

Family Records From Andrew Wylie's Personal Bible

Marriages:

Andream Wylie et Margaretta Ritchie junxit in matrem nio,
Johannes McMillan Maire 6.^{to} 1813.

Births:

Andreas natus fuit 25.^{to} Feb 1814.

Gulielmus natus fuit 1.st Jan.^y 1816 at 5 Ock AM.

Mary Ann nata fuit 15. Sept^{is} 1817

Craig natus fuit Aprilis 25^{to} AD. 1819

Elizabeth was born April 1st. 1821 - 4.0 Ock PM.

John Hosaiah was born February 14th at 5. OC1k A.M. 1823

Samuel Theophylact was born January second at 4 OC1k PM. A.D.
1825

Margaret was born Dec^r. 23^d 1826 at 6 OC1k PM.

Irene Catherine March 22^d 1829 at 3 o'clock PM

Redick McKee May 22^d 1831

Anderson McElroy Wylie, Dec^r 12th 1833

Jane Melheme Wylie, May 9th 1836

Andrew Wylie Sen^r. was born Apl. 12th 1789

Margaret Wylie Sen^r. was born Sep. 8th 1791

Deaths:

William Wylie Wednesday night at 9 o'clock March 18th 1835
of typhoid pneumonia caused by sudden and intense cold after
violent exertion.

Craig R. Wylie died at Rob^t Millers, near Louisville, after
a few days illness of congestive fever 23^d July 1840

Sam^l T. Wylie died at Cincinnati on the morning of 25th
December 1850, of typhoid fever after a tedious illness of 52
days

Andrew Wylie, Sr. died at 2 o'clock PM Tuesday 11th November 1851 of inflammation of the lungs after illness of three days aged 62

John H. Wylie died Saturday March 10th 1855 at 17 minutes to 8 o'clock AM, at Lihna Sugar Plantation, Kanai Sandwich Islands of consumption

Margaret Wylie (widow of A. Wylie) died Feb^y 10th 1859 of acute bronchitis aged 68

Jane M. Wylie died suddenly in a congestive chill Oct 4 1865. Age 29.



WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

Archive No. *VII B a 1*

Subject *Andrew Wylie - Biography.*



WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND ART

Archive No. _____

Rev. Andrew Wylie, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of April, 1789. He had been a pupil of Dr. Matthew Brown, in the Washington Academy, but graduated in the class of 1810, in Jefferson College. He was a young man of fine talents and scholarship and address, and possessed great energy. At the early age of twenty-two years, and only eighteen months after his reception of a diploma, he was elected to the presidency of Jefferson College, where he continued for five years. In 1816, he was transferred by election from the presidency of Jefferson to that of Washington, where he continued for twelve years; so that he was noted in the administration of both the colleges, and also in their controversies at that time, concerning which I shall not speak. He retired in 1828 to take charge of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, where he was distinguished as an educator, and died November 11, 1851, having passed three-score years.

From The Presbytery of Washington- page 167

THE REV. ANDREW WYLIE, D. D.

Was undoubtedly one of the most talented, scholarly and influential of the original members of the Washington Presbytery. As, however, he was primarily an educator, the arrangements of this occasion assign the chief notice of him to Dr. Cunningham. In that capacity, though circumstances embarrassed his work with peculiar difficulty, the twelve years of his administration as President of Washington College were marked with able service, and as much success as could have been expected. His decision and energy of character gathered around him ardent friends both in and out of the college, though indeed the same traits rallied more or less of opposition in his way. Both the devotion of friends and the antagonism of opponents were intensified by the bitter controversy to which his transfer, in 1816, from the Presidency of Jefferson College, after four years of service, to that of Washington, gave development. But until this day the college cherishes his memory with pride, and takes honor from his name. He resigned in 1828 to become President of the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, where he died November 11, 1851, in the sixty-third year of his age.

Dr. Wylie held a high place, both in the Presbytery and before the public, alike as a preacher and an ecclesiastic. His judgment and advocacy had much weight in local church affairs, and also in the movements of the church at large.

Though without a pastoral charge, he was called to preach widely through the churches during the first half of his residence at Washington, but during the years 1822-28, he had charge of the church of Pigeon Creek-one of our most historic churches-as stated supply. His able and attractive preaching and his personal wisdom and power were greatly blessed in healing the distractions of that people, and turning the bitterness of strife into solid unity and peace. He likewise prepared the way for the large ingatherings of converts which sealed the labors of his successors. Even the lapse of sixty years has not obliterated the memory of his great work from the cherished traditions of that venerable church.

It was a source of regret to many that Dr. Wylie, in his life, felt constrained to transfer his relations to the Protestant Episcopal Church. One of his sons, however, Rev. A. McElroy Wylie, of Brooklyn, N. Y., honorably represents him in the ministry of the church of his fathers.

From The Presbytery of Washington-page 130

NOTES ON PRESIDENT WYLLIE
IN PREPARATION FOR ADDRESS AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Youth

Born Washington County, April 12, 1789. Father son of former Presbyterian immigrant from North Ireland and from County Antrim. Came over in 1776, settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Schooling

Studied at Washington Academy, then under the principalship of Judge Mills of Kentucky. At the age of 15 entered Jefferson College earning his way through by teaching and other labor. Graduated in 1810 at the age of 21 with first honors in his class (second honors fell to William Hendricks, afterwards Secretary of the First Constitutional Convention at Corydon, first Representative in Congress from the State of Indiana, second Governor of Indiana, throughout life one of Wyllie's warmest friends).

of Indiana

Theological Education

Studied theology under Doctor John McMillen and also was tutored by his older brother, Doctor Wm. Wyllie.

Marriage

Married Esther, the daughter of Joseph Smith, which made him the brother-in-law of Mrs. James Hughes. Doctor James Hughes was the first president of Miami University and had also been a student of Doctor Dodd.

First Presidency

He was licensed as a minister on October 21, 1812 by the Presbytery of Ohio and appointed a tutor at Jefferson College. At the age of 23 he was elected to the presidency of Jefferson College, serving in that capacity from 1812 to 1816. As President of Jefferson, his salary was \$533.33 a year from which he paid the tutors, not the professors.

During this administration, the first college war broke out over the proposal to unite the colleges. There was a serious division in the Board of Trustees of Jefferson College, the majority feeling that Washington College was "trying to destroy Jefferson College and had tampered with their young president". A number of prominent Trustees of Jefferson dissented and were more lenient in their attitude including Doctor John R. Anderson, Marquis and the famous McCurdy. This group issued a minority report which was very sympathetic.

At this point it should be remembered that Wyllie had attended Washington Academy and Jefferson College and, therefore, had an abiding affection for both institutions.

Meanwhile, there occurred the violent difference of opinion in Washington over Matthew Brown, Pastor of the First Church and President of Washington College.

Second Presidency

In 1817 Doctor Wylie resigned from Jefferson College and became President of Washington College where he inherited the disputation and feeling of the Brown controversy. Not only did he inherit that difficulty but also the increasing feeling between Jefferson and Washington over the proposal of union. This was accentuated by the new hope that under Wylie's presidency, Washington College might absorb Jefferson College.

The struggle between the two colleges was further complicated by something of a division in theology, Jefferson being very conservative and Washington rather liberal. Jefferson sided with the old school in the ^{Scism} chasm that occurred at that time and Washington tended toward the new school.

Doctor Wylie was apparently of ironic disposition and greatly burdened by controversy and apparently for this reason decided to get out from under the whole controversial situation.

Third Presidency

This led him to resign the presidency of Washington College in 1829 and accept the presidency of Indiana University where he continued to serve for 22 years and until his death on November 11, 1851. Apparently the same distaste for the fighting proclivity of the Scotch-Irish ~~Pastor~~ ^{Presbyterians} led both Doctor Wylie and his wife during their stay in Indiana to become members of the Episcopalian Church, of which he was ordained deacon in 1840 and priest in 1841.

Relationship with McGuffey

McGuffey was born in 1800 and was a student under Doctor Wylie at Washington College. He lived at the Wylie home and they were inseparable friends throughout life. When McGuffey had not yet finished his college work he was called to Miami University. After consultation with President Wylie, he decided to go, and President Wylie and the faculty decided he knew enough and had accomplished enough to be graduated. McGuffey's going to Miami was definitely achieved under the guidance of Doctor Wylie.

Appearance

The historian Crumrine describes Wylie as "strongly built, middle height, fair skin, blue eyes, countenance indicating intelligence and thought rather than remarkable benignity".

Pastorates

Miller's Run Church 1813 to 1816

Pigeon Creek Church 1822 to 1829 while President of Washington College

Also stated supply at Lower Ten-Mile Church and West Liberty 1817 - 1829

Degrees

Received the Doctor of Divinity Degree from Union College, New York, which was one of the colleges founded during the great revival.

The following was copied from Wylie's History of Ind. Univ.

RECEIVED
MAY 1 1940

ANDREW WYLIE

First President of Indiana University

FILE ROOM
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Washington, Pa.

Born April 12, 1789, in Western Pennsylvania.

Son of Adam Wylie, a native of County Antrim, in the north of Ireland, who emigrated to this country about year 1776 and settled in Fayette County, Pa., then a new country and far west.

Father was hard-working farmer, and Andrew in his youth was accustomed to hard work.

For a number of years, Andrew was engaged in farming. Andrew's early education was received at common school

during times he could best be spared from labors of farm.

Early development of his mind due in great degree to his mother who took special pains to imbue the minds of her children with spirit of piety and love of truth.

When about 15, entered Jefferson College, Canonsburg, through which he passed with great honor to himself, defraying his expenses by teaching or some other honest labor.

Graduated in Oct. 1810 with first honor.

Was appointed as Tutor in the College, and served one year.

Then was appointed President of the College (the former President resigning): thus the youngest and lowest of the Faculty was made its head.

Resigned in 1817; accepted presidency of Washington College, at Washington, about 7 miles from Canonsburg, in hope that two institutions would be united.

1811
1789
70

1829
1789
40

Tutor, Jeff
Coll 1810-11.

Pres, same,
1811-17-

Pres, Wash.
Coll.

1817-29.

The attempted union of the colleges produced a series of troubles and difficulties, and was no doubt the cause of

A. Wylie's resignation and removal. (in 1829)

In fall of 1829, he moved to Bloomington to take charge of Indiana College, of which he had been elected President. This College had been organized in 1820, put in operation in 1824 under name of State Seminary, and chartered as a College in 1828.

He was 40 years old when elected President of Indiana College. He was Prof. of Moral and Mental Philosophy, Political Economy and Polite Literature. He died in office, Nov. 11, 1851.

He was president of the University for 22 years.

(1829-1851)

He had many strong friends, and there were also some bitterly opposed to him.

He was tolerant, patient to a fault of everything but meanness and duplicity. A person in whom he had no confidence he would keep at arm's length and although policy might dictate an opposite course, he would hardly treat one thus regarded with common courtesy.

Two characteristics of a good teacher Dr. Wylie had almost to perfection. He had learning and the faculty of communicating what he knew. No one understood better how to draw out the mind of the student.

Cause of his death -- he liked to exercise with an axe (was an expert in wielding the axe) and he accidentally cut his foot, while out in the woods. He was helped to his home; the wound attended to; in a day or two he procured crutches and went to the college and attended to his classes. On Sunday pneumonia developed, and he died on Tuesday.

Faculty 1829

Pres + 2 Profs
also Supt of the
Preparatory
School

1838

Pres + 3 Profs
+ Principal

1839

Pres + 2 Profs
+ Principal

Married
Margaret
Ritchie.

12 Children.

Do not know
When he was
married.

The formal announcement of his death was made to the students on ~~Wedxxmornig~~ Wednesday, and on the following day the Faculty and students and a large concourse of friends and citizens followed the body to the ~~gxxvxx~~ grave.

His classes, etc. were taken over by Faculty members for remainder of school year, so bereaved family of the president, if Board should so order it, might receive the salary for the collegiate year which had just commenced at the time of his death.

(The next President, Alfred Ryors, was invited to return to Indiana, in the summer of 1852.)

Andrew Wylie was brought up a Presbyterian, was for many years a pastor of that denomination and was much esteemed by his congregation in Western Pennsylvania.

In 1841, he connected himself with the Episcopalians.