

shall be prepared to enter upon the duties of the office to which the President has been pleased to appoint me.<sup>45</sup>

Cases were for some years after 1806 taken up in their order without any postponement because of absence of counsel, unless the absence should be occasioned by sickness or other good cause,<sup>46</sup> and the difficulties of travel then made it out of all question for counsel to be ready when needed except by constant attendance. Latrobe has said<sup>47</sup> that when, in 1832, he retained Daniel Webster to take the place of Taney in the argument of the case of C. & O. Canal Co. v. B. & O. Railroad,<sup>48</sup> it was arranged that they should set out from Baltimore for Annapolis on the next day, but that several days would elapse before the case would be reached. "The journey", he says, "was performed in a hack and pair through the melancholy country lying between Baltimore and Annapolis, and occupied the greater part of the day."

Only a few of the leading lawyers of the State now retained residences in Annapolis, and the bar of the court came mainly from distant points to open a term. One by one, or in small groups, lawyers and judges would ride in and present themselves at the City Hotel; and there they lived together during the days of the sessions. John P. Kennedy has left us this description of the assemblage during the second quarter of the century:<sup>49</sup>

45. Tyler, *Memoir of Taney*, 173.

46. Rules 10 and 11, of 1806.

47. Semmes, 371.

48. 4 Gill & Johnson, 1.

49. Kennedy, II, 434.