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of eighteen in 1878 and left in 1881. After her husband died she devoted her time to educating her four children.

<sup>6</sup> Ecorruptahah, a twenty-year-old Mandan from the Dakota Territory, died of tuberculosis at Hampton on June 28, 1880.

<sup>7</sup> White Breast was a Mandan, probably from the same tribe as his sick friend Ecorruptahah. He returned home in 1880 and worked as a carpenter until his early death in 1888. White Breast's health was poor while at Hampton due, according to Hampton records, to the fact that he "had been through the ordeal of the sun-dance. . . ." (*Twenty-two Years Work*, 332.)

<sup>8</sup> Robert H. Hamilton, held in slavery both in Louisiana and in Mississippi, fled to Philadelphia during the Civil War. Possessing an excellent voice, he earned enough from his singing to subsidize his education until he entered Hampton in 1872. There he was a member of the Hampton Singers. After graduating in 1877, he taught for a year and a half at Butler School and also learned the tailoring trade. Returning to Hampton, he headed the industrial department, led the choir, and taught vocal music. His primary interest centered in preserving plantation songs. Leaving Hampton in 1886, he taught briefly at Norfolk Mission College before taking charge of music instruction at Tuskegee in 1887. While in the North on business for Tuskegee, he died on Mar. 27, 1895, at Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.

<sup>9</sup> John J. Gravatt served as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Hampton (1876-93) before accepting a parish in Richmond. As many of the Hampton Indian students were Episcopalian, Gravatt arranged special services for them at St. John's twice a week, as well as holding Bible classes for advanced students. He also made eight trips to the Dakota Territory, accompanying Indian graduates to their homes and returning to Hampton with new students from the reservations. For several summers Gravatt served as chaplain of Hampton. He died in Richmond on Mar. 14, 1925.

<sup>10</sup> Alexander Peters, a Menominee from Wisconsin, was twenty years of age when he entered Hampton in 1879. He remained until 1883 and received further training as a blacksmith at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan., before returning home to engage in farming.

<sup>11</sup> Mary Goulet was a Sioux from the Dakota Territory. Entering Hampton in 1879 at the age of fourteen, she remained until 1884, then returned home, married, and settled on a farm.

## An Article in the *Southern Workman*

[Hampton, Va., October 1880]

### INCIDENTS OF INDIAN LIFE AT HAMPTON

#### MAGNANIMITY OF THE NEGRO TOWARD THE INDIAN

The magnanimous spirit shown by the colored students toward the Indians at this Institution has been, to say the least, something worthy of praise.

The introduction of fifty or sixty Indians here from the woods,