

HISTORY

In fact, decisions had been made concerning nearly all of the remaining buildings at the University. A letter to Brockenbrough from Jefferson dated September 1, 1819, clearly specifies who is engaged with what work at the time:

the engagements for work, as well as I can state them from imperfect memorandums which I have with me aided by recollection, have been as follows. in the Western range the Pavilion No. 1. the brick work was engaged to Carter & Philips, the wooden work to Oldham; No. 2. is done with. No. 3. brick work and wooden work engaged to Dinsmore and Perry, No. 4. done with and No. 5. not engaged. of the dormitories No. 1. to 10. were not engaged, but were reserved for Carter & Philips. mr Dinsmore once mentioned to me in conversation that in assigning to him Pavilion No. 3. he expected he should also have had the adjacent dormitories: but I told him I had had no such idea, and that the written paper I gave him would shew that the pavilion alone was allotted to him. he acknoleged the dormitories were not engaged, and did not pretend to claim them as such. it was our intention to have assigned the Hotels & line of dormitories on the back street to the Philadelphia workmen; but after Genl. Cocke and myself concluded to build the Eastern range of Pavilions & dormitories in preference, this was destined for the Philadelphians, and I still wish that this whole range may be executed by them. by the time you say that Carter & Philips will have finished pavilion No. 1. and dormitories No. 1. 2. 3. 4. I shall be at home; but they may proceed to build the dormitories between Pavilions 2. & 3. that is to say dormitories No. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. these will take 60. or 70,000 bricks, and when I return we will decide according to circumstances whether to give them Pavilion No. 5. of the Western range, or one on the Eastern side.⁷

Construction of the three remaining pavilions were authorized between the summer of 1819 and spring of 1820. Ultimately, Phillips was engaged to build Pavilion X along with the adjacent dormitories, rooms 22 to 26, and by early summer of 1820, work was underway on the building.

In December 1821, Phillips was paid \$1,796.16 for his work at Pavilion X; this payment covered:

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| Pavilion No. 10 East for brick work | \$1,536.89 |
| 1880 bricks in column foundation | 18.80 |
| Shafts of 4 columns | 172.80 |
| Scaffolding | 20.00 |
| Paving Cellar | 47.67 |

At the same time, Phillips was paid for his work at dormitories 22 to 26. He received \$745.08 for laying the bricks in the sidewalls, column foundations, and the column themselves.

Payments listed in the Proctor's Journal record when the undertaker was compensated for their work and not necessarily when the work was actually performed. Wages at the University were based on Matthew Cary's 1812 edition of the Philadelphia Builder's Price Book adjusted to suit the market and location as a way of standardizing pay to the workmen.⁸ In the University's advertisement for workmen published in Virginia and Philadelphia newspapers in March 1819, it stipulated:

As the items of house carpenters and Joiners and there several Prices are too nu[m]erous to be specified, some Standard of reference for Prices must be proposed. The Philadelphia