

for them in the clerk's office for a stimulant after speaking. Arguments were physical as well as intellectual efforts then. One undeniably able lawyer, one of the foremost of his day, innovated on the established practice by bringing gin, which as it had the appearance of water he could, and did, take to the counsel table; but he was of the long line of innovators brought low by their craft, for he sipped in keeping with his pretence, and when in his turn he rose to his full height, went on over backwards. But these were, in the main, men of piety and high moral sense, studious and men of much reading; and they gloried in knowledge of the law and ability to argue cases before the court.

Oliver Miller resigned as State Reporter on November 6, 1862, his work in that office, with the work of finishing Gill's reports, having included that on 8 and 9 Gill's Reports, and from 3 to 18 Maryland Reports. Nicholas Brewer was appointed State Reporter in his place.

At the December term 1852, a new order of business was adopted and in that year the maximum length of arguments was reduced to two and one-half hours. The court announced, at the same time, that it was expected of counsel that they would furnish full statements of the facts and points relied on by them and a list of their authorities. These were now regularly printed, but not yet in more than one copy. Not even the records were regularly furnished in more than one copy; and in equity cases it was not the invariable practice to send up the record. In 1854, March 7, it was ordered that,