

Instructions

from Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland, to his brother Leonard, governor of Maryland, at the departure from England of the *Ark* and the *Dove* to establish the colony.

13 Novem: 1633 directed by the Right Hono^{ble} Cecilius Lo: Baltimore & Lord of the Provinces of Mary Land and Avalon unto his well beloved Brother Leo: Calvert Esqr his Lo^{ps} Deputy Governor of his province of Mary Land and unto Jerom Hawley and Thomas Cornwaleys Esq^{rs}. his Lo^{pps} Commissioners for the government of the said Province.

1633 Excerpts.

Inpri: His Lo^{pp1} requires his said Governor & Commissioners th^t in their voyage to Mary Land they be very careful to preserve unity & peace amongst all the passengers on Ship-board, and that they suffer no scandal nor offence to be given to any of the Protestants, whereby any just complaint may hereafter be made, by them, in Virginea or in England, and that for that end, they cause all Acts of Roman Catholic Religion to be done as privately as may be, and that they instruct all the Roman Catholics to be silent upon all occasions of discourse concerning matters of Religion; and that the said Governor & Commissioners treat the Protestants wth as much mildness and favor as Justice will permit. And this to be observed at Land as well as at Sea.

That while they are aboard, they do their best endeavors by such instruments as they shall find fittest for it, amongst the seamen & passengers to discover what any of them do know concerning the private plots of his Lo^{pps} adversaries in England, who endeavored to overthrow his voyage:² to learn, if they can, the names of all such, their speeches, where & when they spoke them, and to whom; The places, if they had any, of their consultations, the Instruments they used and the like: to gather what proofs they can of them; and to set them down particularly and clearly in writing wth all the Circumstances; together wth their opinions of the truth and validity of them according to the condition of the persons from whom they had the information; And to get if they can every such informer to set his hand to his Information. . . .

That as soon as it shall please god they shall arrive upon the coast of Virginea, they be not persuaded by the master or any other of the ship, in any case or for any respect whatsoever to go to James Towne, or to come wthin the command of the fort at Poynt-Comfort: unless they should be forced unto it by some extremity of weather, (w^{ch} god forbid) for the preservation of their lives & goods, and that they find it altogether impossible otherwise to preserve themselves: But that they come to an Anchor somewhere about Acomacke,³ so as it be not under the command of any fort; & to send ashore there, to inquire if they can find any to take wth them, that can give them some good information of

Excerpted, images added, and some spelling modernized by the National Humanities Center, 2006: www.nhc.rtp.nc.us/pds.pds. htm. In Clayton Colman Hall, ed., *Narratives of Early Maryland, 1633-1684* (Scribner's, 1910), 16-23. Full text online from the Library of Congress at hdl.loc.gov/loc.gdc/lhbcb.3364a. Complete image credits at www.nhc.rtp.nc.us/pds/pds/amerbegin/imagecredits.htm.

1 Lo^{pp}–Lordship. Ma^{ties}–Majesty's.

² primarily members of the Virginia Company of London who feared the threat to their influence from a new colony near Jamestown.
³ Accomac, on the eastern side of Chesapeake Bay the fort mentioned being on the west shore. [Hall, ed., *Narratives*, p. 17]

the Bay of Chesapeake and Pattawomeck River, and that may give them some light of a fit place in his Lo^{pps} Country to set down on; wherein their chief care must be to make choice of a place first that is probable to be healthful and fruitful, next that it may be easily fortified, and thirdly that it may be convenient for trade both wth the English and savages.



That by the first opportunity after their arrival in Mary Land they cause a messenger to be dispatched away to James Town such a one as is conformable to the Church of England, and as they may according to the best of their Judgments trust; and he to carry his ma^{ties} letter to S^r John Harvie the Governor and to the rest of the Council there, as likewise his Lo^{pps} letter to S^r Jo: Harvie, and to give him notice of their arrival: And to have in charge, upon the delivery of the said letters to behave himself wth much respect unto the Governor, and to tell him th^t his Lo^{pp} had an intention to have come himself in person this year into those parts, as he may perceive by his ma^{ties} letter to him but finding that the settling of that business of his Plantation and some other occasions, required his presence in England for some time longer then he expected, he hath deferred his own coming till the next year, when he will not fail by the grace of god to be there; ...

That they write a letter to Cap: Clayborne⁴ as soon as conveniently other more necessary occasions will give them leave after their arrival in the Country, to give him notice of their arrival and of the Anthority & charge committed to them by his L^{opp} . . .

That when they have made choice of the place where they intend to settle themselves and that they have brought their men ashore wth all their provisions, they do assemble all the people together in a fit and decent manner and then cause his matter patents to be publicly read by his L^{opps} Secretary John Bolles, and afterwards his L^{opps} Commission to them, and that either the Governor or one of the Commissioners presently after make some short declaration to the people of his L^{opps} intentions w^{ch} he means to pursue in this his intended plantation, w^{ch} are first the honor of god by endeavoring the conversion of the savages to Christianity, secondly the augmentation of his ma^{tie's} Empire & Dominions in those parts of the world by reducing them under the subjection of his Crown, and thirdly by the good of such of his Countreymen as are willing to adventure their fortunes and themselves in it, by endeavoring all he can, to assist them, that they may reap the fruits of their charges & labors according to the hopefulness of the thing, wth as much freedom comfort and encouragement as they can desire; and wth all to assure them, that his L^{opps} affection & zeal is so great to the advancement of this Plantation and consequently of their good, that he will employ all his endeavors in it, and that he would not have failed to have come himself in person along wth them this first year, to have been partaker wth them in the honor of the first voyage thither, but that by reasons of some unexpected accidents, he found it more necessary for their good, to stay in England some time longer, for the better establishment of his and their right, then it was fit that the ship should stay for him, but that by the grace of god he intends wthout fail to be wth them the next year: And that at this time they take occasion to minister an oath of Allegiance to his ma^{tie}

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⁴ Clayborne was an influential Jamestown settler and member of the Council of Virginia. Like the London backers of Jamestown, he opposed the founding of Maryland and later spurred a rebellion of the Maryland Protestants against the governor.

unto all and every one upon the place, after having first publicly in the presence of the people taken it themselves; letting them know that his Lo^{pp} gave particular directions to have it one of the first things that were done, to testify to the world that none should enjoy the benefit of his ma^{ties} gracious Grant unto his L^{opp} of that place, but such as should give a public assurance of their fidelity & allegiance to his ma^{tie}.

That they inform themselves what they can of the present state of the old Colony of Virginea, both for matter of government & and Plantation as likewise what trades they drive both at home and abroad, who are the chief and richest men, & have the greatest power amongst them whether their clamors against his Lo^{pps} patent continue and whether they increase or diminish, who they are of note that show themselves most in it, and to find out as near as they can, what is the true reason of their disgust against it, or whether there be really any other reason but what, being well examined proceeds rather from spleen and malice than from any other cause; And to inform his L^{opp} exactly what they understand in any of these particulars.

That they take all occasions to gain and oblige any of the Council of Virginea, that they shall understand incline to have a good correspondency wth his L^{opps} plantation, either by permission of trade to them in a reasonable proportion, wthin his L^{opps} precincts, or any other way they can, so it be clearely understood that it is by the way of courtesy and not of right.

That where they intend to settle the Plantation they first make choice of a fit place, and a competent quantity of ground for a fort wthin w^{ch} or near unto it a convenient house, and a church or a chapel adjacent may be built, for the seat of his L^{opp} or his Governor or other Commissioners for the time being in his absence, both w^{ch} his Lo^{pp} would have them take care should in the first place be erected, in some proportion at least, as much as is necessary for present use though not so complete in every part as in fine afterwards they may be and to send his L^{opp} a Plat of it and of the situation, by the next opportunity, if it be done by that time, if not or but part of it nevertheless to send a Plat of what they intend to do in it. That they likewise make choice of a fit place near unto it to seat a town.

That they cause all the Planters to build their houses in as decent and uniform a manner as their abilities and the place will afford, & near adjoining one to another, and for that purpose to cause streets to be marked out where they intend to place the town and to oblige every man to build one by another according to that rule and that they cause divisions of Land to be made adjoining on the back sides of their houses and to be assigned unto them for gardens and such uses according to the proportion of every one's building and adventure and as the conveniency of the place will afford w^{ch} his L^{opp} referreth to their discretion, but is desirous to have a particular account from them what they do in it, that his Lo^{pp} may be satisfied that every man hath Justice done unto him.

That as soon as conveniently they can they cause his L^{opps} surveyor Robert Simpson to survey out such a proportion of Land both in and about the intended town as likewise wthin the Country adjoining as will be necessary to be assigned to the present adventurers, and that they assign every adventurer his proportion of Land both in and about the intended town, as also wthin the Country adjoining, according to the proportion of his adventure and the conditions of plantation propounded by his Lo^{pp} to the first adventurers, w^{ch} his L^{opp} in convenient time will confirm unto them by Patent. . . That they cause his Lo^{pps} surveyor likewise to draw an exact map of as much of the country as they shall discover together wth the soundings of the rivers and Bay, and to send it to his L^{opp}.

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That they cause all the planters to employ their servants in planting of sufficient quantity of corn and other provision of victual and that they do not suffer them to plant any other commodity whatsoever before that be done in a sufficient proportion w^{ch} they are to observe yearly.

That they cause all sorts of men in the plantation to be mustered and trained in military discipline and that there be days appointed for that purpose either weekly or monthly according to the conveniency of other occasions; w^{ch} are duly to be observed and that they cause constant watch and ward to be kept in places necessary.

That they inform themselves whether there be any convenient place wthin his L^{opps} precincts for the making of Salt whether there be proper earth for the making of saltpetre and if there be in what quantity; whether there be probability of Iron ore or any other mines and that they be careful to find out what other commodities may probably be made and that they give his L^{opp} notice together wth their opinions of them.

That In fine they be very careful to do justice to every man wthout partiality, and that they avoid any occasion of difference wth those of Virginea and to have as little to do wth them as they can this first year that they connive and suffer little injuries from them

rather then to engage themselves in a public quarrel wth them, w^{ch} may disturb the business much in England in the Infancy of it. And that they give unto his Lo^{pp} an exact account by their letters from time to time of their proceedings both in these instructions from Article to Article and in any other accident that shall happen worthy his Lo^{pps} notice, that thereupon his L^{opp} may give them further instructions what to do and that by every conveyance by w^{ch} they send any letters as his Lopp would not have them to omit any they send likewise a Duplicate of the letters w^{ch} they wrote by the last conveyance before that, lest they should have failed and not be come to his Lo^{pps} hands.

Cecil Calvert served as the long-distance governor of Maryland for forty-four years until his death in 1675.



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