

Table of Contents

What You Want to Know About Colonial...

Maryland

Cecil Calvert is considered to be the founder of Maryland. He established Maryland in 1634 because he partly wanted the profits from the colony. He also wanted to form a refuge for Roman Catholic people who were being prosecuted in England which was mostly Protestant. His brother Leonard Calvert, could also be considered to be the founder but there is more evidence that supports the Founder to be, his brother Cecil Calvert.

There were many important events throughout the history of Maryland. Some of the main events are that one, a year after arriving at the colony the first law making assembly in 1635. Ten years after the assembly a rebellion, much like the rebellion in Jamestown, this was called Ingle's rebellion, and like Jamestown, this one was about property and farming. Five years after that a new governor was installed named William Stone. Then the Tobacco Stint occurred in 1666. This is when they stopped exporting tobacco for one year. These are some the major events in the Maryland colony.

The relationship between the colonists and the natives was not very pleasant. Throughout their history there was fighting of and on, an example of this is in "1635, the British governor of Maryland told Indian of that region that they must submit to English law any of their number who killed the colonists" (www.nytimes.com). I think that the relationship between the colonist and the natives was not very good.

<http://members.aol.com/TeacherNet/Colonial.html#Colony>

Home

Founding of the Colony

Religion

Home Life

Citations





colony.

Home Life

A few main things that a women would do in the Maryland colony were, candle-making, spinning and knitting, and cleaning. Out of the three I think that candle making would be the hardest because this process would take hours and they would have to have the raw ingredient, tallow, they would melt this down in a pot. The just continually dip it until the wax built up enough. The cleaning was very difficult as well. They had to sweep almost all the time, they also had to clean pots and pans without a dishwasher. You would have to get the water from a well or stream then, if you didn't have it already made, make the soap. Ash, grease, and lye would make up the contents of the soap. You would boil it down until a soap formed. Before you could spin or knit you had to gather the wool from the sheep then it had to be washed and dried. Finally you could start spinning or knitting. These are just three of the many jobs that a colonial women would have.



Colonial Children.

When the colonial children weren't working or going to school, they would play games as a source of entertainment. Also if one or more of the family members could read or write they would teach the others. But they would also play blind-mans-bluff, Which is a cross between marco polo and tag. Also checkers or chess. A musical instrument would also provide amusement, lastly they could play chess, checkers, dice, or cards.

Colonial Tools and Utensils

There is a big difference between colonial tools and colonial utensils, tools would be used outside the house and the utensils are used in the house. Some of the tools are a broad axe for cutting wood turn round logs into square logs. Another is the felling axe to cut down trees and drawknives to shave down logs. Some colonial utensils were a trencher which is used as a plate and a trammel to adjust the kettle. Lastly is a waffle iron used to make waffles.



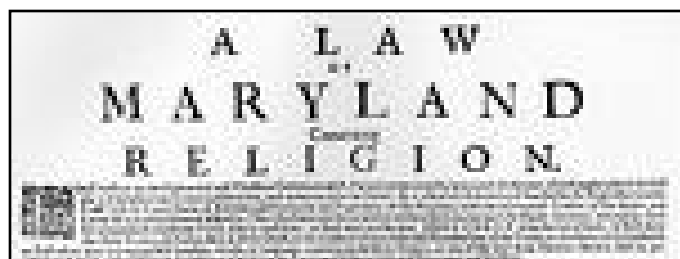
Religion


In Maryland in 1649 an act was passed to give the residents of Maryland religious tolerance. This was called the Maryland Toleration Act of 1649,, it was a step forward for the Marylanders to try and accept all the religions. This act, however was posed toward the Christians because most of Maryland was Protestant. So it was really gave the Christians the religious freedom.

The other religions in Maryland were not as affected by the Act of Religious Tolerance but these other religions made up about 80% of the colony. The Christians made up about 20%, there was also Protestant and Roman Catholic. The widespread religion cause diversity but the people were able to make Maryland succeed.

As you probably guessed religion was very important to many people in Maryland, in fact these people made up about 90% of the population. Because so many people were so religious I think religion did play a role in the government. This was bad because the people that were in government could have favored one religion or another. Because of this I think religion did play a role in the government.

The Toleration Act of Maryland in 1649





The Maryland's Act Concerning Religion created in
1649 to create religious tolerance.

Work Cited

Kelly, Martin. "Maryland Colony." About.com:American history. Unknown. American History Magazine. 7 Apr 2008 <<http://americanhistory.about.com>>.

Kelly, Martin. "About:American History." About.com. unknown. American History Magazine. 7 April 2008 <www.americanhistory.about.com>.

Dr. Papenfuse, Edward. "Maryland State Archives." Maryland State Archives. Unknown. Maryland State Ar 2008 <<http://www.msa.md.gov/msa>>.

Schaun, George and Virginia. "Colonial Maryland Topics." Colonial Maryland Topics. unknown. Colonial Maryla 2008 <<http://library.thinkquest.org/J002611F/village.htm>>.

unknown, . "Maryland: Religion." City Data.com. Unknown. City Data. 28 Apr 2008 <<http://www.city-data.com/states/Maryland-Religions.html>>.

Unknown, "An out line of American History." Revolution and Reconstruction. 28 December 2006. Unknown. 9 April 2008 <http://odur.let.rug.nl/~usa/H/1994/ch1_p8.htm>.

