

- governor from June to October 1676, but actually the province was governed by the deputy governors.
- 1676–1679. Thomas Notley. Succeeded Wharton as deputy governor and later, in October 1676, was commissioned governor by the Lord Proprietary.
- 1678/9–1684. Charles Calvert, Lord Proprietary. Calvert was definitely back in the province by January 1678/9, perhaps earlier, but he appears to have permitted Notley to retain the title of governor until his death in April 1679.
- 1684–1688. Council of Deputy Governors. Benedict Leonard Calvert, infant son of the Lord Proprietary, was commissioned governor, but the duties were actually performed by the deputies. The deputies named in the commission were George Talbot, Thomas Tailler, Colonel Vincent Lowe, Colonel William Stevens, Colonel William Burgess, Major Nicholas Sewall, and John Darnall. Most of them served the entire period indicated, but there were a few changes.
- 1688–1689. William Joseph. Named president of the Council of Deputies in a commission from the Lord Proprietary.
- 1689–1690. John Coode. Leader of the Protestant Associators who seized the government on August 1, 1689.
- 1691–1692. Nehemiah Blackiston. Appointed president of the Committee for the Government of Maryland when Coode went to England.
- 1692–1693. Sir Lionel Copley.
1693. Sir Thomas Lawrence. Elected governor after the death of Copley, but had served only a week or two when Sir Edmund Andros arrived in Maryland to assume control of the government.
1693. Sir Edmund Andros. Remained in Maryland about ten days before returning to Virginia.
- 1693–1694. Colonel Nicholas Greenberry. Appointed president of the Council by Andros.
1694. Sir Edmund Andros. Remained in Maryland about a week.
1694. Sir Thomas Lawrence. Appointed president of the Council by Andros.
- 1694–1698/9. Sir Francis Nicholson.
- 1698/9–1702. Colonel Nathaniel Blackiston.
- 1702–1704. Thomas Tench. Appointed president of the Council by Blackiston.
- 1704–1709. Colonel John Seymour.
- 1709–1714. Major General Edward Lloyd. Elected president of the Council when Colonel Francis Jenkins, who was senior member of the Council and thus entitled to succeed Seymour, failed to assert his right promptly.
- 1714–1715. John Hart.
- 1715–1720. John Hart. Continued to serve as governor after control of the province was returned to Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, a professed Protestant.
1720. Thomas Brooke. Became president of the Council by virtue of his seniority when Hart returned to England.
- 1721–1727. Charles Calvert.
- 1727–1731. Benedict Leonard Calvert.
- 1731–1732. Samuel Ogle.
- 1732–1733. Charles Calvert, Lord Proprietary.
- 1733–1742. Samuel Ogle.
- 1742–1746/7. Thomas Bladen.
- 1746/7–1752. Samuel Ogle.
- 1752–1753. Benjamin Tasker. Became president of the Council upon the death of Governor Ogle.
- 1753–1769. Horatio Sharpe.
- 1769–1776. Robert Eden. Eden was in England from May to November 1774, during which time Richard Lee, president of the Council, governed the province. Lee also governed the province briefly in 1776 during the interval between the departure of Eden and the assumption of the government by the Convention.

REVOLUTIONARY INTERREGNUM

During the years 1774–1776, the powers of government increasingly came to be exercised by extralegal assemblies. In all there were nine meetings of six appointed or duly elected provincial conventions. Apparently neither contemporaries nor subsequent publishers of the extant proceedings were certain how to differentiate separately