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|-------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| 1949 | Vivian V. Simpson | 1883 | Charles Boyle Roberts |
| 1951 | John R. Reeves | 1887 | William Pinkney Whyte |
| 1955 | Blanchard Randall | 1891 | John P. Poe |
| 1957 | Claude B. Hellmann | 1895 | Harry M. Clabaugh |
| 1959 | Thomas B. Finan | 1899 | George R. Gaither, Jr. |
| 1961 | Lloyd L. Simpkins | 1899 | Isidor Rayner |
| 1967 | C. Stanley Blair | 1903 | William S. Bryan, Jr. |
| 1969 | Blair Lee III | 1907 | Isaac Lobe Strauss |
| 1971 | Fred L. Wineland | 1911 | Edgar Allan Poe |
| 1982 | Patricia G. Holtz | 1915 | Albert C. Ritchie |
| 1983 | Lorraine M. Sheehan | 1918 | Ogle Marbury |
| 1987- | Winfield M. Kelly, Jr. | 1919 | Alexander Armstrong |

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).

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|------|-------------------------------------|
| 1778 | Luther Martin |
| 1805 | William Pinkney |
| 1806 | John Thomson Mason |
| 1806 | John Johnson |
| 1811 | John Montgomery |
| 1818 | Luther Martin ²³ |
| 1822 | Thomas Beale Dorsey |
| 1824 | Thomas Kell |
| 1827 | Roger Brooke Taney |
| 1831 | Josiah Bayly |
| 1846 | George R. Richardson |
| 1851 | Robert J. Brent ²⁴ |
| 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 |
| 1966 | Francis B. Burch |
| 1979, Jan. 1 only | Jon F. Oster |
| 1979, Jan. 2 only | George A. Nilson |
| 1979 | Stephen H. Sachs |
| 1987- | J. Joseph Curran, Jr. |

TREASURERS

Origins of the office of Treasurer date to the late seventeenth century. Under crown rule a Treasurer of the Eastern Shore and a Treasurer of the Western Shore were appointed by the Assembly with the approval of Governor and Council. With the return of proprietary rule in 1715, the Governor began to appoint the two treasurers. The dual offices continued under the new State government created by the Constitution of 1776 (sec. 13), with treasurers appointed by the House of Delegates. In 1843 the office of Treasurer of the Eastern Shore was abolished and its duties were assumed by the Treasurer of the Western Shore (Chapter 200, Acts of 1841; Chapter 239, Acts of 1842). The 1851 Constitution created a single office of Treasurer for the entire state. Appointed for a two-year term, the Treasurer was chosen by joint ballot of the two houses of the legislature at each session (Const. 1851, Art. 6, sec. 1). In 1922 the term was increased to four years (Chapter 140,

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

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