

HISTORY

for \$8.10. The cost of the iron sash weights was \$34.67. The smith's shop at the university provided a "crane iron," presumably for the kitchen fireplace, staples, and "1 Ketch for Door." Hardware consisting of locks, hinges, screws, nails, castings and other items totaled \$262.21. William J. Coffee, a sculptor based in New York, was paid \$39.00 for "Composition & Leaden Ornaments" to decorate the interior, most likely for the frieze in the professor's parlor on the second floor. Painting and glazing done by Edward Lowber cost \$406.82.

The accounts also detailed work done in the garden. Phillips was paid \$205.44 for "Brick work in Garden Walls," and Gorman provided 13 feet of "capping to wall," probably for the garden wall, and four "gate blocks." Samuel Campbell was paid \$12.61 "for stone work in area & Garden Walls," likely for the areaway along the north foundation wall. Perry supplied "6,804 bricks in back walls" for \$68.04 and 8,275 bricks for the "serpentine wall" at a cost of \$91.02.

A sum of \$426.04 shown in the accounts for "Labour including diet & Clothes" may have included charges incurred for slaves. Also billed to Pavilion IX were such overhead expenses as office supplies, postage, travel expenses, services of university personnel such as the proctor and bursar, and shipping. The total cost for Pavilion IX shown in the proctor's ledger as of September 1825 was \$8,807.04.

The Visitors' annual report for 1823 had stated that the outstanding work had been done by that time and that the "whole of these buildings are now in perfect readiness for putting the institution into operation."⁶⁰ Financial concerns and the strategic decision to complete the Rotunda before beginning classes, however, delayed the opening of the university for more than another two years, until March 7, 1825.⁶¹ The first occupant, would take up residency in Pavilion IX in that year.

1825-1846, GEORGE TUCKER

The first professor to occupy Pavilion IX was George Tucker, who was born in Bermuda in 1775.⁶² Tucker, who came to Virginia at the age of 20 to study law at the College of William and Mary, stayed, and became a legislator, serving first in the Virginia General Assembly and later in the United States Congress for three terms.⁶³ A member of the original faculty of the University of Virginia, he became the first chairman of the faculty and a professor in the School of Moral Philosophy, teaching a number of subjects, among them ethics, statistics, rhetoric, and political economy.⁶⁴

Tucker later wrote in his autobiography that upon starting his career at the university, his family "consisted of my son + three daughters, of a sister + her daughter whom I had invited over from Bermuda, after the death of my wife, and in the spring of 1825, I took