

## CHRONOLOGY

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1608. Exploration of the Chesapeake Bay by Capt. John Smith.
1631. August—Settlement of Claiborne fur trading post on Kent Island.
1632. June 20—Charter of Maryland granted.
1633. November 22—Sailing of the Ark and Dove.
1634. March 25—Landing of the Colonists.
1635. February 26—First meeting of the Assembly.
1635. April 23—The first naval battle by white men in America was fought on the Little Pocomoke river, Eastern Shore of Maryland, between Claiborne's pinnace Long Tail and Governor Calvert's two pinnaces, the St. Margaret and the St. Helen.
1643. Governor Calvert driven from the province by William Ingle.
1649. Toleration Act passed.
1652. Maryland seized by the Commissioners of Parliament.
1654. March—Battle of the Severn.
1657. November 30—Restoration of the Province of Lord Baltimore.
1666. Augustine Herman and family naturalized. The first foreigners naturalized in Maryland.
1671. George Fox visited the Province. Rise of the Quakers.
1682. December—William Penn met Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore, at West River, for an interview on the divisional lines between their lands.
1683. The Old Treasury building, on Capitol Hill, Annapolis, was built for "the Court House of the Port of Entry." Now used as the office of the State Superintendent of Education.
1689. July—Protestant Revolution.
1692. Church of England made the established church of the Province.
1692. Maryland made a Royal 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.
1699. Rev. Thomas Bray establishes Provincial and Parochial libraries in the Province.
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.
1716. Disfranchisement of Roman Catholics.