

over Alexander Randall, Attorney General under the constitution of 1864; in the sixth circuit Madison Nelson, of Frederick County, was elected over Chief Judge Bowie; and in the seventh circuit, George Brent, of Charles County, trial judge under the previous constitution, was elected without opposition.

This bench has always been regarded by Maryland lawyers as strong in personalities and in professional ability. The people of the state had just passed through one of those periods of accumulating strains which often sift out all but the stronger characters, and in the reaction of 1867 the selections of judges seem to have been in a measure foreordained. Three of the eight new chiefs, it will be observed, were unopposed in the elections. Three, Judges Robinson, Nelson and Brent, had been trial judges, and one, Judge Bartol, an appellate judge on this court; and Judge Grason had, as stated, been elected a trial judge in 1864 but unseated, and he was one of the unopposed candidates in 1867.

A description of Chief Judge Bartol has already been given.¹ Almost half a century after he left the bench, in 1883, the surviving members of his bar recall him with expressions of satisfaction. Two others on the court of 1867 were to fill the position of Chief Judge after him, Judge Alvey from 1883 to 1893, and Judge Robinson from 1893 to the time of his death in 1896. The attention of lawyers interested in the work of the judges has for some years been centered on these latter judges, their colleague, Judge Miller, and

1. *Supra*, page 158.