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 Hon[n]or[able] Cœcilius Coluert Baron Baltemore de Baltemore in the Kingdome of Ireland Absolute Lord and Proprietary of [the] Provinces of Maryland and Avalon in America.

INSTRUCTIONS

I

Inpr: His Lo[rdship] requires his said Governor & Commissioners th' 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 Virginia 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.

II

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[rdship] adversaries in England, who endeavored to overthrow his voyage: 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. . . .

III

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 wth in the command of the fort at Poynt-Comfort: unless they should be forced unto it by some extremity of weather, (wth 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, 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


1 Lo[rdship].  Mal[ony]—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\textsuperscript{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 w\textsuperscript{th} the English and savages.

IV 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\textsuperscript{tis} letter to S\textsuperscript{r} John Harvie the Governor and to the rest of the Council there, as likewise his Lo\textsuperscript{pp} letter to S\textsuperscript{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 w\textsuperscript{th} much respect unto the Governor, and to tell him th\textsuperscript{t} his Lo\textsuperscript{p} had an intention to have come himself in person this year into those parts, as he may perceive by his ma\textsuperscript{tis} 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; . . .

V That they write a letter to Cap: Clayborne\textsuperscript{4} 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 Lop\textsuperscript{p} . . .

VI That when they have made choice of the place where they intend to settle themselves and that they have brought their men ashore w\textsuperscript{th} all their provisions, they do assemble all the people together in a fit and decent manner and then cause his ma\textsuperscript{tis} letters patents to be publicly read by his Lop\textsuperscript{pp} Secretary John Bolles, and afterwards his Lop\textsuperscript{pp} Commission to them, and that either the Governor or one of the Commissioners presently after make some short declaration to the people of his Lop\textsuperscript{pp} intentions w\textsuperscript{ch} he means to pursue in this his intended plantation, w\textsuperscript{ch} are first the honor of god by endeavoring the conversion of the savages to Christianity, secondly the augmentation of his ma\textsuperscript{tis} 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 Countrymen 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, w\textsuperscript{th} as much freedom comfort and encouragement as they can desire; and w\textsuperscript{th} all to assure them, that his Lop\textsuperscript{pp} 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 w\textsuperscript{th} them this first year, to have been partaker w\textsuperscript{th} 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 w\textsuperscript{th} out fail to be w\textsuperscript{th} them the next year: And that at this time they take occasion to minister an oath of Allegiance to his ma\textsuperscript{tis}

\textsuperscript{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"ies gracious Grant unto his
Lo"pp of that place, but such as should give a public assurance of their fidelity & allegiance to his ma"ie.

VII
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"pp 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 Lo"pp
exactly what they understand in any of these particulars.

VIII
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 Lo"pp plantation, either by
permission of trade to them in a reasonable proportion, whin his Lo"pp precincts, or any
other way they can, so it be clearly understood that it is by the way of courtesy and not of right.

X
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 wth in wch or near unto it a convenient house, and a
church or a chapel adjacent may be built, for the seat of his Lo"pp or his Governor or other
Commissioners for the time being in his absence, both wch 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 Lo"pp 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.

XI
That as soon as conveniently they can they cause his Lo"pp surveyor Robert Simpson to survey
out such a proportion of Land both in and about the intended town as likewise wth in 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 wth in the
Country adjoining, according to the proportion of his adventure and the conditions of plantation
propounded by his Lo"pp to the first adventurers, wch his Lo"pp in convenient time will confirm unto them by
Patent. . . That they cause his Lo"pp 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 Lo"pp.
XII
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 which they are to observe yearly.

XIII
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; which are duly to be observed and that they cause constant watch and ward to be kept in places necessary.

XIV
That they inform themselves whether there be any convenient place within his Lordship's 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 Lordship notice together with their opinions of them.

XIII
That In fine they be very careful to do justice to every man without partiality, and that they avoid any occasion of difference with those of Virginea and to have as little to do with 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 with them, which may disturb the business much in England in the Infancy of it. And that they give unto his Lordship 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 Lordship's notice, that thereupon his Lordship may give them further instructions what to do and that by every conveyance by which they send any letters as his Lordship would not have them to omit any they send likewise a Duplicate of the letters which they wrote by the last conveyance before that, lest they should have failed and not be come to his Lordship's hands.

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