

10/Maryland Manual

1775, March 22	“Bush Declaration” signed, Harford County.
1775, July 26	Association of Freemen formed.
1776, June 26	Departure of Robert Eden, Maryland’s last colonial governor.
1776, July 3	Maryland Convention declared independence from Great Britain.
1776, July 4	Declaration of Independence adopted in Philadelphia. Engrossed copy signed by Marylanders William Paca, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Thomas Stone, and Samuel Chase.
1776, Nov. 3	Declaration of Rights adopted by Ninth Convention. Church of England disestablished.
1776, Nov. 8	First State Constitution adopted by Ninth Convention.
1776, Dec. 20–1777, March 4	Continental Congress met at Baltimore.
1777, Feb. 5	First General Assembly elected under State Constitution of 1776 met at Annapolis.
1781, March 1	Maryland ratified Articles of Confederation.
1781, Nov. 5	John Hanson elected President of the United States in Congress Assembled.
1782	Washington College established at Chestertown.
1783, Nov. 26–1784, June 3 .	Continental Congress met at Annapolis.
1783, Dec. 23	Washington resigned commission as commander in chief of the Continental Army at State House in Annapolis.
1784	St. John’s College established at Annapolis.
1784, Jan. 14	Treaty of Paris ending Revolutionary War ratified by Congress at Annapolis.
1785, Aug.	China trade begun with arrival of Canton cargo at Baltimore.
1785, Dec. 5	General Assembly endorsed Compact of 1785, an agreement with Virginia on navigation and fishing in the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay.
1786, Sept. 11–14	Annapolis Convention held to discuss revisions to Articles of Confederation. Maryland sent no representatives.
1788, April 28	Maryland ratified Federal Constitution.
1791, Dec. 19	Maryland ceded land for District of Columbia.
1796	Baltimore City incorporated.
1802	Property qualification for voting removed in local elections.
1803	<i>Viva voce</i> voting at elections changed to voting by ballot.
1807, Dec. 18	University of Maryland chartered as the College of Medicine of Maryland.
1810	Property qualification ended in voting for electors for president, vice-president, and congressmen.
1810	Free blacks disenfranchised.
1814, Aug. 24	Battle of Bladensburg.
1814, Sept. 12	British repulsed at Battle of North Point.
1814, Sept. 13	Bombardment of Fort McHenry, which inspired Francis Scott Key to write “Star-Spangled Banner.”
1818	National Road completed from Cumberland to Wheeling.
1819, March 6	In <i>M’Culloch v. Maryland</i> , U.S. Chief Justice John Marshall interpreted Constitution to signify implied powers of federal government.
1824–1829	Chesapeake and Delaware Canal constructed.
1826	Jewish enfranchisement.
1827, Feb. 28	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad chartered.
1828–1848	Chesapeake and Ohio Canal constructed (to Cumberland by 1848).
1838, Oct. 3	Governor and State senators first elected by voters rather than by legislature.
1844, May 24	Samuel F. B. Morse demonstrated telegraph line from Washington, D.C., to Baltimore.
1845, Oct. 10	U. S. Naval Academy founded.
1850, Nov.4–1851, May. 13 .	Constitutional Convention of 1850–1851.
1851, June 14	Second State Constitution adopted.