

## **Hobbs, Lewis Lyndon** <sup>[1]</sup>

### **Hobbs, Lewis Lyndon**

by Treva W. Mathis, 1988

**17 May 1849–13 May 1932**



A 1906 engraving of Lewis Lyndon Hobbs. Image from the State Library of North Carolina.

Lewis Lyndon Hobbs, educator, religious leader, and college president, was born one mile west of [Guilford College](#) <sup>[2]</sup>, the youngest of nine children of Lewis and Phoebe Cook Hobbs. His father taught in the "little brick schoolhouse" at New Garden (later [Guilford College](#) <sup>[2]</sup>), and was a man of above-average education and spiritual refinement. Lewis Lyndon inherited his father's love of learning and, after her husband's death, Phoebe Hobbs nurtured it in the tradition of the [Society of Friends](#) <sup>[3]</sup>.

Young Hobbs attended New Garden Boarding School as a day student and was graduated in 1876 from [Haverford College](#) <sup>[4]</sup>, where he later (1882) received a master of arts degree. He returned to New Garden as a teacher of Greek, Latin, and mathematics, and in 1878 was chosen principal of the Quaker school, a post he held until 1885. When New Garden's charter was changed to that of a four-year college in 1888, he was elected its first president; he served in that post until his resignation in 1915. In 1908 he was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by both Haverford College and [The University of North Carolina](#) <sup>[5]</sup>.

Under Hobbs's guidance, Guilford College grew in enrollment, faculty, endowment, buildings, and equipment, and was recognized throughout the state for academic thoroughness. During this period of quantitative growth, however, Hobbs never lost sight of the worth of each student and was always concerned that the students develop all their capabilities. His effective service as president was paralleled by his participation in the affairs of the Society of Friends. At age twenty-seven he was chosen clerk of the New Garden Monthly Meeting and assistant clerk of the North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends; he served as clerk of the Yearly Meeting for forty-eight years. In addition, he was a member of various committees of the Meeting, and held the office of trustee for fifty-two years. It was said that as presiding clerk he listened with patience, discernment, and a clear interpretation of the matters at hand; as a result, business sessions ran easily, with a sense of unity and peace.

Hobbs worked tirelessly for the improvement of [public schools](#) <sup>[6]</sup>. He spent much time in personal persuasion and made many addresses in their behalf. Partially because of his efforts, the first tax levied in North Carolina for a rural graded school was in [Guilford County](#) <sup>[7]</sup>, and went for the elementary school at New Garden, among others. He also served as a member of the Guilford County Board of Education and for four years as a member of the first state board of examiners for public school teachers.

In 1880 Hobbs married [Mary Mendenhall](#) <sup>[8]</sup>, also a teacher in New Garden Boarding School. Together they worked for better educational opportunities for all youth. The couple had five children: Walter, Lewis Lyndon, Jr., [Allan Wilson](#) <sup>[9]</sup>, [Richard J. M.](#) <sup>[10]</sup>, and Gertrude.

## References:

*Greensboro Daily News*, 13, 14 May 1932.

Mary Mendenhall Hobbs, "Lewis Lyndon Hobbs," *Guilford Collegian* 11 (November 1898) <sup>[11]</sup>.

New Garden Monthly Meeting of Friends, "Memorial for Dr. Lewis Lyndon Hobbs" (read at a memorial service, 18 May 1932).

## Additional Resources:

Mendenhall, Gertrude. "Lewis Lyndon Hobbs." *Biographical history of North Carolina from colonial times to the present* volume 4. Greensboro, N.C.: C. L. Van Noppen. 1906. 184-188.

<https://archive.org/stream/cu31924092215460#page/n267/mode/2up> <sup>[12]</sup> (accessed May 14, 2013).

Hobbs and Mendenhall Family Papers, 1787-1949 (collection no. 02493). The Southern Historical Collection. Louis Round Wilson Special Collections Library. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

[http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/h/Hobbs\\_and\\_Mendenhall\\_Family.html](http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/h/Hobbs_and_Mendenhall_Family.html) <sup>[13]</sup> (accessed May 14, 2013).

Stockard, Sallie Walker. *The History of Guilford County, North Carolina*. Knoxville, Tenn.: Gaut-Ogden Company, Printers, 1902. 87-88. <http://books.google.com/books?id=vdYBAAAAMAAJ&lpg=PA87&ots=4ujMio55wa&pg=PA87#v=onepage&q&f=false> <sup>[14]</sup>

[id=vdYBAAAAMAAJ&lpg=PA87&ots=4ujMio55wa&pg=PA87#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=vdYBAAAAMAAJ&lpg=PA87&ots=4ujMio55wa&pg=PA87#v=onepage&q&f=false) <sup>[14]</sup>

"Mary Mendenhall Hobbs Hall." Historic Campus Architecture Project. Council of Independent Colleges.

<http://hcap.artstor.org/cgi-bin/library?a=d&d=p740> <sup>[15]</sup> (accessed May 14, 2013).

Hobbs, Mary Mendenhall, L. L. Hobbs, Mary I. Shamburger, and Gertrude Mendenhall Hobbs Körner. *Letters to Gertrude, 1910-1913*. <sup>[16]</sup> Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company. 1936.

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## Subjects:

Biographies <sup>[17]</sup>

Education <sup>[18]</sup>

Educators <sup>[19]</sup>

Quakers <sup>[20]</sup>

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## Origin - location:

Guilford County <sup>[22]</sup>

Greensboro <sup>[23]</sup>

Guilford College <sup>[24]</sup>

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Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, University of North Carolina Press. <sup>[25]</sup>

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