

general treatment which is, however, neither definitive nor entirely without error. It should be supplemented by use of the "Baltimore" article in Gibb's Complete Peerage, which provides fuller and more exact information on the successive Lords Baltimore, and of Mrs. Russel Hastings's "Calvert and Darnall Gleanings from English Wills," Maryland Historical Magazine, XXI (1926), 303-24, XXII (1927), 1 et seq. The latter gives a more complete and accurate account of the innumerable Calvert relatives and connections. Descent of the title was in each case from father to son.

According to a MS history of Maryland, in the British Museum, written by one John Scott in 1670, during the life-time of the first proprietary, "the now Lord Baltimore . . . was christened [in the Anglican church] by the name of Cecill, but was afterwards confirmed [in the Catholic church] by the name of Cascillius" (Sloan Collection, XXG #3662, Ayscough Catalogue, 3662 #2; transcripts at LC and among the Chalmers Papers at NYPL). It is supposed that "Cecil" was a compliment to his father's patron, the later Earl of Salisbury, and that "Cecilius" was a reference to St. Cecilia, on whose name day the Ark and the Dove were to set forth from Cowes.

1. Cecilius Calvert, 2nd Baron Baltimore of Baltimore in the Kingdom of Ireland and, by royal letters patent of 20 June 1632, first Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Province of Maryland; b. 8 Aug. 1605, son of Sir George Calvert, 1st Baron Baltimore; d. 30 Nov. 1675. He never visited his province but resided chiefly at this house in Wilde Street, near London, and on his paternal estates in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

2. Charles Calvert, 3rd Baron Baltimore and 2nd Proprietary, b 27 Aug. 1637, d 21 Feb. 1714/5; assumed office as Lt. Gen. of Maryland in Nov. 1661;