

- 1931 Francis A. Michel Baltimore City
- 1933 T. Barton Harrington Baltimore City
- 1935 Emanuel Gorfine Baltimore City
- 1939 Thomas E. Conlon Baltimore City
- 1944 John S. White Prince George's
- 1947 C. Ferdinand Sybert Howard
- 1951 John C. Luber Baltimore City
- 1959 Perry O. Wilkinson Prince George's
- 1963 A. Gordon Boone Baltimore
- 1964 Marvin Mandel Baltimore City
- 1969 Thomas Hunter Lowe Talbot
- 1973 John Hanson Briscoe St. Mary's
- 1979 Benjamin L. Cardin Baltimore City
- 1987- R. Clayton Mitchell, Jr. Kent

from four to five (Const. 1864, Art. 4, sec. 17). Justices served fifteen-year terms. By the Constitution of 1867 the number of judicial districts and justices each were increased from five to eight (Const. 1867, Art. 4, sec. 14).

In 1944 a reorganization of the Court reduced the number of justices to five (Chapter 772, Acts of 1943). One judge was elected from each of three appellate circuits, and two were elected from the fourth appellate circuit (Baltimore City).

Chapter 11, Acts of 1960, increased Court membership to seven justices.

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS²⁷

The Court of Appeals originated in the seventeenth century. From the early settlement of Maryland, the General Assembly had sat as a court of law as well as a legislature. When the Assembly divided into two houses in 1650, the Upper House, or Governor and Council, became the Court of Appeals.

During the Revolution, the Court of Appeals was reformed by the Constitution of 1776 (sec. 56). Judges were appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council (sec. 48). The Court sat in Annapolis on the Western Shore. By 1805 chief justices of the six judicial districts of the State constituted the Court of Appeals (Chapter 55, Acts of 1804). From 1805 to 1851, the court sat at Easton on the Eastern Shore as well as at Annapolis. Judges held their commissions upon good behavior, but could be removed by the Governor with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of each house.

The Constitution of 1851 provided for a single Court of Appeals, which sat at Annapolis. Judges were to be chosen by the electorate. The Court consisted of four justices, each of whom was elected from one of four judicial districts. From the elected justices, the Chief Justice was designated by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Justices served a ten-year term, which was renewable, and were eligible to serve until age seventy (Const. 1851, Art. 4, sec. 4).

The 1864 Constitution increased both the number of judicial districts and the number of justices

- 1778-1806 Benjamin Rumsey Baltimore
- 1778-1806 Benjamin Mackall IV Calvert
- 1778-1806 Thomas Jones Baltimore
- 1778-1792 Solomon Wright Queen Anne's
- 1778-1784 James Murray Dorchester
- 1801-1806 Richard Potts Frederick
- 1801-1806 Littleton Dennis Somerset
- 1806-1824 Jeremiah Townley Chase Anne Arundel
- 1806-1809 James Tilghman Queen Anne's
- 1806-1812 William Polk Somerset
- 1806 Richard Sprigg Prince George's
- 1806-1817 Joseph Hopper Nicholson Baltimore
- 1806-1811 John Mackall Gantt Prince George's
- 1806-1844 John Buchanan Washington
- 1809-1834 Richard Tilghman Earle Queen Anne's
- 1811-1821 John Johnson Prince George's
- 1812-1814 John Done Worcester
- 1814-1835 William Bond Martin Dorchester
- 1817-1823 Walter Dorsey Baltimore
- 1822-1844 John Stephen Prince George's
- 1823-1848 Stevenson Archer Harford
- 1824-1851 Thomas Beale Dorsey Anne Arundel
- 1834-1851 Ezekial Forman Chambers Kent
- 1835-1851 Ara Spence Worcester
- 1844-1845 William B. Stone Charles
- 1844-1845 Samuel M. Semmes Allegany
- 1844-1851 Alexander Contee Magruder Prince George's
- 1845-1851 Robert N. Martin Frederick
- 1848-1851 William Frick Baltimore
- 1851-1861 John Carroll LeGrand Baltimore City
- 1851-1860 John Bowers Eccleston Kent
- 1851-1861 William Hallam Tuck Anne Arundel
- 1851-1857 John Thomson Mason Washington

²⁷Includes all judges. A separate list of chief judges will be found immediately following.