

## HISTORY

in the Board of Visitors minutes mention, "... a staircase from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the Garret story of Professor Emmet's Pavilion similar to the one already executed in Professor Duglison's Pavilion, and that Professor Duglison be reimbursed from the funds of the University for his advances for the latter improvement."<sup>35</sup> Inspection of the east wall on the second-floor of Pavilion X adjacent to the existing ladder to the attic reveals scars for an earlier set of stairs. These stairs would have cut across the south window opening and led up to the garret landing where a separate run (still remaining) leads into the attic proper.

A year later, as Professor Duglison was leaving the University and vacating his pavilion, the Board ordered that he be reimbursed for the modifications he made to the staircase of Pavilion X as well as for the installation of Venetian doors on the front of his pavilion and for a "small porch" he had built on the rear of the building.<sup>36</sup> Specific details regarding this porch are unknown. Aside from this brief reference, only one other mention of a porch has been located in University records. In response to the Board of Visitors resolution to reimburse Dr. Duglison for his improvements, George W. Spooner, a carpenter employed by the University, estimated the value for the Venetian blinds, and Dr. Duglison gave an estimate for the alterations for his attic stair and the porch; the combined value of these two items was \$45.75.<sup>37</sup>

By the summer of 1833, John A.G. Davis had taken up residence in Pavilion X. In August 1836, the Board of Visitors directed the Proctor to have built, "... a suitable kitchen... in the rear of Pavilion X."<sup>38</sup> The following year, the Board also granted Davis permission, "... to occupy one of the dormitories near his pavilion upon paying to the Proctor the ordinary rent."<sup>39</sup> By 1839, Davis is listed in the Proctor's Journal paying rent on two dormitories, numbers 50 and 52, the rooms to either side of his pavilion.<sup>40</sup> The scars in the plaster and woodwork on the walls abutting the student rooms reveal the locations where doorways into these spaces previously existed although documents indicate that at least the south door opening was not introduced until Professor Minor occupied the pavilion after 1845.

On the night of November 12, 1840, Professor Davis was shot in front of Pavilion X as he confronted a number of rowdy students acting disorderly; he died from his wounds the following day. In July 1841, Henry St. George Tucker was appointed Professor of Law.<sup>41</sup> He is believed to have occupied Pavilion X until 1845, when he left the University, at which time John B. Minor was appointed Professor of Law and assigned Pavilion X.<sup>42</sup> Professor Minor occupied the pavilion for the next fifty years, 1845-1895. This period was a time of great change at the University with respect to the updating and modernizing of the buildings. As early as 1857, there was gas service to parts of the University. By 1886, a modern water supply and sanitary sewer system had been installed, and by the last decade of the nineteenth-century, steam heat had been run throughout the East Lawn and Range.

By the middle of the nineteenth-century, the University was beginning to look for additional space to accommodate students, lectures, and dining facilities. In 1854, the Board of Visitors began to investigate how many of the dormitories were being used by professors and other members of the University. After a study of this subject, it was determined that