

The HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF HARFORD COUNTY, Inc.

Preserving Our Past For Your Future



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Society News

July / August 2023

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The Historical Society of
Harford County, Inc.,
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MARY SURRETT AND THE PRIEST FROM ST. IGNATIUS

Jim Chrismer

Mary Surratt is an extremely well-known figure in American Civil War era history. The first woman to be legally executed by the federal government, Mrs. Surratt died as a result of a military court's convicting her of involvement in the April 15, 1865, assassination of President Abraham Lincoln.

Jacob Ambrose Walter, on the other hand, is the virtually anonymous Roman Catholic priest whose name, nonetheless, invariably pops up when doing research on Mrs. Surratt's incarceration and death.

Jacob Walter was born in Baltimore in 1827 to Jacob and Mary Deagle Walter, comfortable middle-class parents who had been married in 1810 by Archbishop John Carroll at the Basilica in Baltimore. Curiously, young Jacob, the youngest of six children, was baptized by Father Roger Smith, who earlier in his career had been the first diocesan pastor of St. Ignatius, Hickory. Walter entered St. Mary's College (now Seminary) in 1844. He earned his undergraduate degree, and then spent several years helping his father in the family silversmith business. Finding this unfulfilling, in 1851 he re-enrolled at St. Mary's as a seminarian, and in the Fall of 1854 Archbishop Francis Kenrick ordained him a priest for the Archdiocese of Baltimore.

Walter's initial assignment was as the eighth pastor of St. Ignatius, the modest rural Catholic mission centered in rural Harford County, a few miles north of Bel Air. Estimates at the time suggested the parish numbered perhaps several hundred congregants, largely Irish farmers, and laborers of various sorts.

As pastor in the mid-1850s, the 26-year-old newly ordained curate participated in the concluding years of the church's missionary role, first established at the turn of the century by Jesuit circuit riders who

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HARFORD MUTUAL
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served the needs of Catholics in distant areas of Harford and Baltimore Counties. At one time St. Ignatius clergymen supervised congregations in Conowingo, Havre de Grace, Long Green, and Pylesville.

Ministering to these scattered groups was a daunting process. Walter found himself traveling on horseback along narrow, undulating, and alternately dusty or muddy roads, to reach the various missions. When there, he would celebrate Mass, administer the sacraments, and conduct funerals. Finding a place to stay when on the road, and maintaining financial and sacramental records were additional demands. All of this meant that outlying congregations might be fortunate to have their pastor available for Sunday Mass perhaps once or twice a month.

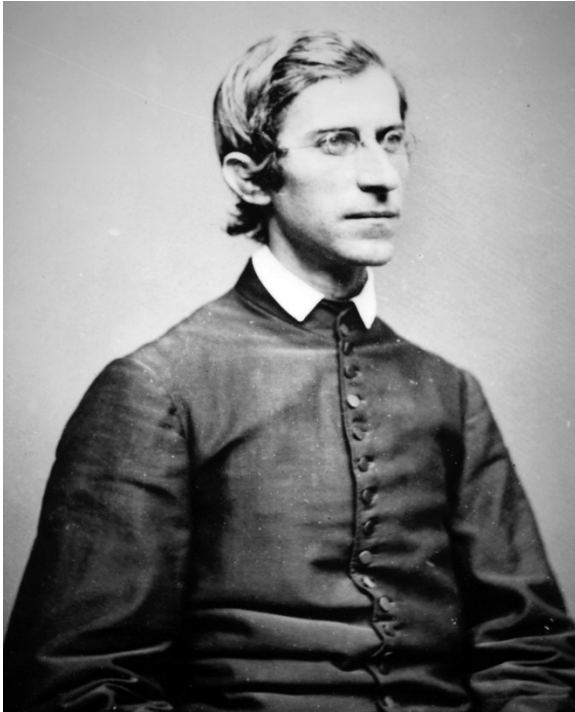
Father Walter's circumstances changed significantly in April 1860, when Archbishop Kenrick assigned him to St. Patrick's Parish, the oldest Roman Catholic parish (1794) in the City of Washington. Despite the city's burgeoning numbers and markedly hurried pace occasioned by the onset of the Civil War, Walter's life became more settled and focused, and less physically taxing, limited as it was to a defined area. Most of the parishioners were of Irish background but were more diversified in their occupational, economic, and social circumstances than their St. Ignatius counterparts. Among these varied worshippers was a boarding house and tavern owner, Mrs. Mary Surratt and two of her children.

Mary Jenkins Surratt was an extremely religious woman who had converted to Roman Catholicism in her early teens. Born in the early 1820's, she attended the Academy for Young Ladies, a Catholic boarding school in Alexandria VA. She left in 1839 after four years of classical education, and in 1840 married John Harrison Surratt (b. 1826). Her marriage to Surratt was less than happy, given his addiction to liquor, his violent temper, and his ill-fated, speculative real estate enterprises in Prince George's County and the District of Columbia.

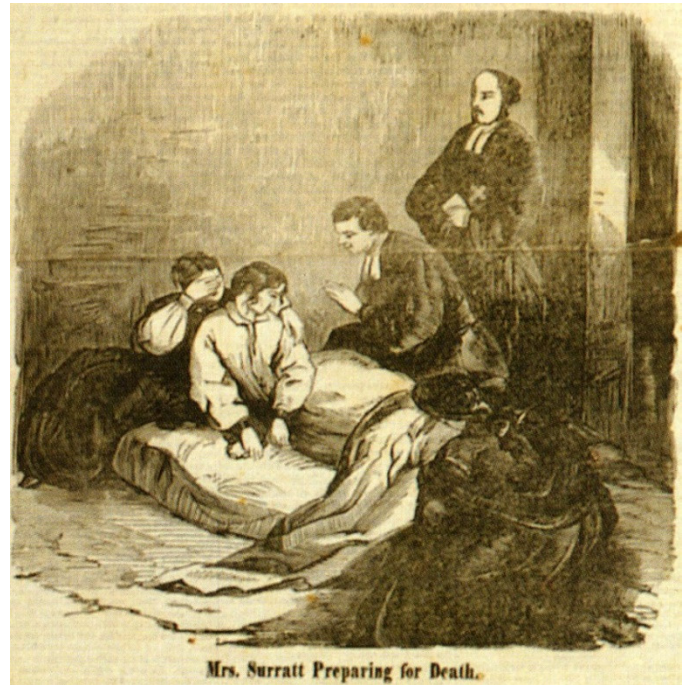
Mrs. Surratt found relief from her marital woes by throwing herself into the practice of her religion. She was a more-than-weekly participant at Mass, regularly received the sacraments, routinely prayed the Rosary, and sent her children to nearby Catholic boarding schools. Moreover, she helped raise funds for construction of a parish church in the vicinity of their home in Clinton (Surrattsville), Maryland, and succeeded in converting a number of friends and relatives to Catholicism.

Following her husband's 1862 death from a stroke, Mrs. Surratt moved in November 1864 to their boarding townhouse in Washington. Among the tenants and visitors that she welcomed to the H-Street house over the next six months were numbers of individuals with Confederate ties whom she had known from their time at the family tavern in Surrattsville. Among these were men, including John Wilkes Booth, who were actively involved in President Lincoln's assassination.

In the wake of Lincoln's death, Federal soldiers arrested Mary Surratt at her home in mid-April. To what extent she knew the nature of discussions of the Booth cabal has been debated. Nonetheless, it was these conversations and her subsequent activities with some of the tenants that convinced a military tribunal, meeting from May 9th to June 28th, that she and seven men were guilty of criminal involvement for their roles in the murder of the president. Military judges announced the sentences on June 30th. Mary Jenkins Surratt, at 42-years of age, was to die along with three of the men for their roles in the death of the nation's sixteenth president.



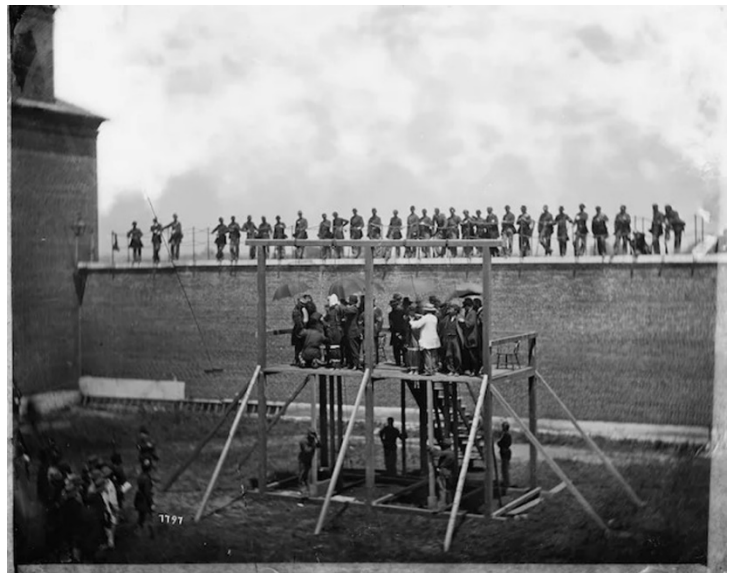
Fr. Jacob Walter in his younger years.



Mrs. Surratt preparing for death.



Fr. Walter blessing Mrs. Surratt.



Preparing Mrs. Surratt on the gallows.



(left) Fr. Jacob Walter (wearing stole) with Mrs. Surratt under the umbrella.

During the trial and while awaiting her execution by hanging, Mary Surratt subsisted in a dark, sparsely furnished cell at the Old Washington Penitentiary. She slept on a straw mattress, ate alone at a table and chair, and drank and bathed from buckets. During this period, she read her prayer book and recited the rosary. Her health, never robust, suffered significantly during this time, and she grew increasingly weak from cramping, blood loss, and difficulty eating. At length, the warden provided a rocking chair and permitted her 22-year-old daughter Anna to visit.

On Thursday, July 6th at Noon, military authorities announced that the death sentences of the four convicts were to be carried out the next day. Mary requested that two of her spiritual advisers, Father Walter from St. Patrick's and Father Bernardin Wiget, S.J. from St. Aloysius, be permitted to attend to her. The priests arrived that afternoon and spent much of Mary's waking time with her. Father Walter heard her confession before leaving for the night.

On what proved to be a stiflingly hot July 7th, Father Walter arrived at 7:00 A. M., and gave Mary Holy Communion. Both he and Fr. Wiget remained with Mary for over six hours until the sentence was carried out. Around noon, they left the cell with her and waited. Mary was seated on a chair for an hour in a shaded area before being escorted out into the sun-swept penitentiary yard. Estimates are that up to 1000 soldiers, reporters, and various government functionaries watched on.

The priests, all the while praying for her soul, followed immediately behind Mary as soldiers supported and led her up the stairs to her place atop the gallows. Walter and Wiget shielded her with an umbrella, prayed for relief and salvation, and held a crucifix to her lips until the prison commander ordered everyone off the scaffold. Fathers Walter and Wiget lingered in prayer at the bottom of the stairs until the final acts had concluded and the bodies placed in graves within the arsenal walls. Father Walter escorted Anna.

In 1869, after the government had retained possession of Mrs. Surratt's body for four years, Anna received permission to provide a proper burial site for her mother. She organized the body's removal and burial in a donated plot at Mount Olivet Cemetery, the largest Catholic cemetery in the District of Columbia. Father Walter conducted the services. Twenty-five years later, as his own death approached, Father Jacob Walter arranged for his own burial at Mount Olivet.

Reverend Jacob Ambrose Walter was a complex man. Despite his fervent Christian beliefs, he seemed to have supported slavery and was an apologist for Roger Brooke Taney. A confirmed supporter of the Confederacy who often visited Jefferson Davis while imprisoned at Fort Monroe, Virginia, he accepted a position as chaplain of a United States hospital in D.C. during the Civil War. Following the war, he advocated for and gave of his own means to support the establishment of orphanages in the nation's capital for children of deceased Union soldiers and the charitable works of the Little Sisters of the Poor and the Christian brothers.

For years, as the issues of war moved into the background, Father Walter persisted in keeping divisions alive. He wrote essays and gave public lectures proclaiming Mrs. Surratt's innocence and criticizing the federal government for its handling of evidence at the trial. As time passed, critics accused him of increasingly straying from the facts, as embodied in a major 1891 presentation to the Catholic Historical Society that resulted in a semi-self-published book. In sum, he succinctly expressed his thesis: "I cannot believe that a woman who received Communion on Holy Thursday could be guilty of conspiring to kill the president on Good Friday."

A man described as less than fully social, prone to outbreaks of temper, and of direct and blunt speech, nonetheless the parishioners at St. Paul's Church so appreciated his 34 years of service, they erected an impressive monument for him at Mount Olivet and placed an elaborate memorial in his honor within the nave of the new church whose construction he oversaw in 1892.

Is it any wonder that the name of Father Jacob Walter, the short-time pastor of St. Ignatius at the Hickory, appears so often when reading about the death of one of America's most controversial women of the 19th century?

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Society's *Spring into History* event in May brought more than 200 visitors to headquarters to enjoy the soft opening of the facility and the museum space, the 2023 Historic Preservation awards for Harford County, and a series of exhibits from the Society's collections. The event included programs for young and old alike including music, games, food, and an opportunity to try Harford 250 Pale Ale, this year's signature drink. While there is still work to be done, the final touches to the museum should be completed by this fall, and research areas once again opened to the public. Meanwhile, visitors were able to see the museum's professionally curated, *Old Baltimore* exhibit, showcasing artifacts from the archeological dig executed at Aberdeen Proving Ground in the 1990s. This is the first time these artifacts have been exhibited locally. They tell the story of Harford's original county seat from its prehistoric days to colonial times and will be a long-term feature of the Society's museum collection.

Looking forward, we have some incredible programs planned for this summer. The speakers' series will continue with artist and author, Joan Hodous relating her experience as the first Director of the Commission for Women and a group of local sports enthusiasts will share their stories about local sports legends in anticipation of the Harford 250 Night at the Ballpark event in August.

A special program is planned for young people. Society volunteer, Nancy Kroupa will lead a Finding Your Roots program for middle school students and their parents or guardians. The program is limited to five students, so register early if you are interested.

The Harford 250 Anniversary programs will continue on August 19, 2023, with Harford 250 Night at the Ballpark at Ripken Stadium. It will be a night to celebrate, learn, and share the stories of some of Harford's sports greats. We will have athletes on parade, the Ironbirds will play the Wilmington Blue Rocks, and the evening will be capped off with fireworks. Tickets are available at www.harford250.org.

I hope you will consider participating in some of these events and, as always, we encourage you to consider becoming a volunteer. To learn more about volunteer opportunities, contact the Society at 410-838-7691. -Bill Walden, President

NEW MEMBERS

Cheryl DeScipio	Dawn McNeil,	John B. Carl, Jr.	Evelyn Byrd
Nora Montanti	Theresa Freligh	Arthur Benser	David McDonough
Tammy Mikkonen	J. Andrew Calwell	Doug & Marcy Kirk	
Michael Horst - Bel Air Gun Range		Lance Hersh - Saxon's Diamond Center	

SPEAKERS SERIES

- **In Support of Women**

Joan Hodous, author, activist, and founder of the Harford County Commission for Women will be our guest at a virtual presentation on Tuesday, July 11th at 12:30 pm. This promises to be an entertaining, and for some, an eye-opening program.

We forget how much has changed since the seventies in the county and the country. This is your chance to relive, or possibly learn for the first time, the challenges, successes, and failures of the women's movement in Harford County. Ms. Hodous stepped forward to lead the state-mandated Commission, accepting incredible challenges that few of us would recognize today. Remember this was a time when women needed their father or husband to approve their applications for a bank account and a credit card. Assistance programs for women were essentially non-existent. Employment opportunities were specifically divided into male or female in newspaper advertisements. Joan attacked these issues with determination and humor, resulting in major changes in the county, changes we can all be grateful for today. To join this free virtual program, register at www.harfordhistory.org.



- **Sports in Harford**

On Tuesday, August 8, 2023, at 12:30 pm, the speakers' series will continue with a panel discussion featuring local sports enthusiasts who will regale you with stories of the stars of numerous sports, teams, and the coaches who brought them to stardom over the last several decades in Harford.

Reminisce with these Diehards of local sports as they describe the many exciting moments shared by county residents and sports figures as our players went on to heart-stopping performances on county fields and beyond. To join this free, virtual presentation, register at www.harfordhistory.org.



FINDING YOUR ROOTS: WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?

The Historical Society is offering a unique program this summer, a parent and child adventure. Join us on Monday, July 17, 2023, at the Society's headquarters, 143 N. Main Street in Bel Air from 9 am to 3 pm to learn the basics of genealogy and search for your ancestors. The program is open to children ages 12 – 15 accompanied by a parent or guardian. Bring your laptop and begin the search for your ancestors along with Society genealogists.

Every family has those fascinating long-lost relatives who succeed in making the search unpredictable and even more fun, so consider joining us in this Ancestor Hunt. Snacks will be provided, but attendees should bring their own lunch. The fee for two family members is \$25, and reservations are required. To reserve your slot, visit the Society's website at www.harfordhistory.org. This program is limited to five students and their adult companions, so reserve your space early.

HARFORD 250 NIGHT AT THE BALL PARK - SPORTS THROUGH THE DECADES



Tickets are on sale now! Experience Harford County sports like never before.

The Harford 250 committee is thrilled to host a Night at the Ballpark at Ripken Stadium in Aberdeen celebrating the stellar achievements of the county's local athletes and honoring the rich sports history of Harford County. Join us in cheering on the Ironbirds as they play their rivals, the Wilmington Blue Rocks, on Saturday, August 19th at 7 pm.

Enjoy exhibits showcasing Harford's many sports highlights throughout the decades and meet some of the stars who brought so much excitement and joy to the county with their athleticism and talent. And, of course, be sure to stick around after the game for a spectacular fireworks display! For details or to purchase tickets, visit www.harford250.org.

WHAT'S NEW AT THE HAYS HOUSE MUSEUM

Susan K. Wooden

Good news! The Hays House Museum has a new roof, and the pollinator and herb gardens are lovely despite a lack of rain. We are grateful to our small group of volunteer gardeners for their care of the museum's landscape.



Our previous article promised an update on a fireback (a protective iron plate for a fireplace) that was in the stone ell prior to the late 1950s, when the ell was demolished. The year 1764 molded in the fireback was presumed to be the year the ell was added to the frame house, based on the belief that the house was built in 1711. We know now that the frame house was built in 1788 by John Bull, and the stone ell was added between 1825 and 1840. To make way for the ell, owner Thomas Archer Hays, Sr. removed the log kitchen he had added in about 1814 to the frame house. We wondered if the "1764" fireback is the same one

currently in the re-created log kitchen. Well.....it isn't, but ours has an interesting background.

In the early 2000s, when the new log kitchen was built, the fireplace was meant to safely accommodate hearth cooking demonstrations. A fireback was needed before cooking could happen. There had been one in the parlor's fireplace, but it was removed to Society headquarters because it was designed with inaccurate information. It is described as item 00515 in the 1992 inventory of Hays House contents as a "cast iron fireback with three of Hays ancestors' names cast into back—27" high and 28" wide. Fire back was designed by Alex Shaw for Frank Hays family—fire backs were used in America from about 1650 to improve heat efficiency of early hearths—the cast iron plates prevented brick mortar from clinking out and helped to reflect heat." The maker and the donor are apparently unknown.

The information on the fireback is: "William ? Jones 1711; Elizabeth Jones Hays 1804; Elizabeth Hays Jacobs 1875." A typewritten list compiled by Frank Hays Jacobs, Jr. (1889-1954), entitled "Frank Hays

Jacobs' House, Spring, 1950," includes "Iron fire-back: Built by Wm. Jones, 1711. Names and decorations by design of Alex Shaw for the present owner. (In 1804, Elizabeth Jones Hays; in 1875, Elizabeth Hays Jacobs)." As shown in the picture, the design includes a star at the top center. The question mark in William Jones's name and the absence of a curve on the letter J are peculiar, but the names and years are more puzzling. What do they signify, and how are they inaccurate?

"Built by Wm. Jones" likely refers to the original frame house. However, William Jones did not build or own the house. His granddaughter by his son Gilbert, Elizabeth (Betsy) Gilbert Jones, and her husband, Thomas Archer Hays, purchased the frame house from Arnold Richardson in approximately 1811; the deed was recorded in 1813. Betsy passed away in 1825 and was never the sole owner of the house. By the terms of her husband's will, his and Betsy's daughter Elizabeth A. Jacobs inherited the house in March 1875 from her sister Pamela H. Hays. If the information on the fireback was meant to trace the house's early ownership relative to Frank Hays Jacobs, Jr.'s ancestry, only the 1875 inheritance is correct.

Who is Alex Shaw, the designer? The 1940 census lists Alexander Shaw at age 24 working as an architect and living on Main Street in Bel Air with his parents. He was six years younger than Frank Hays Jacobs, Jr., who also lived on Main Street, where the Hays House was originally located.

The fireback is now in the Hays House Museum's kitchen hearth, serving in its protective capacity and standing as a tribute to a man who truly appreciated his historic home.

PIECING TOGETHER HARFORD'S HISTORY

To memorialize Harford's 250th anniversary, artwork depicting highlights of the history, personality, and culture of Harford County will be installed on a kiosk at Bynum Run Park. The Harford 250 committee and mosaic artist, Lisa Scarbath invite you to be part of this project by contributing a piece of your own Harford County history to be included on the mosaic. Examples include items like a stone from your driveway, a broken plate, or a lapel pin recognizing years of service. Items should be no larger than your fist and should be accompanied by a sentence or two describing the piece you are submitting. Items may be dropped off at any Harford County library between June 15 and October 1, 2023. Contact Lisa Scarbath at Lisa@PiecefulDesignsMosaics.com with any questions.



Memoirs Revisited

So little time, so many stories. The Harford 250 Anthology, *In Their Own Words*, includes 105 stories by local authors about their lives, memories, adventures, and more. Yet, fascinating stories about Harford's rich heritage continue to be submitted by area residents. These provide significant contributions to the county's heritage that we feel are important to share with you. (Perhaps yet another book?)

The following story was excerpted from a family history recently submitted by Harold Baker. The full story was written by his father, George H. Baker, Jr. before his death in 2009. The story captures the legacy of the Baker family of Aberdeen, traces its significant contributions to Harford's canning industry, and details a fascinating part of Harford County history. Copies of the complete story along with

photographs are available at the Historical Society's archives department. Unfortunately, due to space limitations, we cannot include the entire article here.

The Baker Family Saga

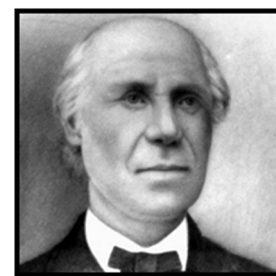
George H. Baker, Jr.

I never had the pleasure of knowing my Baker family grandparents. They died before I was born. My father, George Harold Baker long planned to write a short history of his family but died without getting around to it. So, for my children and those family members interested, I have made a conscientious effort to record some facts, comments, and impressions from people and material at hand.



My Grandfather, James Bramwell (left) was born December 24, 1845, in the large frame house on the south side of Route 22 (Bel Air Road) about 200 yards to the east of Baker Cemetery. He was one of nine surviving children of George Washington and Elizabeth Greenland Baker. Between 15 and 18 children were born and according to my father, at least two sets of twins were among those who died in infancy.

Of my grandfather's father, George Washington Baker (right) I know little, other than the following:



He was born near Aberdeen, Harford County in the house formerly owned by Dr. and Mrs. Peter Rodman, located at the corner of Bel Air and Aldino-Stepney Roads. His father was Nicholas Baker III.

He had an intense interest in civic, church, and community activities. An example of his altruism is the donation of a plot of ground from the home place to establish the existing Baker Cemetery for the benefit of the community. This ground was deeded December 17, 1887, by George W. and Elizabeth Baker for burial purposes apparently to accommodate the congregation of Bush Chapel's church members. (See Appendix VII of Richard F. Cronin's "History of the Grace United Methodist Church", 1975)

My father, G. Harold Baker characterized him as a man who tried several different occupations until he found one that suited him. For him, it was pioneering a new method of canning vegetables and fruits commercially.

From page 363 of the publication "Portrait and Biological Record of Harford and Cecil Counties Maryland" published 1897 by Chapman Publishing Company: "George Washington Baker...was born in District 2 [and]...had the distinction of being the pioneer canning packer of this county area (Harford)... About 1866 he began on a very small scale, somewhat similar to the canning operations of thousands of housewives all over the land. Fruit was pared, then put into a wash-boiler on the stove and cooked ready for the cans. From that small beginning, he worked his way to the ownership of several large canning factories which he built, and in which were prepared for the market the products of about three thousand acres planted to fruit and corn. He was remarkably successful when we take into consideration the obstacles he was obliged to overcome and the difficulties that impeded his progress in those early days of the canning industry. Politically he was a Republican, but never took an active part in the local conventions or elections. In religion, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He led a very active, busy life until 1887 when a stroke of paralysis warned him that his earthly career was nearing an

end. He died at seventy-three years of age." ... "The grandfather [of James Bramwell Baker] Nicholas III...was born in District 2, and was a farmer and country merchant, and quite prominent in his day. [Nicholas' wife, Elizabeth Cole] was a native of this [Harford] county, and passed away here in 1897, at the age of seventy-three. Like her husband, she was a consistent member of the United Episcopal Church."

My Grandfather, James B. had a fourth-grade education obtained locally, probably at the Jefferson Academy in Carsins Run. His education, according to family sources, was obtained by his love of reading, keen observation of the world around him, and a mind like a steel trap.

He was a farmer and avid "fancier of flowers" as evidenced by his large greenhouses which he erected and maintained at both homes in Aberdeen. His first home was purchased from the Robert Lytle Morgan family and owned by the C. B. Osborn family subsequent to the Bakers. The home was located directly across from the Grove Presbyterian Church on E. Bel Air Ave. It was razed in 1967 to make room for the Aberdeen Village Apartments. This home is where the four children of the James B. and Frances Hastings Richardson union were born.

Of James B. Baker's early life, I know little. In February of 1867, at the age of twenty-two, he went to Shelbyville, KY with his older brother Charles Winfield Baker. Part of the time they lived on Father Middleton's 370-acre farm before getting a place of their own. Charles left Shelbyville first approximately 1869 to return and help his father at the homestead. James B. left a year or so later, but not before Cupid was on the wing. In another letter to his sister dated March 29, 1869, he refers to Frances Richardson, his wife-to-be. He writes, "Franny came here on last Saturday. I am just as well acquainted with her as if I had been with her all my life. She is very sociable, lively, and mischievous." He also adds, "You wanted to know whether the people here were pretty or homely. I do not think they are as good-looking here as they are in Harford. You will find ten ugly men for one good-looking one." He married "Franny" on Feb. 12, 1880, about ten years after he first met her. The James Bramwell life summary contained in the Biographical Record indicates he was united in marriage "during his residence in Shelbyville".

While the Bakers brought wealth, community altruism, and common sense into the family, it was Franny who was apparently responsible for bringing culture and a strong religious flavor to the family. She read her Bible daily and saw to it that her family was properly educated – the girls as well as the boys. Reportedly, she and grandfather did not get along too well. He was kind and gentle. She tended more to the strict and judgmental side. As I never knew them, I can only reflect on comments made by family members who did.



George A. Baker's home became the first county hospital. Predecessor of the Harford Memorial Hospital



Frances Baker

In the fall after canned goods were sold and moved from the warehouses, the family left for Rockledge, Florida by train. They stayed at White's cottage on Barton Avenue until corn planting time arrived once again when they headed back north.

James B. and his four brothers were in the canning business. The eldest, Charles W. established the C.W. Baker and Sons brokerage business with offices on the NE corner of Bel Air Ave. and Parke St. Most of the Baker brand of canned goods passed through the business including that part of my father's. I



The Baker Brothers: John H., George A., Charles W., James B., and William B.

remember as a young boy walking into C.W. Baker's with my father, quite fascinated by the swinging gates that permitted entry into the inner office which was behind a wood railing. I remember well seeing Cousin Tevis Baker and Cousin Frank Baker there. They would open several cans of corn to taste the contents to determine whether the corn was acceptable for the Baker label. Real good stuff they called "Fancy". After tasting, they disposed of the rest down the drain. Even at that early age I remember thinking, "what a waste."

James B. and his five brothers loved their communities and left a lasting legacy to Aberdeen, Havre de Grace, Harford County, and the State of Maryland.

BOARD OF TRUSTEE NOMINATIONS

The Historical Society's Nominating Committee is currently reviewing candidates for the 2024-2025 Board of Trustees term. Anyone interested in serving on the Society's Board of Trustees is encouraged to contact the Nominating Committee Chair, George Harrison at george@harfordhistory.org, no later than August 15th. The committee will review possible candidates and submit its recommendations to Society members for a final vote at the Historical Society's, September 17, 2023, Annual meeting.

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The Historical Society
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Tuesday
COURT RECORDS
9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Wednesday
ARCHIVES
9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Third Wednesday
ARCHIVES & HENRY
C. PEDEN Jr. LIBRARY
5:00 P.M. - 8:00 P.M.

Thursday
HENRY C. PEDEN Jr.
RESEARCH LIBRARY
9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.

Fourth Saturday
ARCHIVES & HENRY
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