

1682. December 19—William Penn met Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore, at West River, for an interview on the divisional line between their lands.
1683. The old Treasury Building, on Capitol Hill, was built for "the Court House for the Port of Entry." Used as the Treasury both by the Provincial and State government.
- 16... The first regularly constituted Presbyterian Church in the United States was erected at Rehoboth, Somerset (now Wicomico) County, by Rev. Frank Mackemie, who was the first regularly ordained Presbyterian minister in America.
1692. Church of England made the established church of the Province.
1694. Seat of government removed from St. Mary's to Annapolis, under Francis Nicholson, Governor.
1694. February 28—The first Provincial Assembly held in Annapolis in Major Edward Dorsey's house, 83 Prince George street.
1696. April 30—Foundation of first State House laid.
1696. King William's School founded at Annapolis.
1702. The English "Toleration Act for Dissenters" was extended to Maryland.
1704. An Act was passed "To prevent the growth of popery."
1704. The first State House was entirely destroyed by fire.
1706. Relief was granted to the Quakers or Friends.
1706. The second State House was finished. On the north side of it stood the Armory, which was also the ballroom.
1730. Baltimore City laid out.
1763. Mason and Dixon's line survey began.
1764. The log meeting-house, called Strawbridge Methodist Chapel, built in Frederick County, the first Methodist Church in America.
1765. March 22—Passage of Stamp Act.
1766. March 18—Repeal of Stamp Act.
1767. May 13—Duty imposed on tea.
1769. June 22—Maryland Convention met.
1772. The second State House was torn down, and the foundation of the present State House was laid by Governor Robert Eden. The dome was added after the Revolution.
1774. The present State House completed.
1774. October 19—Burning of the "Peggy Stewart."
1775. July 26—Formation of "Association of Freemen."
1776. July 3—Maryland declared her independence.
1776. November 10—First State Constitution adopted.
1777. March 21—Thomas Johnson, first State Governor, inaugurated.
1781. March 1—Maryland entered the Confederation.
1783. November 26—Continental Congress met in Annapolis.
1783. December 23—Washington resigned his military commission to Congress in old Senate Chamber of Capitol, Annapolis.
1784. Saint John's College, Annapolis, chartered. The third oldest college in the United States.
1784. January 14—Treaty of Peace with Great Britain ratified.
1785. December 11—First steamboat in the United States, invented by James Rumsey, made trial trip on Potomac river, near Shepherdstown.
1786. September 11—Convention of six States to inaugurate movement for a precursor of the Federal Constitutional Convention met in Annapolis.
1786. The Pope appointed Rev. John Carroll Apostolic Vicar, afterwards Bishop of Baltimore. He became later the first Archbishop of the United States.