

PAVILION IX

three hotels, which would not be done until the spring. Also to be finished were the “Walls of backyards” and gardens.⁵⁴

When Jefferson submitted his next annual report to the Board of Visitors two months later, on November 30, 1821, he stated that six of the pavilions were then “in readiness for occupation,” along with 82 dormitories and two hotels; the remainder of the buildings, he wrote, would “all be completed in the ensuing summer.” The report showed expenditures for Pavilion IX included among expenses for other buildings: John Neilson had been paid \$2,861.87 for “wood work and lumber on Pavilions 9 and 10, and 7 dormitories,” and A. H. Brooks was paid for tin roofing on Pavilion IX and seven other pavilions, as well as on three hotels and 62 dormitories. In addition George W. Spooner was owed \$375 for “the wood work in part of Pavilion No. 9”; apparently his work was nearly complete because it had been “measured and bill made out.” Similarly, John Neilson was waiting to be paid for his services producing woodwork for Pavilion IX, as were Joseph Antrim for plastering and Edward Lowber for painting and glazing.⁵⁵

At their November 1821 meeting the Visitors agreed “to have an engraving made of the ground-plan of the buildings of the University including the library” and to have “so many copies struck off for sale as they shall think proper.” Engraved and printed in 1822, this would become known as the Maverick plan, and it showed Pavilion IX with its recessed doorway, central hall, and stairs leading from the rear of the hall down to the garden.⁵⁶

Meanwhile, Jefferson had been trying for more than a year to secure a detailed and accurate accounting from the proctor of the construction work that had already been done and an estimate of what would be needed to finish the buildings. He had explained the dilemma to John Cocke in April 1821: Brockenbrough had “kept only a general account with each Undertaker which does not enable us to know what each distinct building has cost.” The proctor had begun assembling the information, but Jefferson told Cocke that he did “not know whether this will take him a fortnight, or a month, or 6. months.”⁵⁷ At the end of September 1821 Jefferson had calculated the cost of Pavilion IX at \$7,360.63; in November 1822 the proctor’s accounts showed the cost to that point to be nearly the same, \$7,815.47.

In his annual report to the Literary Fund dated October 7, 1822, Jefferson stated that the Board of Visitors had “completed all of the buildings” that had been proposed in 1818, except one, the Rotunda. Included among the completed buildings was Pavilion IX, one of the “ten distinct houses or pavilions containing each a lecturing room, with generally four other apartments for the accommodation of a professor and his family, and with a garden, and the requisite family offices.” Also completed were six hotels and 109 dormitories. There was, Jefferson allowed, “still some plaistering to be done, now in hand, which will be