

Judge Miller was another faithful follower of the law. He lived in Annapolis, and did much of his threshing in walks up and down the corridor of the State House, or along the walk in front of it. In addition to a clear mind, and his experience in affairs during the war period, Judge Miller had had a training apt for the development of a sound judge in his reporting of cases in eighteen volumes of reports, and also in his collaboration with J. Schaaf Stockett and Richard T. Merrick in preparing the second digest of Maryland cases (1857), covering the nine volumes of Gill's Reports, the first eight of the official Maryland Reports and the four volumes of Maryland Chancery decisions. All that work had involved a study of a body of law such as few lawyers take occasion to make. And with these advantages, Judge Miller worked with a scientific research worker's freedom from interference by personal tendencies and predilections. An unobtrusive sort of workman he was, and he aroused no enthusiasm in his day, but some of the most discerning lawyers regarded him as the soundest judge on the court. And later study of his opinions as authorities has made this estimate widespread. As Judge Robert N. Martin said of Chief Justice Taney,³ there was no glare about his intellect but it was perfectly luminous.

Judge James McSherry, frequently compared with Judges Alvey and Miller, was a man of emphatic, masterful personality and intellectual power. He was a quick thinker, wrote his opinions once only, in short spaces of time, and rarely made

3. Bernard C. Steiner, *Life of Roger B. Taney*, 527.