

being out of employment, such a judge would soon become disqualified for his duty. I care not what his qualifications may have been when he was appointed: I care not how good a lawyer he may be, or how well acquainted with every branch of his profession, if he have not sufficient employment in the discharge of his judicial functions, he soon ceases to have those qualifications. His mind rusts out, and he becomes incapable. The best judge is the judge that is best worked. The constant exercise of his faculties is essential to keep them in working order. Let us look at the facts in the case, and see whether each county in the State can give employment to a judge; and at the same time let us see whether the system I propose, will assign too much labor to one man. My plan is to occupy the whole time of the judge; to make it the business of his life to the exclusion of other employments. We find now in some of the judicial districts, that the Associate Justices are devoting themselves to other business than that which their appointments impose upon them. They are farmers, or employed in various other avocations; and the discharge of their judicial functions is merely an agreeable relief to what may be considered as the business of their lives. My proposition is to pay the judge for his whole time, and then to claim the whole of it. I would not overwork the judge, but I would work him to the full measure of his capacity. I now proceed to read some statistics which I have compiled from the returns made by the clerks of the several counties, to this body and the Legislature, of the number of days which the Courts have sat in each county, per annum, and the average amount of business in each per annum, for a period of five years past.

A STATEMENT showing the number of days the Courts of the several districts were in session in the years 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848 and 1849, compiled from actual returns:

	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	Av.
<i>First District.</i>						
Charles Co.,	43	28	25	—	—	30
St. Mary's Co.,	33	32	26	27	20	28
Pr. George's,	26	43	37	32	34	32
Total in district,	100	103	88	—	—	90
<i>Second District.</i>						
Cecil county,	11	17	26	9	32	19
Kent "	25	18	17	—	—	20
Q. Ann's "	31	27	31	34	34	31
Talbot "	27	18	18	29	39	26
Total in district,	124	80	92	—	—	96
<i>Third District.</i>						
Anne Arundel,	18	14	—	13	21	17
Calvert,	7	10	9	8	12	9
Montgomery,	17	18	—	15	19	17
Carroll,	10	19	17	12	14	14
Howard,	24	31	31	17	28	26
Total in district,	76	92	—	65	94	83
<i>Fourth District.</i>						
Caroline,	14	16	20	16	13	16
Dorchester,	21	24	30	20	27	24

Somerset,	22	22	21	14	22	20
Worcester,	17	17	23	21	23	20
Total in district,	74	79	94	71	85	80
<i>Fifth District.</i>						
Frederick,	137	218	206	218	200	198
Washington,	41	44	35	42	39	40
Allegany,	39	65	38	70	78	58
Total in district,	217	327	279	330	317	296
<i>Sixth District.</i>						
Balt. City & Co.,	241	224	236	246	256	243
Harford,	21	16	21	23	36	23
Total in district,	262	240	257	269	292	266
<i>Court of Appeals.</i>						
Eastern Shore,	4	4	3	4	6	4
Western Shore,	112	68	101	199	37	104
Total,	116	72	104	201	43	108

NOTE.—Where blanks appear in the foregoing statement, no returns have been made.

A STATEMENT showing the amount of business in the Courts of each County in this State, as far as can be ascertained with precision from the reports received; it being the average per annum, for the years 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849 and 1850.

Counties.	Civil suits commenced.	Jury trials civil and criminal.	Bills in equity filed.	Criminal cases not tried by jury.	Insolvent petitions filed.
St. Mary's,	199	21	13	20	8
Prince George,	393	37	17	38	21
Charles,	190	31	—	23	7
Anne Arundel,*	373	*53	—	—	14
Montgomery,	176	8	18	43	7
Howard,	110	13	8 bills in 5 years.	—	14
Frederick,	314	41	60	—	170
Carroll,	116	13	32	22	35
Baltimore City,	1336	96	124 decrees.	—	†908
" Co.,	200	25	—	—	—
Cecil,	156	20	5 bills in 46, none since.	31	22
Queen Anne's,	190	20	13 decrees in 5 years.	50	4
Talbot.	166	37	32 decrees in 5 years.	—	14
Caroline,	66	190 in 5 yrs. by jury and otherwise.	00	—	23
Dorchester,	141	14	7 decrees in 5 years.	—	10
Worcester,	138	22	8	15	11

* These include cases of all sorts commenced and tried. The report does not distinguish civil from criminal cases; or jury trials from other modes of trial.

† This embraces insolvent cases from the county as well as the city.

NOTE.—When blanks appear in the foregoing statements, the reports do not supply the information. From Calvert, Washington, Allegany, Harford, Kent and Somerset Counties, no re-