

STATE CIRCLE

1696-1698
First State House at Annapolis is built, along with "several Posts... to hang horses on," and a "Plissduit and House of Office [Privy] some where near the State House."

A. 1699 State Circle is described as containing "a State House and a free school [to left of State House], built with brick, which make a great show among a Parcel of wooden houses..." It burns in 1704.

B. 1707
Second State House is built, called the "Court House" because the Anne Arundel County meets there when the legislature is not in session. It is removed to make way for the third State House.

C. 1716-18

A new building is built on the north-east side of the second State House to serve as an amony and meeting place for the Governor's Courcil and Upper House of the Legislature. It also has a wooden gilt chandelier and was used as a ballroom. It is torn down in 1836.

D. 1735-36 The Old Treasury Building, still standing on State Circle, is built by Patrick Creagh for the Commissioners for Emitting Bills of Credit.

1769-79: General Assembly appropriates 7,500 pounds sterling for a new State House, the third on the current site. The cornerstone is laid by Royal Governor Robert Eden in 1772. In 1779, the new building is first used by the legislature.

1785-97: The cupola on the State House is removed and a much larger dome erected. The exterior is completed by the summer of 1788 and the interior is finished by 1797.

1876-78: Major alterations are made to the State House. Windows are changed and both the Senate and House chambers are "modernized" in the Victorian style, causing the removal of the historic gallery and all the interior architecture in the Senate Chamber:

1905: The Old Senate Chamber is restored to its appearance when Congress met there in 1783-84.

1785: A new octagonal privy, called the "public temple," is built next to the State House and remains in use until 1858, when it is demolished and new facilities are incorporated into the

the new Land Order's both as Assossanding thoroughly fireproof building, sufficiently spacious to serve for ages as a depository of the archives of the State." It is demolished in 1906 and replaced by a new office building just to the north of State Circle.

H. 1858
The original semi-octagonal bay on the back of the State House is replaced by a larger octagonal annex to accommodate the State Library. The House of Delegates Chamber is enlarged.

House and remains in use until improvements are made to the State House in 1876-77.

Library annex of 1858. Poorly constructed, it is torn down in 1902 to make way for the present annex to the State House. Annapolis artist Francis Blackwell Mayer oversees the reconfiguration of the grounds during this period; Mayer's layout survives intact into the 21st century.

Statue of Baron Johann De Kalb, Revolutionary War hero, is unveiled on west side of the State House.

N. 1905-present
The State House as it appears today, Major interior renovations are undertaken in 1948-49 and 1968. In 1996, the original acom is replaced with an exact replica. Between 2009 and 2044, the Old Senate and Chamber and Old House of Delegates Chamber are restored to their 18th and 19th century appearances.

Cannon, possibly brought to the capital at St. Mary's City in 1634, is placed on the State House grounds. It was displayed in the rotunda beginning in 1841.

P. 1960 USS *Maryland* bell installed on the State House grounds.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. memorial tree planted; it is rededicated in 2007.

Thurgood Marshall Memorial dedicated on Lawyer's Mall.

Proposed location of monument to George Washington's resignation.