

HISTORY

the dormitories should revert back to student rooms. The faculty were requested to "... surrender for that purpose such of the dormitories now in their occupancy as they may respectfully be able to give up without serious inconvenience to themselves... and as a general rule no Professor should occupy more than one dormitory."⁴³

In 1856, the Board of Visitors directed the Proctor to have erected, "... a back porch to Pavilion X as a cost not exceeding \$150."⁴⁴ A year later, the Visitors authorized four hundred dollars for the "enlargement and repair of the kitchen attached to the pavilion of Professor Minor," and an additional two hundred dollars for, "the renewal of the porch in the rear of the same pavilion."⁴⁵ Between July and September 1857, three, two-hundred-dollar payments were made to George W. Spooner for his work at Pavilion X. The payments are noted simply as, "for contract, addition to Pavilion No. 10."⁴⁶

Lithographs of the University published by Casimir Bohn in 1856 show the Academical Village from the east, south, and west. The view showing the east facade of Pavilion X reveals a small, one-story addition projecting off the building. This small structure is nearly centered on the back of the pavilion. Two window openings are depicted on the east facade, and a steep pitch hip roof covers the small addition. Owing to the amount of money spent on repairs, this may be the porch discussed above.

Following these improvements, no record of additions or repairs to the pavilion are mentioned until the 1870s. In the summer of 1874, the Board of Visitors approved \$125 for "draining and flooring the basement of Professor Minor's pavilion."⁴⁷ In a financial statement identifying real property improvements to the University buildings between 1865 and July 1877, work identified simply as "addition to Pavilion 10" is valued at \$318.95. This description is deceiving as all of the pavilion accounts are listed as additions, one for as little as \$36.22.⁴⁸

By 1876, Professor Minor was actively seeking to enlarge his pavilion. In the mid-1870s, Minor's family would have consisted of himself, his wife, and six children: four boys and two girls.⁴⁹ Aside from outbuildings and porches previously mentioned, nothing of a substantial nature had been done to significantly enlarge Pavilion X since it was built. With the ground floor occupied by formal spaces, the former lecture room and dining room, and half of the second-floor taken up by the parlor and stair hall, only two rooms were left for bed chambers. At the summer meeting of the Board of Visitors in 1876, one item of discussion was Professor Minor's desire to add onto his pavilion:

In reply to Mr. Minor's letter asking that his present pavilion be enlarged or that pavilion No 1 may be assigned him they have to say that they have ascertained that Prof. Minor prefers waiting a reasonable time for enlargement of his Pavilion if that can be done. They would therefore recommend that the Board assure him that they will enlarge his present pavilion so soon as the same can be safely done from the income of the Institution, and they also recommend that the partition between his present office and the adjoining dormitory be removed and the floor lowered so as to enlarge his office and thus give him the two dormitories asked for.

We recommend assigning to Mr. Minor the dormitory now adjoining his present dormitory which will be taken into his new office, until his house is enlarged.⁵⁰