

1858	James R. Partridge
1861	Grayson Eichelberger
1861	Thomas J. Wilson
1862	William B. Hill
1866	John M. Carter
1869	Richard C. Hollyday
1872	John Thomson Mason
1873	Richard C. Hollyday
1880	James T. Briscoe
1884	Richard C. Hollyday
1884	George B. Milligan
1886	Edward W. Lecompte
1893	William T. Brantly
1894	Edwin Gott
1896	Richard Dallam
1899	George E. Loweree
1900	Wilfred Bateman
1904	Oswald Tilghman
1908	N. Winslow Williams
1912	Robert P. Graham
1916	Thomas W. Simmons
1919	George L. Radcliffe
1920	Philip B. Perlman
1923	E. Brooke Lee
1925	David C. Winebrenner III
1935	Thomas L. Dawson
1936	E. Ray Jones
1939	John B. Gontrum
1939	Francis Petrott
1941	Miles T. Tull
1941	Thomas Elmo Jones
1946	William J. McWilliams <sup>22</sup>
1946	Edward G. Chaney
1947	John B. Funk
1947	Bertram Lee Boone II
1949	Vivian V. Simpson
1951	John R. Reeves
1955	Blanchard Randall
1957	Claude B. Hellmann
1959	Thomas B. Finan
1961	Lloyd L. Simpkins
1967	C. Stanley Blair
1969	Blair Lee III
1971	Fred L. Wineland
1982	Patricia G. Holtz
1983-	Lorraine M. Sheehan

## ATTORNEYS GENERAL

The office of Attorney General was established by the Constitution of 1776, sec. 48. The Attorney General was appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Governor's Council. In 1817 the office was abolished by constitutional

amendment (Chapter 247, Acts of 1816, ratified Oct. 1817). In 1818 the General Assembly recreated the office by statute (Chapter 146, Acts of 1817). By 1851 the Attorney General's duties were fulfilled by the State's Attorney (Const. 1851, Art. 5, sec. 3). The office was reestablished by the Constitution of 1864 (Art. 5, sec. 1). The Attorney General was elected by the eligible voters of the State for a four-year term. To be eligible for office, he was required to have resided and practiced law in the State for seven years. By the 1867 Constitution the residency and law practice requirements were raised to ten years (Art. 5, sec. 4).

1778	Luther Martin
1805	William Pinkney
1806	John Thomson Mason
1806	John Johnson
1811	John Montgomery
1818	Luther Martin <sup>23</sup>
1822	Thomas Beale Dorsey
1824	Thomas Kell
1827	Roger Brooke Taney
1831	Josiah Bayly
1846	George R. Richardson
1851	Robert J. Brent <sup>24</sup>
1865	Alexander Randall
1867	Isaac D. Jones
1871	Andrew K. Syester
1875	Charles J. M. Gwinn
1883	Charles Boyle Roberts
1887	William Pinkney Whyte
1891	John P. Poe
1895	Harry M. Clabaugh
1899	George R. Gaither, Jr.
1899	Isidor Rayner
1903	William S. Bryan, Jr.
1907	Isaac Lobe Strauss
1911	Edgar Allan Poe
1915	Albert C. Ritchie
1918	Ogle Marbury
1919	Alexander Armstrong
1923	Thomas H. Robinson
1930	Wm. Preston Lane, Jr.
1934	Herbert R. O'Connor
1938	William C. Walsh
1945	William Curran
1946	Hall Hammond
1952	Edward D. E. Rollins
1954	C. Ferdinand Sybert
1961	Thomas B. Finan
1966	Robert C. Murphy

<sup>23</sup> During the physical incapacity of Luther Martin, 1821-22, the governor appointed Nathaniel Williams, Assistant Attorney General, to act as Attorney General.

<sup>24</sup> The office of Attorney General was abolished by the Constitution of 1851 but was reestablished by the Constitution of 1864 (Art. V, Sec. 1).

<sup>22</sup> Appointed assistant to the secretary of state during the absence of Thomas Elmo Jones April 20, 1944-February 7, 1946. McWilliams actually held the title only two days, February 7-8, 1946.