

fully completed, and an additional debt of some thirty odd thousand dollars, as near as I can now remember, incurred, which has since been paid. We realized some hundred and ten thousand dollars out of the subscription, so the edifice cost a little over two hundred thousand dollars. The time occupied in building the edifice, after the resumption of work in 1859, was two years, although the bulk of the work was done in 1860.

CHAS. E. HOVEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May, 1869.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE FACULTY.

Richard Edwards, LL. D., president of the State Normal School from 1862 to 1876, was born at Aberystwith, Cardiganshire, Wales, December 23, 1822. His parents were classed among the common people. His father was a stone and brick-mason, and his mother, *nee* Jones, was the daughter of a thrifty farmer in moderate circumstances. Owing to the limited means of his parents, his early education was sadly neglected. At the age of ten, his father became interested in the New World, and moved westward. Pleased with Ohio, he located in the northern part, on a tract of land known in history as the Western Reserve. Richard, until he was twenty-two, worked on a farm, sometimes turning the soil and sometimes plying the trade of a carpenter. These industries, however, were not suited to his taste and character. He desired something more elevating. At this time it was his good fortune to meet two scholarly gentlemen who had completed the classical course at Harvard. They gave him some wholesome advice respecting the advantages of an education, and after carefully considering their counsel he determined to go to college. After much hard work he succeeded in gaining admission to the Freshman class at Harvard. He remained at Harvard only a short time. Afterward, he completed the Normal course at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and in 1847 became a student in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York. He has taught at Hingham, Waltham, Bridgewater, and Salem, Massachusetts. After leaving Bridgewater he became the agent of the State Board of Education in visiting schools. For three years he was principal of the State Normal School, at Salem, Massachusetts. In 1857 he was appointed principal of the city Normal School of St. Louis, Missouri. In January, 1862, he became president of the Illinois State Normal University. In 1876 he resigned this position and accepted a call to the Congregational church at Princeton, Ill., where he is engaged at present.

Edwin C. Hewett, LL. D., president of the Illinois State Normal University, was born in Worcester County, Massachusetts, November 1, 1828. His childhood was spent on a farm with his parents, who are still living. At the age of thirteen he learned the shoemaker's trade, and began to do for himself. The day he was twenty-one he engaged his first school, and received as a recompense, \$13 per month. He has had wonderful success as a teacher. His services have ever been in demand. Be it said to his credit that he never engaged but one school, and that was his first. In 1852 he graduated at the State Normal School in Bridgewater, Massachusetts; in 1853 he became an assistant teacher in this school, and remained four years. In the fall of 1858 he came to Illinois and entered upon his duties as Professor of History and Geography, in the Normal University; in January, 1876, he was appointed president; in 1863 he received the degree of A. M. from the University of Chicago; in 1877 he received the title of LL. D. from Shurtleff College. As an instructor, Dr. Hewett has few equals in the Union. His practical experience, keen perception, and laconic forms of expression, have gained for him an enviable reputation among the educators of this nation.

Thomas Metcalf was born in Norfolk County, Massachusetts, in 1826. His father was a farmer in poor circumstances, but was able to give his children the advantages of attendance, for one or two years, at an academy, in addition to the meager opportunity afforded by the district school. The latter was seldom kept for more than five months each year, and this in the warm season, in order to save the expense of fuel. During the long winter, in common with nearly all the children of that vicinity in those days, the Metcalf children braided straw for bonnets, having their daily stint from eight to twelve yards. The subject of this sketch must have been so employed for not less than seven winters. The morning of his sixteenth birthday, when, with hoe in hand, he was cutting weeds amongst the corn, he was called to take charge, "just for to-day," of the school in his own district. Homesickness kept the teacher away, and gave the young farmer-boy eleven weeks practice in school-keeping, at her wages—\$3 per week. For five years teaching district school, alternated with attendance at an academy, not without occasional experiences at home with scythe, rake, and plow. At the age of twenty-one came the year's course at the Bridgewater Normal school, followed by an immediate engagement as sub-master in a grammar school on Bunker Hill. Two hard, but helpful years, here were followed by seven years as principal of a grammar school in West Roxbury. He came west in 1857, leaving the last named school for the assistant's position in the St. Louis high school, where, as professor of mathematics, and afterward as principal of the combined high and Normal School, he taught five years. From that city he

was called, by President Edwards, in June, 1862, to this University as professor of mathematics; then, in 1873, the Board established the training department on a new footing, and he was appointed to the new chair. Prof. Metcalf has taught nearly forty years. In the spring of 1871, he visited England, Scotland, and Continental Europe, returning in August with health much improved.

Albert Stetson, professor of language and literature, was born in Kingston, Mass., in 1834. One year of his boyhood was spent in pegging shoes, and during the summers of his fourteenth and fifteenth years he was employed in a tack factory. In 1852-3 he took the Bridgewater Normal course. The next year he had charge of a grammar school, situated at the extreme end of Cape Cod. The following year Mr. Stetson went to Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he entered the preparatory department of Antioch College. Here circumstances afforded him an excellent opportunity of becoming acquainted with the distinguished president of the college, Horace Mann. In July, 1858, he was admitted to the Freshman class of Harvard College. The college vacation of six weeks was spent in hard study, and at the beginning of the school year he entered the Sophomore class. His expenses at Harvard were paid with his own earnings, save a little assistance received from the college. While at college, he was one of the editors of the *Harvard Magazine*. He graduated in 1861, and in 1862 was suddenly transplanted from the shores of the Atlantic to this University in the midst of the prairies. The *Illinois Schoolmaster* was founded and edited by Mr. Stetson. In 1878 he visited Europe.

In the order of entering the Bridgewater school, the names of our presidents and professors stand thus: Edwards, Metcalf, Moore, Hewett, Stetson, spanning the period from 1845 to 1853. All these men were assistants in the school for at least one term,—Edwards and Hewett for several years; and all ascribe a large share of whatever success has attended their labors to the influence of that quiet, thorough, honest graduate of West Point, Nicholas Tillinghast.

Joseph Addison Sewall was born in 1830, in Scarborough, Me. He graduated from Harvard in 1852, and received the degree of M. D. In 1860 he completed the scientific course, in the same college. Between the years 1852 and 1856, he practiced medicine in Bureau and LaSalle Counties. In the fall of 1860 he was appointed professor of natural science in the Normal University. He went to Colorado in 1878. He is now president of the Colorado State University.

W. L. Pillsbury was born in Derry, N. H., November 4, 1838. He was brought up on a farm. He went to Pinkerton Academy, in Derry, for about a year, and when nearly eighteen, went to Phillips Academy, at Andover, where he prepared for college. Entered Harvard in 1859, and graduated in 1863. He came to Normal as

principal of the model school, in 1863, and remained until 1870. His teaching was all done in the high school, and he seldom had anything to do with the other departments. From 1870 to 1879 he was engaged in the insurance and real estate business. In 1879 he received the appointment of chief clerk in the office of Mr. Slade, State Superintendent. He was married December 26, 1866, to Miss Marion Hammond, of St. Louis, who had charge of the primary department in the Normal University.

John W. Cook was born in New York, April 20, 1844, and is the son of Col. H. D. Cook. In 1851 Mr. Cook came west with his parents, and settled in McLean County, Illinois. He entered the State Normal University in 1862, and graduated in 1865. He then began teaching school at Brimfield, Peoria County, Illinois. Here he remained but one year, and returned to Normal, and became principal in the model school department. In 1867 he was married to Lydia Spafford, sister of Mrs. Gen. Hovey. In 1868 he became a member of the Normal Faculty, and taught history and geography. In 1869 he changed to reading and elocution. In 1876 he was appointed professor of mathematics.

Stephen A. Forbes was born in Stephenson County, Illinois, in 1844. He worked on a farm until the age of fourteen, when he entered the preparatory department of Beloit College. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Seventh I. V. C. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, bearing the title of captain. Immediately after the war closed, he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago. In 1867 he taught school in southern Illinois. Before receiving the appointment of curator of the museum of the Illinois Normal School, which he did in 1872, he was superintendent of the public schools of Mt. Vernon. He is now State Entomologist, having been recently appointed by Gov. Cullom.

Lester L. Burrington was born in Burke, Caledonia County, Vermont, March 24, 1838. He attended the district school of his native State, and graduated at Tufts' College, near Boston, in 1866. For a short time he was professor of ancient languages in Dean Academy, at Franklin, Massachusetts. He held the same position in Goddard Seminary, Vermont, for four years. From here he came west. In January, 1874, he accepted a position in the State Normal University as principal of the high school. He resigned in 1879. He is at present president of the Dean Academy, at Franklin, Massachusetts.

Edmund J. James was born May 21, 1855, at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois. His parents settled on a farm near Normal, in 1863. He entered the lowest class of the grammar school in the model department of State Normal in the spring of 1866. He remained in the model department six years and one term, graduating from the high school in 1873. He then spent two terms in the classical department of the Northwestern University, at Evanston.

After holding a position for one season (six months) in one of the field parties of the U. S. Lake survey, he went to Harvard College in October, 1874, and remained one year, making a specialty of the classics. He went to Germany in August, 1875, attended the universities of Berlin and Halle, studying history, political science, and philosophy. He graduated at Halle in August, 1877, with the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. He then took charge of the Evanston high school, January 1, 1878, and entered on his present work in September, 1879. He is turning his attention to political economy, and is one of the contributors to the Encyclopedia of Political Science, now being published.

Minor L. Seymour was born in Genoa, New York, in 1835. He attended a district school till the age of nineteen, afterward Owego Academy, Ithaca Academy, and the Illinois Normal University, each one term. At present he is our professor of natural science.

Henry McCormick was born in 1837, in Mayo County, Ireland. In 1853 he came to America, spent two years in Ohio, one in West Virginia, and then went to Wisconsin, working on a farm in summer and going to school in winter, until the winter of 1859-60, when he taught his first school in a log school house for \$16 a month, "boarding around." The school house being on the line between Illinois and Wisconsin, he had to undergo examination in both States. The next year he was promoted to a stone school house and \$23 a month. This school he had four months of every year until the spring of 1865, when he came here as a student. In 1869, one year after graduation, he was appointed professor of geography. In the intervening year he was principal of the Normal public school. Now he is professor of history and geography at the University. Last year, 1882, he received the degree of Ph. D. from the Wesleyan University.

B. W. Baker, a farmer's boy, was born in Coles County, Illinois, November 25, 1841. He entered the army at the age of twenty, and served from 1861 to 1864 in the Illinois Volunteers. He entered the Normal University in 1867, and graduated in 1870. Since graduating he has taught in the grammar school of the University, and is now preaching in Colorado.

Charles DeGarmo was born in the State of Wisconsin in 1849. At the age of two his parents moved to Sterling, Ill., where he lived ten years. Afterward he lived at Lebanon, St. Clair County, Illinois. He enlisted in the army at the age of sixteen, and served one year. He saw all the great battle fields of Georgia, *one year after the battles.* He entered the Normal University in the fall of 1870, and graduated in the spring of 1873. He was married in 1875 to Miss Ida Witbeck, of Belvidere, Ill., who was for two years a student in the University. He has worked in institutes for eight years. At various times he has done institute work in Shelby, Jo Dayless, Lee, Fayette, and McLean Counties; also, in the State of Iowa.

Mrs. M. D. L. Haynie was born in Danville, Kentucky, in 1826, the daughter of Dr. Duff Green. At the age of five she entered the primary department of an Episcopal Seminary, and remained there seven years, having completed a year of high-school work. She was then placed in a Presbyterian Ladies' Seminary, where she completed the course, after which she spent several years in southern Tennessee. When she was twenty years of age her father moved to Mt. Vernon, Illinois, and soon after she, in connection with her sister, now Mrs. Gray, opened a school. The experiment succeeded. She taught in Mt. Vernon about one year, and a year and a half in Salem, Illinois. In October 1849, she was married to Dr. A. F. Haynie, of Salem, who died in 1851. In 1855 she accepted a position in an academy in Mt. Vernon, and soon after was given the entire control of the young ladies' department. She resigned in 1866, and became teacher of language in the model department at Normal. Since 1876 she has held the position of professor of modern languages in Normal University.

Flora Pennell was born in Putnam, the smallest county in Illinois, in the town of Granville, which, in the early history of the State, was one of the centers of education. She began attending school at the age of four, and has not been out of school (either as a pupil or a teacher) any whole year since. At the age of twelve she moved to Normal, and entered the grammar school of the University. She entered the Normal in the fall of 1869, and graduated in 1872. The next year she taught a country school, one mile west of Bloomington. In the fall of 1873 she went to Vassar College, and in the year 1874 she became an assistant in the high school at Elgin, Illinois, where she remained for three years. From Elgin she came to teach in the Normal Department in the fall of 1877.

Julia E. Kennedy was born in southern Illinois. She attended the district school and the spelling school, where she often "spelled down" all competitors, until the age of fifteen. At this time her father died, and she taught her first school in a log school house. She entered the Normal at seventeen, and graduated in 1871, valedictorian of her class. Since then she has taught in Missouri, as principal of a school in St. Louis, and as professor of rhetoric in Cape Girardeau. In 1879 she came here and took charge of the primary department.

Rosalie Miller was born at New Haven, Connecticut. She graduated at the Westfield, Massachusetts, Normal School. Entered upon the profession of teaching in Massachusetts, and in 1874 came to Normal. At that time there was in the Normal Department only one lady teacher, Miss Case. Before this time there had been no regular teacher of drawing, and there were no casts, or any of the apparatus used in that department now. Since she came here, Miss Miller has been constantly studying and perfecting herself in the different branches of her art.

M. Emma Skinner, the most youthful member of the faculty, was born on a farm, one mile from Princeton, Illinois. She attended the district school, later the Princeton high school, from which she graduated at the age of sixteen, valedictorian of her class. Still later, after a two years' course of study, she graduated from the School of Oratory, of Boston University, under the late Lewis B. Monroe, being one of twelve to represent the class of forty. The two years following she taught reading, in the high school at Princeton; thence to Normal, in the fall of 1881.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

At the breaking-out of the rebellion, Gen. Hovey, then president of the University, entered the army as colonel of the Normal regiment, which he had organized. Ten of those who had been instructors took up arms on the right side. Leander H. Potter was made a colonel in the army, and afterward president of the Soldiers' College, at Fulton. Ira Moore was a captain, and at the close of the war he became principal of the Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota. J. H. Burnham was a captain, and Aaron Gove an adjutant. Julian E. Bryant and Joseph G. Howell were made lieutenants. Bryant was drowned on the Texan coast, and Howell was shot at Fort Donelson. Edwin Philbrook was made a sergeant, Dr. Samuel Willard a surgeon, and Dr. E. R. Roe a colonel. When President Hovey entered the army, Perkins Bass, of Chicago, consented to act as principal until a permanent appointment could be made. In 1862 Richard Edwards, formerly principal of a Normal School in St. Louis, became president. During Gen. Hovey's last year there were ten members of the Normal Faculty. In President Edward's first, there were five, Mr. Hewett and Mr. Sewall being the only members who served in both administrations. Mr. Hewett was instructor in geography and history, Mr. Sewall in natural science, Leander H. Potter in language, Thomas Metcalf in mathematics, and Margaret F. Osband in grammar and drawing. During the next year, Mr. Potter was succeeded by Prof. Stetson, so that twenty years ago the faculty contained three of its present members.

Of the preceptress, Miss Osband, now Mrs. Stetson, Dr. Edwards says: "She was a faithful and capable teacher, and her discontinuance was altogether owing to her unaccountable preference for another position." She was followed by Miss Emaline Dryer, who resigned in 1870, Miss Myra A. Osband taking her place. In 1874, Miss Case (now Mrs. Morrow) became preceptress.

At the head of the model school, in which the high-school grade had just been established, was Charles F. Childs, who is described as