

grounds of St. John's College, and again, in the house now known as the Ogle House, at the corner of King George Street and College Avenue. But even these men were considerable farmers; Paca had farms on the Eastern Shore, Jenings on the north side of the Severn River, and Cooke in Prince George's County. Other lawyers, and some good ones among them, remained for the most part in their own counties, looked for their incomes more to agriculture, and devoted to the law as a rule only such time as was needed for attendance upon nearby courts. And from lawyers of this latter description were finally drawn the judges appointed to the Court of Appeals in 1778. All five were lawyers of ability and men with experience in public affairs, but all farmed large tidewater plantations, and none of them had been regular attendants upon the courts at Annapolis. Benjamin Rumsey lived at Joppa, on the Gunpowder River, in Harford County; Benjamin Mackall at Holland Point, on the Calvert County side of the Patuxent River, near Benedict; Thomas Jones, on Patapsco Neck, in Baltimore County; Solomon Wright, at "Blakeford", near the mouth of Chester River, in Queen Anne's County; and James Murray, at "Glasgow", on the Choptank River, near Cambridge, Dorchester County. Two of these judges, Rumsey and Wright, had been named by the House of Delegates for appointment to the General Court, along with Charles Carroll, Barrister, in the first list of officers submitted to the Senate in April, 1777, but they had all eventually declined. And in contrast with those judges, who were willing to serve on the