

GEORGE HAMPTON YOUNG.

Upon the consummation of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek in 1830, a large tract of fertile land in Mississippi was opened up for settlement and attracted the attention of the citizens of the Atlantic seaboard states. Among these was one George H. Young, a young lawyer of Kexington, Georgia and a member of the state legislature from Oglethorpe County. He made a reip to Mississippi to examine and select lands for himself and his friends at home. He attended the land sales at Pontotoc in 1835, on which occasion General Hunphries represented the U. S. Government and Col. Young acted as his secretary. Col. Young bought for himself five sections of prairie land in Monroe and Lowndes Counties from Jones Colbert, a white settler among the Chickasaw Indians.

Col. Young moved his family, consistion of his wife, Lucy Watkins Young, and seven children, from Georgia in 1835 and first settled on a tract of land about four miles from West Point in what is now Clay County. In the early forties, Col. Young bought a large tract of land on the banks of the Tombigbee River, then known as Mullins Bluff and here he established for himself and family a permanent home. Because of his admiration for Sir Walter Scott and his keen enjoyment of the Waverly novels, he names his home, "Waverly". In 1857, the original dwelling eas torn down and the home as it stands today(1955) was begun. It was finished two years later. It was built largely with slave labor from timbers cut and hewn on the grounds and the brick for the chimneys and the foundations were made and dried under the supervision of Col. Young. This home of Col. Young's became famed as an abode of unstinted hospitality and the brilliant intellect of the owner and his genial manner drew a constant stream of visitors to "Waverly".

Col. Young was born in Petersburg, Georgia, on December 28, 1799, and was the son of George Young, sr., and his wife, Nancy Hampton Young. He received an elementary education according to the standards of the day and by working as a clerk in a grocery store after school hours and during vacations, he put himself through two years od study at the University of Georgia. At this early age, his oratorical talent was recognized and he was a student orator of no mean ability. He

was transferred to Union College, Schenectady, New York, and by thrift and industry he maintained himself in college and was graduated with an A B Degree in 1823. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Subsequently he took a law course in Litchfield, Connecticut. He located in Lexington, Georgia and began the practice of law in that city.

George H. Young was a man with a vision and he was a builder of character and of ideals. He served several terms in the Mississippi Legislature and it was largely through his promotion and influence that a bill was introduced and passed establishing the University of Mississippi. He was appointed on the first board of trustees and it was through his instrumentality that Judge Augustus B. Longstreet, president of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, became the chancellor of the new university at Oxford, Mississippi, in September, 1849. Col. Young was also a trustee on the board of the present Mississippi State College for Women, located in Columbus and a marker on the campus of this institution is dedicated to his memory and that of his fellow trustees. Col. Young had a deep interest in the youth of his adopted state and was a pioneer in the field of higher education for young men and women. He was a man of broad intellectual powers and of keen business acumen.

Col. Young had six sons in the armed service of the Confederate States of America: John W. Young, George V. Young, Beverly D. Young, Thomas E. Young, James H. Young and William L. Young. Of these, Beverly D. Young was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and died in prison on David's Island, New York. His four daughters were: Anna Josepha Young, Susan Alyda Young, Sara Banks Young, and Lucy Watkins Young. Col. Young died November 6, 1880 and is buried at "Waverly" in the shadow of his palatial home and on the bank of the "inland river", the Tombigbee.

*recd 9/23/55 from Mary W. Betts, great granddaughter of George H. Young
granddaughter of Susan Alyda Young*

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Waverly Story Brings Sequel Connecting It To Clarksdale

THERE SEEMS TO BE A CERTAIN MAGIC about the mention of Waverly, the beautiful old mansion on the banks of the Tombigbee River between Columbus and West Point, which is being restored by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snow after standing empty for 50 years. Many local residents have expressed a desire to see it, after reading a recent Press Register story about the lovely, isolated structure and its history. Perhaps it's because Waverly brings to mind the gracious life we Southerners take so much pleasure in recalling and can picture so vividly that we almost feel we lived then, too.

To make Waverly even more interesting to Clarksdalians, we discovered recently that the late J. E. (Ed) Joiner Jr. of Clarksdale was the great-grandson of George Henderson Lee, nephew of Col. George Hampton Young, the builder of Waverly.

Ed was born and reared at West Point, the son of Mrs. J. E. Joiner and the late Mr. Joiner. His mother was kind enough to let us examine some fascinating family records about Waverly—and they make an interesting sequel to our first story.

Waverly was not only the name of Col. Young's mansion, it was also the name of a thriving community of Col. Young's kinfolk and friends who migrated with him from Georgia to Mississippi in the 1830's and built their own attractive homes in the vicinity. All but Waverly (the Young mansion) have been destroyed by fire or the ravages of time.

Among the families who owned homes near Waverly were the Lees (Ed Joiner's forbears), the Hamptons, Watkins, Burts, Hamiltons, and McDaniels.

Col. Young named his home Waverly because of his admiration for Sir Walter Scott and his keen enjoyment of Scott's "Waverly" novels.

He first came to Mississippi to examine and select lands for himself and friends soon after the consummation of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek in 1830, when a large tract of fertile land was opened up for settlement, attracting the attention of people in the Atlantic seaboard states. He bought for himself five sections of rich prairie land in Monroe and Lowndes Counties.

In the early 1840's, Col. Young bought a large tract of land on the banks of the Tombigbee four miles from West Point—and it was here that he built Waverly as a home for his wife, Lucy Watkins Young, and their seven children.

A Founder Of Ole Miss

A man of charm, brilliance and vision, Col. Young studied two years at the University of Georgia in Athens, received his bachelor of arts degree (and a Phi Beta Kappa key) at Union College in Schenectady, N. Y., and studied law at Litchfield

Europe—and the first order was lost at sea. A duplicate reached Waverly several months later.

Among the rich appointments were white marble mantels and hearths in every room, rosewood and mahogany furniture, velvet carpets, and satin damask draperies. Particularly beautiful was the plaster work in each room, which has now been restored and repainted.

The beautiful boxwood, some of which ornaments the front lawn, was brought by wagon loads from Lexington, Ga., where the Youngs lived before moving to Mississippi.

New Owners

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snow, formerly of Philadelphia, Miss., purchased Waverly in the summer of 1962 from the Banks family of Columbus — and moved in right away with their two children. They survived the winter of 1962 without the convenience of water, electricity or modern plumbing.

Mr. Snow said, "When the first paint brush was applied to the sturdy old clapboards, the lumber absorbed paint like a sponge. It took 150 gallons of paint to put three white coats on the outside of the home."

In the three short years the Snows have lived at Waverly, they have worked wonders at restoring both the outside and inside of the lovely old home—and it is now hard to believe

Conn. He practiced law at Lexington, Ga., before moving to Mississippi.

Ole Miss students and alumni will be interested to know that Col. Young served several terms in the Mississippi Legislature—and it was largely through his influence and promotion that a bill was passed establishing the University of Mississippi. He was appointed to the University's first board of trustees and persuaded Judge Augustus B. Longstreet, president of Emory University in Atlanta, to become the first chancellor of the University of Mississippi in September 1849.

Col. Young was also a trustee of Mississippi State College for Women at Columbus.

He died on Nov. 6, 1880, is buried at Waverly.

Waverly Highlights

During the years when life at Waverly was at its zenith, the Tombigbee was navigable and the settlement was a shipping point for cotton and other goods, as well as passengers. One of the river boats was the famous "Eliza Battle," destroyed in a tragic fire which killed a number of Waverly citizens, among whom was Mrs. George Henderson Lee, Ed Joiner's great-grandmother.

Family records say the first saddle blanket in the United States was made at Waverly. There were mills for cutting lumber, grinding flour and grist. Hats were made of straw and felt, and a tannery furnished the leather for shoes, harnesses, saddles, and all leather goods used on the plantation. A large brick kiln furnished the brick for a cotton warehouse on the Tombigbee River.

Waverly also had large bath houses of brick and cement, plus a swimming pool. Marble steps descended into deep water, where the children learned to swim and dive. There were dressing rooms, with sacks for bathing suits.

During the Civil War, refugees from Memphis and elsewhere accepted the hospitality of Waverly—and people from all the surrounding towns came for amusements, such as boating, dancing and fox hunting. (The National Fox Hunting Association was formed at Waverly.)

Most of the furnishings, draperies and carpeting came from

Columbus, Mississippi,

September 21st, 1955.

Mr Henry J Swanker,
Union College,
Schenectady, New York.

Dear Mr. Swanker,

Thanks for your letter and the information which you sent me about my ancestor, George H. Young. I am glad to enclose for your alumni records a sketch of my great grandfather. One of the daughters mentioned in the sketch, Susan Alyda Young, was my grandmother.

I also enclose two invitations, one for you and one for Dr. Davidson, to attend the family gathering which the descendants of Col. and Mrs Young will hold next month at Waverly, Mississippi, seven miles from Columbus and at the old home which Col. Young built in 1857-1859. We would be honored on this occasion by your presence and that of Dr. Davidson. Please come.

Yes, rest assured that I shall visit your campus the next time I am in Your beautiful state. I have friends on Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks, whom I visit every several years.

With every good wish for you and for your associated at Union College, I remain,

Sincerely yours

Mary H. Betts

To commemorate the onehundred and twentieth anniversary of the arrival in Mississippi of Col. and Mrs. George H. Young and to honor the memory of their distinguished ancestor and his wife, the descendants of Col. and Mrs. Young will gather at the old home, "Waverly", on Sunday, October 16th, 1955. You are invited to attend this gathering. A picnic lunch will be served at noon.

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MSCW Student Guides At Pilgrimage Time

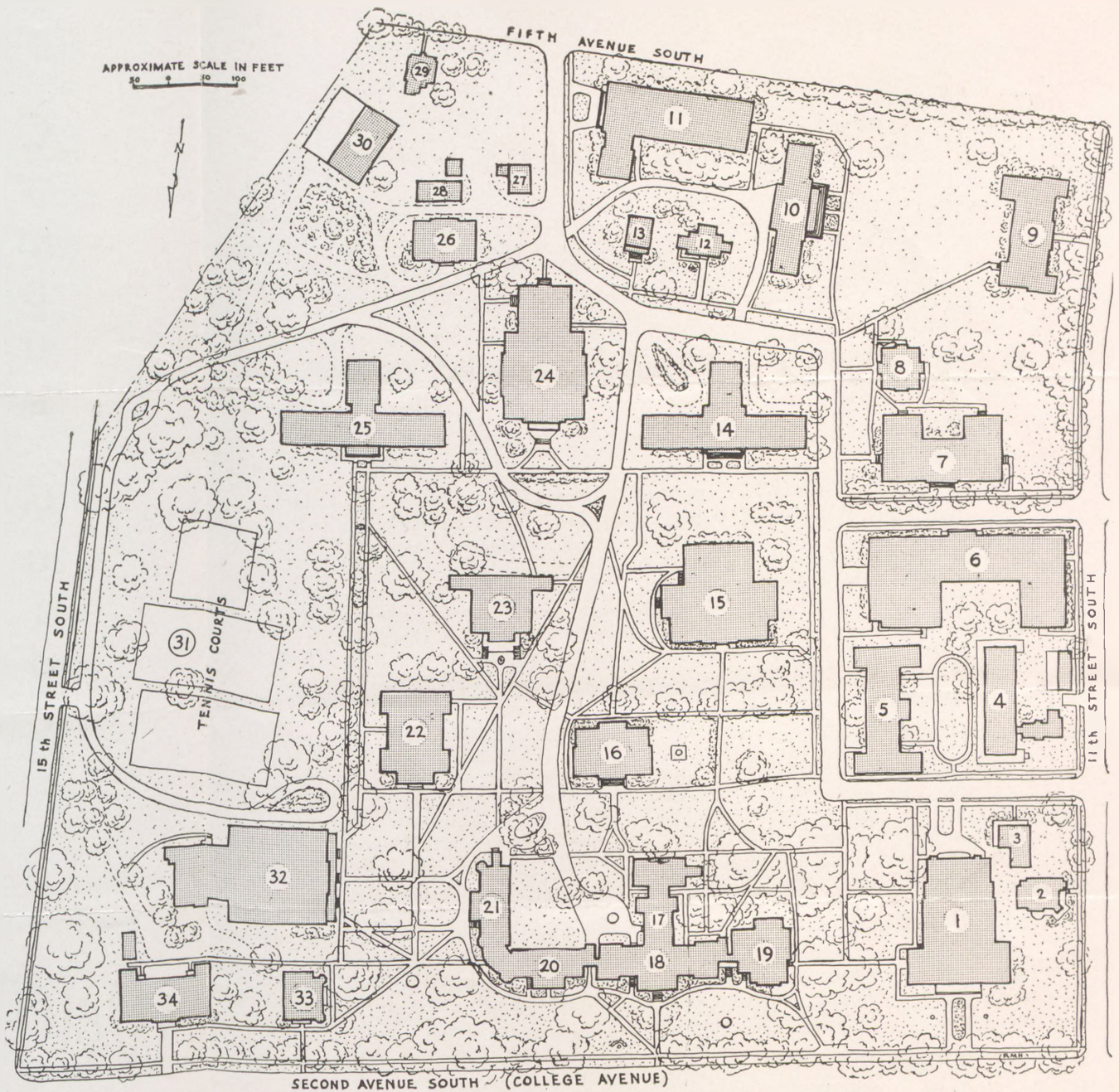
Welcome
to **MSCW**

Mississippi State College for Women
Columbus, Mississippi

Location of MSCW Facilities and Offices

(Figures in parentheses refer to building number on map)

Alumnae Office	Student Activities Building (23)
Art Department and Gallery	Painter Academic Hall (5)
Assistant State Supervisor of Homemaking Education	Martin Hall (7)
Bacteriology Department	Martin Hall (7)
Biology Department	Science Hall (34)
Bookstore	Columbus Hall (20)
Business Department	Parkinson Hall (6)
Classics and Philosophy	Parkinson Hall (6)
Coordinator of Guidance	Hastings Hall (21)
Dean's Office	Whitfield Hall (1)
Dietitian's Office	Shattuck Hall (32)
Dining Hall	Shattuck Hall (32)
Director of Admissions	Hastings Hall (21)
Education Department	Parkinson Hall (6)
English Department	Painter Academic Hall (5)
Financial Secretary's Office	Whitfield Auditorium (1)
Golden Goose Tearoom	Student Activities Building (23)
History Department	Parkinson Hall (6)
Home Economics Department	Martin Hall (7)
Journalism Department Office	Columbus Hall (20)
Library Science Department	Fant Memorial Library (16)
Little Theater	Whitfield Hall (1)
Mathematics Department	Painter Academic Hall (5)
Meh Lady Office	Student Activities Building (23)
Modern Languages Department	Parkinson Hall (6)
Music Department	Poindexter Hall (22)
Music Hall Auditorium	Poindexter Hall (22)
Orr Building Auditorium	Pauline V. Orr Building (19)
Parkinson Hall Auditorium	Parkinson Hall (6)
Physical Education Department	Pohl Gymnasium (15)
Physical Sciences Department	Science Hall (34)
Post Office	Hastings Hall (21)
President's Office	Whitfield Hall (1)
Psychology Department	Parkinson Hall (6)
Public Relations and News Bureau	Columbus Hall (20)
Registrar and Placement Director	Whitfield Hall (1)
Spectator Office	Student Activities Building (23)
Speech Department	Pauline V. Orr Building (19)
State Milk-Testing Station	Martin Hall (7)
Student Activities Room	Student Activities Building (23)
Student Christian Association and Bible Department Office	Student Activities Building (23)
Student Counselor's Office	Hastings Hall (21)
Student Government Association	Student Activities Building (23)
Whitfield Auditorium	Whitfield Hall (1)



Key To MSCW Campus

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Whitfield Hall | 13. Mabel Ward Home | 25. Peyton Hall |
| 2. Puckett House | 14. Fant Hall | 26. Laundry |
| 3. Stovall House | 15. Pohl Gymnasium | 27. Carpenter Shop |
| 4. Faculty Club | 16. Fant Memorial Library | 28. Warehouse |
| 5. Painter Academic Hall | 17. South Callaway Hall | 29. Dwelling |
| 6. Parkinson Hall | 18. Callaway Hall | 30. Heating Plant |
| 7. Martin Hall | 19. Orr Building | 31. Tennis Courts |
| 8. Eckford Nursery School | 20. Columbus Hall | 32. Shattuck Hall |
| 9. Demonstration School | 21. Hastings Hall | 33. Franklin Hall |
| 10. Reneau Hall | 22. Poindexter Hall | 34. Old Science Hall |
| 11. Hooper Science Hall | 23. Student Activities Building | |
| 12. Colonial Home | 24. Infirmary | |

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Facts About

MISSISSIPPI STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

FOUNDATION

The act creating the Mississippi Industrial Institute and College was passed by the legislature of the State of Mississippi on March 12, 1884. In 1920 the state legislature changed the official name of the college to the Mississippi State College for Women.

The first college session began October 22, 1885. At that time over two hundred fifty young women presented themselves for admission. This was more than could be accommodated in the dormitory. Over twenty-five thousand young women have been in residence at the college since its foundation.

PURPOSE

From the point of view of the individual student the purpose of the Mississippi State College for Women is to provide on an undergraduate level an environment which stimulates the physical, intellectual, social, and spiritual development and growth of its students.

From the point of view of society the purpose of the Mississippi State College for Women is to provide on an undergraduate basis opportunities for the liberal or general education of all of its students; to furnish varied activities for the civic and social education of all its students; and to offer facilities for vocational education in eight specific occupations to students who desire such preparation.

RECOGNITION

The Mississippi State College for Women is fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the American Association of University Women, the Association of American Colleges, and is on the final approved list of the American Association of Universities. The Department of Music is fully accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music.

DEGREES OFFERED

MSCW offers the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and many specialized degrees. Specialized degrees are offered in the fields of arts, music, home economics, business, education, physical education and library science.

MAJORS AND MINORS

Students at MSCW may major or minor in art, bacteriology, biology, chemistry, classics and philosophy, English, history, home economics, journalism, library science, mathematics, foreign languages, music, physical education, physical sciences, psychology, business, social studies and speech. Students may minor in Bible.

MSCW

Oldest State College for Women
in the United States

Columbus, Mississippi

September 6, 1950

President, Union College,

Schenectady, N. Y.

Honorable Sir,

Please consult the
files of your famous college
and furnish me, if possible,
some information about

a great grand father of mine,
one ^{AB. member} George Hampton Young ¹⁹²³ ^{George Hampton Young}
of Lexington, Georgia. Family ^{Worshipfully} records ^{Aug 1860} tell me that he was
a graduate of Union College.
He was born in December 1799
and married in 1825. It was
from to this latter date when
he was a student at your
college. The enclosed clipping
tells me that Dr. Elizabeth
Nott was the president at
that time.

Two years ago, I was in New
York state and in your city.
I drove passed your campus
and admired its beauty.

Would that I had stop-
ped and sought this in-
formation from you in person.

Thanking you and with
every good wish, I remain,

Sincerely yours

(Miss) Mary W. Belle

215 S. Fourth Street
Columbus, Mississ.

September 16, 1955

Miss Mary W. Betts
215 S. Fourth Street
Columbus, Mississippi

My dear Miss Betts:

We have your letter of September 6 addressed to the President of Union College. Dr. Davidson has asked the Alumni Office to acknowledge your letter.

We confirm that your great grandfather, George Hampton Young graduated from Union College in 1823 with an A.B. Degree. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Unfortunately, we have no other information about your great grandfather beyond the fact that he was a lawyer in Lexington, Georgia at one time. We would be pleased to have any biographical or genealogical material that you care to send us for our permanent archives. Alumni records were not systematic until 1911 and it is letters such as yours that help us to assemble accurate data.

We are sorry that you did not visit Union's campus when you were last in Schenectady, and we hope that you will have an occasion to come this way some time in the future.

Sincerely,

Henry J. Swanker
Director of Alumni Relations

HJS:jd

Thomas E. Way
720 West Sherman Avenue
Williams, Arizona 86046
October 28, 2003

Schaffer Library
Union College
Schenectady, New York 12308-3149

Dear Mr. Runge:

Many thanks for your letter of October 20th with information concerning my research subject, Beverly D. Young.

I will inquire at Vale Cemetery for record of a possible reinterment. Considering Beverly's record as a Confederate soldier and the fact that the 134th NY Infantry (a unit with a high percentage of Schenectady men) had sustained a high casualty rate at Gettysburg, I think that a burial --if there was one--would have had to be a very low key event, considering the Watkins family's community status in a small city where few things would have remained a secret for long. If Beverly's body was brought to Schenectady, John Daniel and Delancey Watkins may have thought it best not to attract too much attention and passed up the chance to use the Union College Cemetery, opting instead for burial in a family plot (the Watkins were, I believe members of St. George's Episcopal Church).

I'm holding the good thought that the cemetery office will have a record of all burials from that time period at any rate.

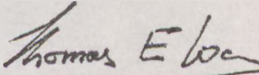
By way of update if you don't have this information in the Young or Watkins alumni files:

John Daniel Watkins died on July 22, 1870 in Macon, Georgia and is, I think, buried there.

George Hampton Young died in November, 1880 and is buried at Waverly Plantation, Clay County, Mississippi.

Thank you again for your time and efforts on our behalf. With best wishes, I am;

Sincerely yours,


Thomas E. Way