

In all equity cases in which records may not be furnished the court, the clerk will cause to be printed for their use a copy of the opinion of the court below.

In December, 1855, the court had to warn counsel to comply with the rules adopted in March, 1848, and December, 1851, for the convenience of the court as well as of counsel, and to furnish full statements of facts, points and authorities, "the latter with the names of the parties, under the points to which they severally apply." For years yet there was ground for complaint that briefs were too scant. On February 18, 1858, it was ordered that,

In all equity cases and cases of appeal from any Orphans Court, the clerk is directed to furnish the court with one copy of the record—and also copies of the opinion (if any) for each of the judges.

At this time, then, single copies of records were ordinarily printed; briefs, or "statements and points," were under the rules required to be printed only in single copies, but extra copies for all the judges were being furnished to a considerable extent.

The court was still behind in its work during this period. It did not hesitate to suspend arguments when it had a large number of argued cases held under advisement. On May 11, 1864, it announced that the call of the docket of causes for argument would not be resumed during the current term, the court being engaged in considering the cases already argued and submitted. And at the opening of the June term, 1864, there were two hundred and forty cases on the docket, some of them dating from 1850.