UMB NO. 1024-0018 EXP. 12/31/84

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

-	-	-	-	D			-	-				
		F N d	or Icit	iye iye	l ur rd ttei	in o			12	7	151	33

Type all entries		ctions				
1. Nam	le					
historic	Virginia Durant Young	House				
(Jilouse			-	
and/or common	Fairfax Library	' '	·			
2. Loca		278				
street & number	south side of U.S. between Laurens Ave			ue	N/A not for pub	olication
city, town Fair	rfax	N/Avic	inity of	congressional distric	<u>+</u>	
state South (Carolina code	045	county	Allendale	code	005
3. Clas	sification					
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X private both Public AcquisitionN/A In processN/A being considered	Status _X_ occuple unoccu work in Accessible X_ yes: res yes: un no	pied progress stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museu park private religiou scienti transpo	residence us fic
	er of Proper			······································		
	ax Library Associatio Highway 278	on		*		
street & number	Fairfax	Ν/Δ			South Caro	 olina 29827
city, town		N/A _{vic}		state	e South Caro	
5. Loca	ation of Lega	Desc	riptic)n		
courthouse, regl	stry of deeds, etc. Allend	lale Count	y Courtho	use		
street & number	Memorial Avenue and	Barnwell	Highway			
city, town	Allendale			state	e South Carol	ina 29810
6. Rep	resentation i	n Exis	ting 9	Surveys		
	ry of Historic Places n Carolina		has this pro	perty been determined	eligible?	/es <u>x</u> no
date 1979				federal _x_ s	state county	ylocal
depository for su	urvey records South Car	olina Dep	artment o	f Archives and H	istory	
city, town Co	lumbia			state	e South Carol	lina 29211

7. Description

Condition deteriorated		Check one unaltered	Check one _X_ original site
J ·	ruins unexposed	x_ altered	moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Virginia Durant Young House is located next to the Fairfax Town Hall on U.S. Highway 278 in Fairfax, South Carolina. Originally the home and offices of woman suffragist Virginia Durant Young and her husband Dr. William Jasper Young, the building now houses the Fairfax Public Library. Probably built ca. 1881 for Dr. and Mrs. Young, the one-and-one-half story frame residence was enlarged several times by Dr. and Mrs. Young but has had only minor changes since the period of their occupancy and retains its historical integrity.

Additional Information:

The Virginia Durant Young house is a one-and-one-half story frame, weatherboarded, vernacular Victorian cottage. The house rests on brick piers and has an irregular Ushaped plan. The core of the house has a gable roof with boxed cornice and returns and features two interior chimneys and one exterior chimney now enclosed by the addition to the northwest of the house. Two gable-roofed dormers with louvered shutters pierce the front slope of the roof; a slightly recessed flat-roofed wing with a bracketed cornice extends from the right (northwest) side of the building. The facade (northeast elevation) has three bays: a central entrance with multi-paned transom and three-paned, half panelled sidelights is flanked by French windows. There is also a French window near the north corner of the main block in the northwest elevation in the facade of the northwest wing. A standing-seam metal, hipped porch roof, supported by chamfered posts with a turned balustrade, shelters the facades of the main block and the northwest wing. A polygonal bay with bell-cast roof and three four-over-four windows is on the left (southeast) elevation. This side of the house extends past the main core to form an ell and features a four-over-six window in the gable end, one six-over-six window in the first floor of the main block, and two six-over-six windows and a single entrance sheltered by a small porch in the ell. A one-room addition to the rear of this ell has a six-over-six window in all exposed elevations. The northwest side of the ell features a hip-roofed porch supported by chamfered posts with horizontal railings. The porch shelters the rear door of the main block and two doors and a six-over-six window in the ell. The rear portion of the porch was enclosed after 1920 as a bath and has one window with four vertical panes. This ell is said to have been used as Dr. Young's medical offices.

The northwest elevation of the main block has a window in the gable with louvered shutters. The northwest elevation of the addition to this side of the house features one six-over-six window. To the rear of this addition is another small addition with a single small window on each exposed elevation. Attached to this addition is a gable-roofed ell. The ell has two six-over-six windows and a brick flue in its northwest elevation, an exterior chimney and entrance on the rear elevation and two six-over-six windows on its northeast elevation.

Interior:

The first floor of the core of the house consists of two rooms on either side of a central stair hall. On the first floor, the beaded tongue-and-groove ceilings are twelve feet high. Walls are plaster with eight-inch baseboards and floors are medium-width painted boards. All four rooms have Victorian mantels with arched openings. Three of the four rooms have closets. The east room features a bay window with sawn ornamentation at the top of the reveal. The doorways of the two front rooms were enlarged about twenty-five years ago. A narrow, open-string stair with turned balusters and a newel post rises from the rear of the hall to the second floor. On the second floor are two rooms with plaster walls and tongue-and-groove ceilings. One room has a mantel with a sunflower design.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — agriculture — architecture — art — commerce — communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering	w ng landscape architecture law literature military music ment philosophy x politics/government	e religion science sculpture _X_ social/ humanitarian theater transportation _X_ other (specify) women's history
Specific dates	ca. 1881	Builder/Architect	N/A	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Virginia Durant Young House, located in the small Allendale County, South Carolina town of Fairfax, is a one-ane-one-half story frame vernacular Victorian cottage associated with the career of Virginia Durant Young, journalist, novelist, humanitarian, and internationally recognized leader of the woman suffrage movement in South Carolina and the nation. The house was probably built ca. 1881, shortly after Mrs. Young and her husband Dr. William Jasper Young acquired the property. The house served not only as their residence but also as the office for Mrs. Young's newspaper, the Fairfax Enterprise, and as the office for Dr. Young's medical practice. The property is presently used by the town of Fairfax as its public library.

Additional Information:

Virginia Durant Young was born on 10 March 1842 in Georgetown, South Carolina. Her mother died when she was a child and a resultant close relationship with her father molded her advanced ideas about the roles of men and women. Young married Benjamin H. Covington in 1858 and apparently lead the life of an ordinary wife and homemaker for the over twenty years of their marriage. Young did, however, begin to write and published short stories and a novelette during this time under various pen names. Although she leveled mild criticism at the institution of marriage in some of these works, Young did not evidence interest in the reforms for which she would later fight. Covington died in Mississippi in 1879 and Virginia Durant Young returned to South Carolina. While visiting friends in Brunson, South Carolina, she met Dr. William Jasper Young, a liberal-minded physician from nearby Fairfax and nine years her junior. They were married in December 1880. Shortly after their marriage, Dr. and Mrs. Young acquired property in Fairfax and probably built the Virginia Durant Young House soon after.

Virginia Durant Young first became involved in reform work through the Women's Christian Temperance Union about 1886. She put her writing talents to work for the temperance cause and turned out numerous letters-to-the-editor and journal articles as well as a weekly temperance column for the Hampton Guardian and public lectures. In 1889 Young became part owner and editor of the Varnville Enterprise which she used as a vehicle to express her giews on temperance. In 1890 she was elected corresponding secretary of the state WCTU.

Also in 1890, Young, along with Viola Neblett of Greenville, was instrumental in forming the South Carolina Equal Rights Association (SCERA); a year later at the first statewide meeting Young was elected president. The SCERA was a suffrage organization only, rather than feminist, as were most of the Southern women's groups formed to work for the vote. As SCERA president, Virginia Young recruited both men and women to be members of the organization, which she directed to work toward a single goal of gaining the vote. Through her speeches and extensive correspondence, Mrs. Young aquired such a wide network of contacts throughout South Carolina and the nation that she was asked by the Woman's Progressive Society of England to be its corresponding secretary in America. In 1892, Mrs. Young persuaded Robert R. Hemphill to introduce a joint resolution in the Senate to allow women to vote and hold office; not unexpectedly this resolution failed. Through Hemphill she continued her campaign to convert the South Carolina General Assembly to her cause by asking for her personal enfranchisement,

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. G	eograp	hical D	ata						
Acreage of r Quadrangle UMT Referen		le	ately ½		57'36"	Quadrang	le scale <u>1:</u>	62 , 500	
Zone E C E G	Easting	Northing		В	Zone Easting		Northing		
The bound accompany	Indary descript lary of the V ring Allendal aries include tes and countie	irginia Dura e County map e the house	ant Your o no. 12 and ass	23-07, the ociated l	e scale of w awn and exc	<i>l</i> hich is lude sur	100 feet	ck line to the nonhist	on the inch. oric
-4-4-	N/A	coc	_	county	N/A	, and an ios	code	N/A	
state	N/A	coc	de N/A	county	N/A		code	N/A	
11. F	orm Pre	pared	Ву						
name/title	Margaret Mar Preservation	Planner			South	Carolina	ns Wylie n Departme per 1982		<u>rchiv</u> es an History
	Lower Savanr				date				
street & num	Λ:1				telephone		649-7981 Carolina	29801	
city or town		otorio D)		state				
	d significance of		ithin the si		on Ollic	er C	ertijit	Jatio	<u>'n </u>
665), I hereby according to	nated State History nominate this posterial and posterial	roperty for Inclu procedures set f	islon in the	e National Re	egister and certi				19 –
	Charles E. Le State Histori		ion Off	icer	tills.	date	June 2,	1003	
For History Lighting	nna only v carries mai mi DAM 1886	property is indi			glator	480	lejez		
Attests	the National Ru					ulo date			

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

1

Item number

7

Page 2

Description (continued)

There are three rooms in the southern rear ell. Access to this ell is from doors on the porch. Two of the rooms have fireplaces on their interior walls. The walls, floors, and ceilings are finished like those in the main block. The third room has a fireplace in its south corner and a board ceiling and narrow-board floor.

The one-story addition to the northwest side of the house consists of a single room with a fireplace on the southeast wall. There are two interior doorways on the southwest wall; one leads to a bath, the other to a small room that contains a doorway leading to two larger rooms. The room at the western end of the ell, a kitchen, has a fireplace on the southwest wall.

Surroundings:

The Virginia Durant Young House is located on a tree-shaded lot in the center of Fairfax next to the town hall. The nominated area contains no outbuildings.

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

2

Item number

8

Page 2

Significance (Additional Information Con't)

a move which also failed. Before the South Carolina Constitutional Convention met in Columbia in 1895, Virginia Durant Young planned a push for suffrage. Her plan included a statewide tour with Viola Neblett, Laura Clay, Helen Morris Lewis, and Harriet Upton Yates, leaders of the national movement, joining her to speak for the cause. On September 17, 1895 Mrs. Young, with Miss Clay and Mrs. Neblett, addressed the Constitutional Convention. In spite of Young's efforts, the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage failed to pass.

After the defeat at the convention, membership in the SCERA declined. Virginia Young however, remained dedicated to the cause of woman suffrage. In 1896, she addressed the South Carolina Legislature on the subject of presidential suffrage for women. She continued to give speeches in South Carolina and at National American Woman Suffrage Association conventions and to write for the movement. After her 1895 suffrage campaign, Virginia Young began to devote more time to her newspaper, which had an all female staff, and to her writing. In 1899, Young became the sole owner of the paper, renamed the Fairfax Enterprise. One of the few women in the South to own and edit a weekly paper, Mrs. Young was one of the few female members of the South Carolina Press Association from 1891 until her death in 1906. Young's later fictional writings, in contrast with her earlier works, reflect her views on temperance, suffrage, and a positive-thinking cult called "mental science." These works included three novels: Beholding as in a Glass (1895), A Tower in the Desert (1896), and One of the Blue Hen's Chickens (1901). One of the Blue Hen's

Virginia Durant Young died on November 2, 1906, after a brief illness. 11 She willed their home, which had been in her name, to her husband. 12 Dr. Young, who had always provided both financial and moral support for his wife's activities, continued to live and practice medicine in the house. 13 Upon his death, he left the home and its grounds to the town of Fairfax to be used for a public library. 14

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet 3

Item number

9

Page

1

Bibliography

- Alderman, Edwin Anderson, and Harris, Joel Chandler, chief eds., Kent, Charles William, lit ed. <u>Library of Southern Literature</u>, 15 vols. New Orleans, La.: Martin & Hoyt Co., 1910. Vol. 15: <u>Biographical Dictionary of Authors</u>, comp. and ed. by Lucian Lamar Knight.
- Allendale, S.C. Allendale County Probate Judge. Records of Wills, Book A, p. 31-32.
- Anthony Susan B. and Harper, Ida Husted, eds. The History of Woman Suffrage. Vol 4: 1883-1900. Indianapolis, IN: Hollenbeck Press for Susan B. Anthony, 1902.
- Barnwell, S.C. Barnwell County Clerk of Court. Deed Book 4-I, p. 636.
- Barnwell, S.C. Barnwell County Probate Judge. Bundle 291, Pkg.4.
- Columbia, S.C. South Caroliniana Library. Manuscripts Division. Charles James McDonald Papers (1877-1903).
- "Death Has Taken Mrs. V.D. Young." <u>The State</u> (Columbia, S.C.), 3 November 1906, p. 1
- Fairfax, S.C. Fairfax Library Association. Virginia Durant Young Papers.
- Fuller, Paul E. <u>Laura Clay and the Woman's Rights Movement</u>. Lexington, Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky, 1975.
- Stevenson, Foy. "Viriginia Durant Young Pioneer for Woman's Rights." Sandlapper, February, 1974.
- Ulmer, Barbara Bellows. "Virginia Durant Young: New South Suffragist." Masters thesis University of South Carolina, 1979.

Footnotes

- ¹Barbara Bellows Ulmer, "Virginia Durant Young: New South Suffragist " (M.A. thesis, University of South Carolina, 1979), pp. 3-8.
- ²Deed Book 4-I, p. 636, Barnwell County Clerk of Court, Barnwell County Courthouse, Barnwell, South Carolina.
- ³Ulmer, p. 16; "Death Has Taken Mrs. Young," <u>The State</u> (Columbia, S.C.), 3 November 1906, p. 1.
- ⁴Ulmer, pp. 18-19; Susan B. Anthony and Ida Husted Haper eds., <u>The History of Woman Suffrage</u>, vol. 4: <u>1883-1900</u> (Indianapolis, Indiana: Hollenbeck Press for Susan B. Antony, 1902), p. 922.
- Ulmer, p. 34: Virginia Durant Young to Charles James McDonald, 15 May 1893, Charles James McDonald Papers, South Caroliniana Library, Columbia, South Carolina.
- Glay and the Woman's Rights Movement (Lexington, Kentucky: University Press of Kentucky, 1975), pp. 62-63, 66-67; "Mrs. Virginia Durant Young Dead," The News and Courier (Charleston, S.C.) 3 November 1906, p.1; Foy Stevenson, "Virginia Durant Young Pioneer for Woman's Rights," Sandlapper (February 1974), p. 38.
 - 7Stevenson, pp. 38,41; Ulmer, pp. 87-88; Anthony and Harper, pp. 922-924.
- ⁸"Death Has Taken Mrs. Young;" "Inequalities," Ledger of Dr. W.J. Young, Virginia Durant Young Papers, Fairfax Library Association, Fairfax, S.C.; Virginia D. Young, Ledger, Virginia Durant Young Papers; Ulmer, p. 17; <u>Fairfax Enterprise</u>, 28 Feburary 1906, Virginia Durant Young Papers.
- ⁹Ulmer, p. 91; "A 'Liberated' Southern Woman," <u>The Liberator</u>, September 1904, Virginia Durant Young Papers.
- 10 Edwin Anderson Alderman, et al., eds., Library of Southern Literature, vol. 15: Biographical Dictionary of Authors (New Orleans, La.: Martin and Hoyt Co., 1910), p. 487; Ulmer, p. 91-97.
 - 11"Death Has Taken Mrs. Young."
- ¹²Bundle 291, Pkg. 4, Barnwell County Probate Office, Barnwell County Courthouse, Barnwell, South Carolina.
- ¹³Stevenson, p. 36, 41, 42; Will Book A, p. 31-32, Allendale County Probate Office, Allendale, South Carolina.