

1837. Governor's Council abolished and the office of Secretary of State created.
1837. Electoral College for the Senate abolished and Senators chosen by popular vote as the result of action of Van Buren electors.
1841. The Eastern Shore Land Office abolished.
1844. First telegraph line in the world built between Baltimore and Washington.
1845. United States Naval Academy established at Annapolis.
1851. July 4—Second State Constitution adopted.
1851. Office of Chancellor abolished and a Commissioner of the Land Office created.
1859. John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry. Frederick County Militia first to arrive on scene.
1861. April 19—Sixth Massachusetts Regiment marched through Baltimore.
1861. May—Gen. B. F. Butler seizes Federal Hill and commands Baltimore.
1862. September—Battle of Antietam.
1863. July—Battle of Gettysburg.
1864. July—Battle of Monocacy.
1864. October 12—Third State Constitution adopted.
1867. September 18—Fourth State Constitution adopted.
1876. Johns Hopkins University opened.
1879. New foundation placed under State House and interior of building modernized.
1889. Johns Hopkins Hospital opened.
1896. Geological and Economic Survey established.
1901. Court of Appeals building completed.
1902. Annex to State House commenced. Occupied by Legislature of 1904.
1906. The historic old Senate Chamber restored by Governor Edwin Warfield.
1908. Good Roads movement begun.
1916. Troops of M. N. G. sent to the Mexican border.
1916. Budget System of appropriations adopted by the people of the State as a part of the Constitution.
1916. State Law Department established under the Direction of the Attorney-General.
1917. War sessions of the General Assembly.
1917. Maryland National Guard mustered into Federal service. Maryland Council of Defense appointed. Camp Meade located in Maryland; 313th Regiment organized.
1920. General Assembly passes measures providing for Merit System applicable to State employees, and also creating Central Purchasing Agency.
1920. Special session of the General Assembly to pass laws enabling women to register and vote.
1922. Reorganization of State Government and Amendment to Constitution providing for biennial elections ratified by the people.
1922. Nation-wide coal strike. Governor Ritchie, alone of all the Governors of coal producing States, declined President Harding's request to send troops to mines to put down strikers.
1927. Legislation for the conservation and replenishment of the oyster supply adopted. Gasoline Tax increased Two Cents, One and one-half Cents for Lateral Roads and One-half Cent for the elimination of Grade-crossings. Establishment of Teachers' Retirement Fund.