

Maryland reports down to 1851. Until that year, the several court clerks, with or without outside assistance, regularly took notes of arguments made in court, and with abstracts from the records made up their volumes entirely on their own responsibility. Their notes of arguments on the Western Shore, as has been said, are all extant, in the keeping of the court. Harris continued his work, but progressed slowly with it. McHenry collaborated up to 1818, when the two had covered cases decided up to 1799, and had reported some additional Provincial Court cases in their fourth volume. Then the work stopped, apparently because it was not profitable and McHenry was unwilling to go on. In the preface to McHenry's work on the Ejectment Law of Maryland<sup>18</sup> he described the undertaking as one "which individuals of themselves cannot accomplish without making too great a sacrifice." But Reverdy Johnson was found willing to assist after that time; and in 1821, Harris and Johnson brought the reports up so far as to cover cases of the year 1805. The cases reported were still selected principally from among those of the Provincial and General Court. The next volume, 2 Harris & Johnson, published in 1826, took up cases heard and decided by the Court of Appeals from 1806, while Harris was clerk. Harris kept the work going until his death in 1829, the last of his volumes, 2 Harris & Gill, having been published in that year, in collaboration with Richard W. Gill, a young attorney, who later (1836) became clerk of the court. And in

18. John McHenry, *Ejectment Law of Maryland*, Frederick Town, 1822.