

had not intervened. Indeed, the Democratic majority in Baltimore would probably have elected him despite the rancors of the war, if it had been permitted to cast its vote freely. As it was, only a small part of the Democratic vote was cast and the whole party ticket was defeated by a large majority. Judge LeGrand died on December 28 of the same year, 1861.

Judge Bowie was appointed chief judge of the court after his own election and Judge LeGrand's defeat. Born in Georgetown in 1807, he lived most of his life in Montgomery County, had been a member of the General Assembly in early manhood, and a member of Congress for four years. He had been a candidate for the office of Governor in 1853, and had been defeated only by a close margin. He was destined to serve on the court two terms separated by four years, that is, he served as chief judge from 1861 until the constitution of 1864 was superseded by that of 1867, and returned in 1871 as associate judge by election. He did not come with the advantage of as much experience at the bar as his colleagues had enjoyed, but he was, and is, regarded as a good judge. And when he reached the age of seventy years, in 1876, notwithstanding he was a Republican in politics, a legislature controlled by the Democratic party extended his term until the expiration of the full time for which he had been elected. He died, however, in 1881. He is described as a man of rather unbending dignity.

On June 28, 1862, Judge Bartol was arrested by federal troops at Camden Station, Baltimore, as he was on his way home from the court, and