

- 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.