

- Coun. 243). He left the Province probably in May, 1669, and returned before November 7, 1670. At his departure he left his uncle, Philip Calvert, the Chancellor, in charge of the Province, probably without a commission (5 Md. Arch. Coun. 49-56). On July 20, 1670, he appointed Philip Calvert, William Calvert, Jerome White and Baker Brooke "Deputies and Commissioners" in charge of the Province (5 Md. Arch. Coun. 66).
15. Cæcilius Calvert, infant son and heir of the Proprietary, commissioned June 16, 1676 (15 Md. Arch. Coun. 105); left as nominal Governor by Charles, third Lord Baltimore, on his departure from the Province in June, 1676 (15 Md. Arch. Coun. 92-94). The government was actually carried on by Jesse Wharton, Deputy Governor, until his death in July, 1676 (15 Md. Arch. Coun. 118), and by Thomas Notley, Deputy Governor, after that event. Notley was named by Wharton as his successor on July 27, 1676 (15 Md. Arch. Coun. 112).
  16. Thomas Notley, commissioned by the Proprietary October 14, 1676, died before 1681 (5 Md. Arch. Coun. 281, 15 Md. Arch. Coun. 133).
  17. Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore and second Lord Proprietary, governed in person from 1679 (he was in Maryland as early as January 8, —, (15 Md. Arch. Coun. 211) until May, 1684 (5 Md. Arch. Coun. 405-407.)
  18. Benedict Leonard Calvert, infant son and heir of the Proprietary, left as nominal Governor, 1684 (5 Md. Arch. Coun. 406). The power was in the hands of the Council: Vincent Lowe, Henry Darnall, William Digges, William Burgess, Nicholas Sewall, Edward Pye, Clement Hill, Henry Coursey and Henry Lowe (5 Md. Arch. Coun. 457.)
  19. William Joseph, commissioned by the Proprietary, President of the Council July 23, 1688 (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 42); took charge of government October 3, 1688 (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 41); surrendered to the revolutionists August 1, 1689 (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 108).
  20. John Coode, Henry Jowles, Kenelm Cheseldyne, John Kurling or Purling or Turling, John Campbell, Ninian Beall, Humphrey Warren Committee of the Protestant Freeman, seized the government August 1, 1689.
  21. Convention of the Freemen of Maryland August 22 to September 4, 1689 (13 Md. Arch. Ass. 241).
  22. Anarchy for a short time after the adjournment of the Convention, as it provided for no central power (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 111).
  23. John Coode signs himself Commander-in-Chief September 22, 1689, by what authority is unknown (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 89, 123), and acts as Governor until April, 1690.
  24. Provincial Convention, April, 1690.
  25. John Coode and a committee of two from each county appointed by the Convention (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 191) April, 1690, to August, 1690.
  26. Nehemiah Blakistone left by Coode as his successor August, 1690, while Coode goes to England (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 206).
  27. Sir Lionel Copley, commissioned by William and Mary as Royal Governor March 12, 1690-1 (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 235), arrived in Maryland and assumed authority April 6, 1692 (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 306). He died in Maryland after August 25, 1693.
  28. Sir Thomas Lawrence, Secretary of the Province and President of the Council (in spite of the fact that Copley had suspended him from office) August to September 25, 1693 (19 Md. Arch. Ass. 60).
  29. Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of Virginia (19 Md. Arch. Ass. 62), September 25, 1693, came and took possession through his commission, dated March 3, 1692, authorized him so to do in the event of Copley's absence and Nicholson's death, and the reverse was the case (8 Md. Arch. Coun. 300).