

State until March 20 of the same year. On March 22, 1777, the Assembly adopted a resolution "for dissolving the Council of Safety and Vesting the Governor and Council with their Powers." The Governor and Council had qualified two days earlier on March 20, and they immediately began to perform the duties assigned to them.

Conventions of the Province of Maryland

- 1774, June 22-25. Matthew Tilghman, Chm.
- 1774, Nov. 21-25. Matthew Tilghman, Chm.
- 1774, Dec. 8-12. John Hall, Chm.
- 1775, April 24-May 3. Matthew Tilghman, Chm.
- 1775, July 26-Aug. 14. Matthew Tilghman, Chm.
- 1775, Dec. 7-1776, Matthew Tilghman, Pres.
- Jan. 18.
- 1776, May 8-25. Charles Carroll, Barrister, Pres.
- 1776, June 21-July 6. Matthew Tilghman, Pres.
- 1776, Aug. 14-Nov. 11. Matthew Tilghman, Pres.

Councils of Safety

- 1775, August 29-October 21. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, president, Thomas Johnson, Jr., William Paca, Charles Carroll, Barrister, Thomas Stone (did not serve), Samuel Chase, Robert Alexander, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Matthew Tilghman, John Beale Bordley (declined), Robert Goldsborough (did not serve), James Hollyday, Richard Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Smyth, Henry Hooper.
- 1776, January 18-May 25. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, president, Charles Carroll, Barrister, John Hall, Benjamin Rumsey, James Tilghman, Thomas Smyth, Thomas Bedingfield Hands.
- 1776, May 27-July 6. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, president, Charles Carroll, Barrister, John Hall, Benjamin Rumsey (did not serve), George Plater, James Tilghman, Thomas Smyth, Thomas Bedingfield Hands, William Hayward.
- 1776, July 6-November 11. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, president, John Hall, George Plater, Charles Carroll, Barrister, Thomas Bedingfield Hands (declined), Benjamin Rumsey, Thomas Smyth, James Tilghman, Joseph Nicholson, Jr., Nicholas Thomas (appointed by the Council, September 18, 1776).
- 1776, November 12-1777, March 20. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, president, John Hall, George Plater, Brice T. B. Worthington, Charles Grahame (declined), Joseph Nicholson, Jr., Nicholas Thomas, William Rumsey (de-

clined), James Tilghman (declined), Thomas Contee (elected *vice* Grahame, November 11, 1776), Samuel Wilson (appointed by the Council *vice* Tilghman, December 13, 1776), William Hemsley (appointed by the Council *vice* Rumsey, December 13, 1776, declined), James Lloyd Chamberlaine (appointed by the Council *vice* Hemsley, January 3, 1777, declined), Turbutt Wright (appointed by the Council *vice* Chamberlaine, February 3, 1777).

GOVERNORS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

By the Constitution of 1776, sec. 25, the Governor was chosen annually by joint ballot of both houses of the legislature. He had to be over twenty-five years of age, and a State resident for five years preceding the election. He also was required to hold real and personal property in the State valued at over five thousand pounds current money, one thousand of which was to be of freehold estate (Const. 1776, sec. 30). The Governor was limited to three successive one-year terms. In the four years thereafter, he could not again serve (Const. 1776, sec. 31).

By an 1837 constitutional amendment, the State was divided into three gubernatorial districts (Chapter 197, Acts of 1836). The Governor was to be elected by popular vote from each district on a rotating basis, beginning with the Eastern Shore district. The first popular election for Governor was held October 3, 1838. The Governor's term was extended at this time to three years.

The Constitution of 1851 continued the system of gubernatorial election districts. It raised the minimum age for gubernatorial candidates to thirty. The Governor was required to have been a U.S. citizen and State resident for five years and a resident of the district from which he was elected for three years. His term was extended to four years (Const. 1851, Art. 2, secs. 1, 6).

In the 1864 Constitution, gubernatorial election districts were eliminated. Thereafter, the Governor was elected by vote of the entire State's electorate. The 1864 Constitution also eliminated the district residency requirements for gubernatorial candidates (Const. 1864, Art. 2, sec. 5).

The 1867 Constitution required the Governor to have been a citizen of the State of Maryland for ten years, a Maryland resident for five years, and a qualified voter at the time of his election (Const. 1867, Art. 2, sec. 5).

The Governor was limited to two consecutive terms by constitutional amendment ratified in 1948 (Chapter 109, Acts of 1947).

By a 1970 constitutional amendment, the Governor was required to be a resident and registered