoln. Front row right is Yellow Wolf wearing the Thomas Jefferson peace medal that armed much nostrach.

Photo by Matthew Brady, also buried at Congressional Cemetery.

29. WAUB-O-JEAG or WHITE FISHER (–1863), delegate. R66/S148

The photograph of David Thompson. His grave is marked in 1916.

Photo by William Henry Jackson.