The Allegheny County Bar in the Eighties

By Frank C. McGirk

That I was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County in 1880, and am still in the practice of my profession, is most likely the reason I was chosen to deliver this address. I knew the great lawyers of that decade,—many of them intimately,—and frequently tried cases with and against them, and while I then knew their peculiarities and abilities, and the many stories then current about them, lapse of time and a failing memory will prevent the repetition of a great many matters of much interest, and jovial happenings of those old days.

From the earliest days of this County, it has been noted for its great lawyers. Such men as Alexander Addison, James Ross, Hugh Henry Brackenridge, John Woods, Thomas Collins, William Wilkins, Henry Baldwin, James Mountain, Samuel Roberts, Walter Forward, John H. Chaplin, Neville B. Craig, Charles Shaler, Richard Biddle, John Henry Hopkins, and James Hall, of the early Pittsburgh Bar, and concerning whom, the late Judge Daniel Agnew delivered a most interesting address before the Allegheny County Bar Association on December 1, 1888, made our Bar famous throughout the land and shed great glory on the Pittsburgh lawyer.

But the lawyers of the Eighties were just as great. The limits of time allowed me for this address will permit me to refer only to a small number of those who were famous in the Eighties, and no doubt I may overlook some whom my brethren at the Bar will think well deserve remembrance.

As Judge Agnew said in his address: "The life of an upright, honorable and learned lawyer is full of instruction. He is in the front of active business, and his example is useful. Intrusted with vast interests, and called to advise, often under most painful and delicate circumstances, he is the confidant and most trusted person in society. His integrity and learning are of the highest order. Vulgar prejudice assigns to the profession a lower position, where artful tricks and dishonest schemes hold a greater sway. True it is, and as sad as true, there is too much of these prevailing in the lower grades. But there is much of high

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and honorable character left, and many there are whose places cannot be easily filled, and whose loss is sincerely mourned”.

There was much more sociability among the lawyers of the Eighties than there is today. And there was none of that commercial spirit, that is so evident nowadays. Of course the members of the profession were greatly inferior in numbers then, and were all known to each other. The Bar of the Eighties, as before that time, was conducted much after the manner of a social club. The great meeting place was on Diamond Alley, now Street, after the adjournment of Court each day, and in particular on Saturday afternoons where the lawyers related their experiences of the day and week, with frequent adjournments to “Mike Maloney's”.

One of the most notable accomplishments of the lawyers of the Eighties was their addiction to the “flowing bowl”, but they never permitted their drinking to interfere with their business. Saturday afternoons was the time usually spent in the service of Bacchus. It was the relaxation after the week's hard work. Some, of course, indulged during the week, but they were the exceptions. As a rule, however, there was not much drinking to excess, but it seemed as though the greater the lawyer the greater his capacity for the consumption of “red liquor”. No one then thought it wrong to take a drink after a hard days' work. It was probably due to the idea of the Bar as being a social club. The members were all friends who could rely on each other's discretion, and, such drinking as there was, certainly added to the sociability, congeniality, and capital stories that were current in the good old days before the Bar became commercialized. If I could only remember some of them!


Of the above, David T. Watson was the undoubted leader of the Bar of this County and also of the State. He was a man of the most transcendant ability as a lawyer and devoted all his life to the practice of the law. He lived to be 72 years of age and died in 1916, having been admitted to the Bar of this County on January 7, 1867. The State Reports during the years in which he practiced show a vast number of cases, all important, in which he was engaged. One case which gave him an international reputation was the celebrated dispute between Great Britain and the United States concerning the Alaskan Boundary, which was submitted to an International Tribunal which met in London. Mr. Watson was chosen as the leading counsel for the United States and the result was a complete victory for the United States.

JOHN H. HAMPTON represented the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this County for a great many years. He was a son of Moses Hampton, who was a famous Judge in Allegheny County in the early days. Mr. Hampton was a very shrewd and careful practitioner and stood very high at the Bar. He died on April 11, 1891. He was admitted to the Bar on December 23, 1850.

HON. JOHN DALZELL, who was born on April 19, 1845, and who died on October 2, 1927, was also a great lawyer. He was admitted to the Bar on February 5, 1867, and was a partner of John H. Hampton, and for many years tried all the cases involving the Pennsylvania Railroad and Westinghouse interests, as well as many other civil cases. He was elected to Congress first in the year 1887, and was re-elected for fourteen successive terms. As could be expected, he immediately took a high position in the House of Representatives, and became Chairman of some of the most important Committees of the House. Both at the Bar and in public life, he was noted for the clearness and logic of his arguments, and was beyond question one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Pittsburgh Bar.
THOMAS M. MARSHALL, familiarly known as "Glorious Old Tom", was a towering figure at the Bar. He was noted for his eloquence, and accordingly he had great success with juries. His principal business was in Criminal Court, and the trial of trespass cases in the Common Pleas Courts, although he would be considered an all-around lawyer. He was very courageous and resourceful, and was known as one of the leading lawyers of his day. Mr. Marshall was born in Limmavaddy, Ireland, on November 20, 1819, and died on October 26, 1898, at the age of 79 years. He was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar on December 8, 1846.

GEORGE SHIRAS, Jr., a former Pittsburgh Lawyer, was tall and straight, a very handsome man and very dignified. He was engaged in a great many, and some of the most important, cases ever tried in Allegheny County, either on one side or the other, and finally reached the ambition of any great lawyer, - Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to which office he was appointed by President Harrison, where he remained until retiring age. He was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar on November 8, 1855, and died on August 2, 1924.

MARCUS W. ACHESON, a notable figure at the Pittsburgh Bar in the Eighties, was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County on June 18, 1852. He was a very learned man, - a vigorous contender for his side of the case in any trial. He was acute, logical, and powerful in argument. He was born on June 7, 1828, and died on June 21, 1906, at the age of 78 years.

Mr. Acheson was appointed by President Hayes as Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania in 1880, and afterwards appointed by President Harrison on January 9th, 1891, as Judge of the Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey Circuit. He was the only Circuit Judge at that time for that district. When the Circuit Court of Appeals was established, he was then the Senior Circuit Judge and presided over that court in Philadelphia up until the time of his death. He was undoubtedly a distinguished lawyer and an incorruptible Judge of the greatest ability.
WILLIAM B. RODGERS was born on July 12, 1842, and was admitted to the Bar on February 4, 1864. He died on May 25, 1914, at the age of 72 years.

He practiced law by himself for a while, but later formed a partnership with George T. Oliver, afterwards United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rodgers was solicitor for the City of Allegheny from 1870 until 1888, and of the City of Pittsburgh from 1903 until 1909, and at the time of his death was solicitor of the Board of Education. He was preeminently a trial lawyer and was very successful. He was known as a great authority on Municipal Law and noted for his great care in preparing and trying cases.

A. M. BROWN was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar on June 13, 1853. He was a hard working lawyer of the Eighties, almost constantly in Court, and was engaged in many important cases. For many years he was President of one branch of Councils and was Recorder of the City of Pittsburgh at the time the Legislature abolished the office of Mayor. He was a candidate for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the year 1882, but was defeated at the election. He was born on August 3, 1829 and died on August 17, 1920.

JOHNS McCLEAVE was well known at the Bar, having been admitted on May 11, 1881. He came to this City from Cumberland, Md., and was attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. He afterwards became a partner of D. T. Watson, and was known as a trial lawyer of great ability. He was born on August 3, 1853, and died on March 14, 1911, in his 58th year.

GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Sr., was a towering lawyer of the early Bar, and was born on May 18, 1818. He died on November 24, 1882, at the age of 64 years. I can just remember him as a tall spare man who was looked up to by the Bar as one of its then finest lawyers. As he died so near the beginning of the Eighties, he could not have practiced very much during that time. His great deeds as a lawyer were accomplished before the Eighties.
PHILANDER CHASE KNOX was born on May 6, 1853. He was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny County on January 14, 1875, and died on October 12, 1921, at the age of 68. He was senior member of the firm of Knox and Reed, which was one of the leading partnerships of those days. In 1896, he was elected President of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, making an address as President which was considered very notable. On April 9, 1901, President McKinley appointed Mr. Knox Attorney General of the United States. This appointment was again made by President Roosevelt. Mr. Knox served in this capacity until June 30, 1904. His reputation as a lawyer was greatly increased by the arguments he made in the Northern Securities case in which the Supreme Court adopted his view that combinations of corporations deriving their authority from the several states were subject to the authority of Congress. He was also in the Alaskan Boundary case with Mr. D. T. Watson. The acquisition of the route of the Panama Canal from the French Corporation which held it was his personal work, which took him to Paris where he arranged the transfer of the title. On June 10, 1904, Governor Pennypacker appointed him Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of M. S. Quay. He was elected for the term from 1905 to 1911. In 1907, he resigned his seat in Senate to become Secretary of State of President Taft's cabinet, which position he retained until the end of Mr. Taft's administration, March 4, 1913. In 1916, he was again elected to the United States Senate for the term from 1917 to 1923. In 1906, the University of Pennsylvania granted him the degree of Doctor of Laws; the same degree was conferred upon him by Yale University in 1907; and by Villa Nova in 1909. As a lawyer, he was noted for the clearness and logic of his arguments, and represented as his clients quite a number of important corporations. No more congenial friend ever sat among friends. The writer is glad to be able to say that Mr. Knox and he were friends of many years standing, and it was on Mr. Knox's motion that the writer was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

JAMES HAY REED was admitted to the Bar on July 17, 1875. He was first an Assistant United States District Attorney, and afterwards formed a partnership with Phil-
ander C. Knox. He was the office member of the firm, and was a man of fine judgment and ability in all lines, particularly corporation work of every description. He was appointed by President Harrison, Judge of the District Court of the United States on February 20, 1891 but did not hold the position for any length of time, as he was anxious to get back to the practice of the law where he had been so successful.

After Mr. Knox became Senator and Attorney General, Mr. Reed formed a new firm known as Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal. After the death of Mr. Beal, Mr. Samuel McClay became a member of the firm. Mr. Reed died on June 17, 1927. He was a genial companion and a fine lawyer.

JOHN MARRON had a brief but brilliant career at the Bar. He was an orator of distinction and therefore a great trial lawyer both in the Criminal and in the Civil Courts. He was born on Fulton Street on August 27, 1854, and died on January 9, 1914, at the age of 59 years, expiring at his beautiful home in Quaker Valley, near Sewickley.

He was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar on December 20, 1875. A short time after his admission he became a partner of William Reardon under the firm name of Reardon & Marron, and upon the dissolution of this firm he became a partner of the writer, which partnership continued until his death. During the Eighties Mr. Marron was one of the leaders of the Criminal Bar, in connection with Marshall Schwartzwelder, Thomas M. Marshall, Major Edward A. Montooth, Robert M. Gibson, W. D. Moore, William Reardon, and Clarence Burleigh. He also tried many cases in the civil courts and was, as a rule, successful.

In addition to Mr. Marron's success at the Bar, he had a great knowledge of flowers, trees and shrubs. Accordingly, he had one of the most beautiful gardens in this vicinity. His rhododendron show was finer than those of the Conservatories, and he was always glad to welcome visitors to his garden.

WILLIAM D. MOORE was admitted to the Bar on November 27, 1866, and was one of the greatest orators of his day. He had been a Presbyterian Minister before he
became a lawyer and was noted for his mastery of English. He could indulge invective and sarcasm, and yet he could become so sympathetic and poetic as to charm all his hearers. He was very learned in the classics, in English particularly. He sometimes used words which the ordinary lawyer could not understand. I remember on one occasion he was annoyed by William Reardon, who was a very nervous man and who could not keep quiet, and when talking to Mr. Moore, Reardon kept walking around him. Mr. Moore used some profane expression, and said: “Stop, you peripatetic scoundrel!” Mr. Reardon turned quickly to the writer, and said: “Peripatetic—Peripatetic, What does he mean by that?” Mr. Moore was noted for his habit of constantly wearing a rose in the lapel of his coat. He was born on January 15, 1824 and died on November 2, 1896.

MARSHALL SCHWARTZWELDER was well known as a lawyer of the Eighties and before those years was one of the giants in the trial of criminal cases. He wore bushy side whiskers and a moustache, and bore a strong resemblance to Emperor William of Germany. When on his good behavior, he was extremely well groomed and very distinguished in his appearance. He was a classical scholar. It was related of him that on one occasion when his behavior was not of the best, he fell down an open area way and attracted the attention of several lawyers who were passing by, calling out: “De Profundis, clamavi ad te Domine!”

He was born on March 13, 1819 and died on September 30, 1884.

WILLIAM REARDON was one of the fine characters of the Bar in the Eighties. He was born on January 22, 1845, and was admitted to the Bar on December 9, 1865. He was extremely nervous and in making his arguments to the jury he would point at one particular juryman as though he was endeavoring to impress him particularly with the force of what he was saying. His fame as a lawyer rose particularly from his great success in the Criminal Court in the trial of the great cases that were heard there. He was famous as a cross-examiner, and any witness who attempted to lie was soon shown up. Mr. Reardon was aggressive in his manner, as a rule, although he had a great
fund of humor, and particularly he was liked as a story
teller. He died in March, 1908. He was one of the most
popular men at the Bar with the other lawyers and his
death was mourned sincerely by all.

ROBERT F. GIBSON, a famous member of the Crim-
inal Bar of this County, was born on October 9, 1826, and
died on November 26, 1882. He had but one eye and al-
ways wore a long coat and slouch hat and carried a cane.
He used his cane in his addresses to the jury, holding it in
his right hand and bringing it down with force into his
left hand. He had a great reputation in the trial of criminal
cases.

MAJOR EDWARD A. MONTOOTH was known as the
most handsome lawyer at the Bar. He was born on Sep-
tember 18, 1837. He was admitted to the Bar on Decem-
ber 7, 1862, and shortly afterwards enlisted as a soldier on
the Northern side in the War of the Rebellion, in the 155th
Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he reached
the rank of Major at the close of the war. In 1874, he was
elected District Attorney of this County and served the
term. In those days, the position of District Attorney
was much more onerous than now. The District Attorney
then tried all the cases without the assistance that is now
attached to the office, and his conduct of the District At-
torney's office met with the entire approval of Bench, Bar
and Community. After he retired from the District At-
torney's Office, he at once assumed a position in our pro-
fession as a natural leader, especially in Criminal practice.
His candor and fairness won the confidence and respect of
all. He had many minor accomplishments, and was a man
of artistic tastes. He held the brush in a modest way and
was President of the Old Bohemian Club, which was made
up of artists and musicians. He and his brother Charles
C. Montooth, a very popular member of the Bar, formed the
firm of Montooth Brothers. He died in February, 1898, at
the age of 61 years.

SAMUEL A. McCLUNG was a very able lawyer, a
member of the firm of Robb & McClung, which had a very
large practice. He was born on March 2, 1845, and was ad-
mitted to the Bar on December 15, 1868. On May 27, 1891, he was appointed by the Governor as Judge of the newly created Common Pleas Court No. 3 of Allegheny County, and was elected for the term beginning January 1, 1892, for the term of ten years. In the Fall of 1901, he was re-elected for another term of ten years beginning January 1, 1902. In December, 1908, he was compelled to resign his office by reason of the state of his health. He was President of the Allegheny County Bar Association in 1890 and 1891. He died on November 12, 1915. He was considered one of the best and most upright Judges we have ever had in this county, although the younger Bar dreaded to try a case before him, as he was sometimes very sharp in his comments on the manner in which they tried their cases. He could be very sarcastic at times. On one occasion the writer, at “the call of the list”, had some controversy with a fellow member of the Bar about the trial of a case. Judge McClung asked the writer to step up to the Bar, which the writer did. The Court then said: “What is all this trouble about? This is not a Bar Room!” To which, the writer replied: “One would think so because you asked me to step up to the Bar!” The Judge then grinned and asked me to take my seat.

Judge McClung was noted for his wit and story telling ability. He was generally one of a crowd of lawyers who, on a summer afternoon gathered on the steps of the law buildings on the shady side of old Diamond Alley, all royal fun-makers, and of whom he was not the least. He died on November 12, 1915, in the 71st year of his age.

WILLIAM SCOTT, one of the most gentlemanly lawyers at the Bar, was born May 8, 1850, and died on February 27, 1906, in his 56th year. He was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar on October 30, 1878. In 1887, he formed a partnership with Hon. John Dalzell and George B. Gordon, the name of the firm being Dalzell, Scott & Gordon, which firm existed until Mr. Scott’s death. He was President of the Allegheny County Bar Association elected in 1896, and in 1900 was elected and served as President of the State Bar Association. He was a well read and learned lawyer and was one of the most popular members of the Bar. He was a master hand in the preparation of wills,
difficult mortgages, deeds, and contracts, and in all cor-
porate proceedings. He was a high-minded honorable man.

JOHN D. SHAFER was very well known at the Bar as a master of real estate law in all its branches, and an honest, upright and careful practitioner, full of fun and a great story teller. He was liked and esteemed by the Bar and Bench. He was born on December 5, 1848. He was admitted to the Bar on January 7, 1874. He took a prominent part in all the activities of the Bar and was a learned man in many lines, and is said to have had one of the largest and most select libraries of any of the lawyers. He was elected to the Bench and served thereon for 29 yrs, 4mo up until the time of his death, leaving a record for great ability, fairness and tact. He was a very friendly man and it was always a great pleasure to try a case before him, on account of his courtesy and affability, and his supreme knowledge of the law. He died on October 12, 1926.

EDWIN W. SMITH, once President of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, now at the head of the firm Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay, was one of the lawyers of the Eighties, and as he is still with us, I hesitate to write his obituary. I can say the same thing about Joseph Stadtfeld and James R. Sterrett.

HON. JAMES P. STERRETT was born on November 7, 1822, and was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar in 1849, and died on January 22, 1901. He was appointed by the Governor on January 4, 1862, as President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge McClure, on which bench he remained for 16 years. He was then elected to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania where he remained until January 1, 1900, with an intermission of but a few months. For seven years before his term expired he was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and altogether he spent 52 years of his life as a lawyer and Judge. The lawyers of the Eighties knew him only as a Judge who stood
for simplicity in judicature and natural equity in jurisprudence.

ALEX M. WATSON was six feet in height, irascible by nature, but a very sound lawyer. He stuttered a great deal and had an original way of presenting his cases, both in the lower court and in the Supreme Court. He was admitted to the Bar on January 5, 1850. He was born on June 19, 1823, and died on April 1, 1891.

MARCUS A. WOODWARD was admitted to the Bar on June 23, 1860, and practiced law for many years here. He was born in the year 1835, and died December 31, 1904, at the age of 69. He was engaged in many important cases during that time, both in the Common Pleas and the Supreme Courts, and discharged all his professional duties with conspicuous ability.

GEORGE W. GUTHRIE was born September 5, 1848, admitted to the Bar on November 11, 1869, and died on March 8, 1917. During the Eighties he was one of the leaders at the Allegheny County Bar. He, together with David T. Watson, carried to a successful conclusion all the litigation which merged the City of Allegheny with the City of Pittsburgh. On account of his high character, he was often elected as Trustee of many large estates, which he handled with fidelity. He was Vice President and Solicitor of the Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburgh. He was known as a prominent Episcopalian and was Chancellor of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. He was a 33rd Degree Mason and a Democratic leader. He was elected Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh for one term. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention which named Woodrow Wilson, who afterwards appointed him Ambassador to Japan, where he died in 1917. Courage was one of his strong characteristics. He had a commanding presence and a dignified manner.

One of the well known lawyers of the Eighties was CHARLES C. DICKEY, a partner of Judge Shiras, the firm being Shiras & Dickey. He was born on July 8, 1851, was admitted to the Bar on June 13, 1874, and died on
April 13, 1912. He was very greatly interested in the Allegheny County Bar Association and was its President for two terms, and for many years was a member of the Board of Law Examiners. He was also interested in the Law Library, giving to it his most diligent attention and its growth and success was a matter of his special pride. He had some peculiarities, which were principally shown in his manner of speech, short abrupt sentences, and, for instance, his refusal to ever enter the Frick Building after its erection, because Mr. Frick had purchased and removed St. Peter’s Episcopal Church at the corner of Diamond and Grant Streets, which Mr. Dickey attended, and of which he was a vestryman. He was also noted for his wretched handwriting, which no one but himself could read, and for the fact that he never cleared off his deck, and yet, if he were looking for a paper he would delve into the great mass on his desk and produce it almost instantly. He was attorney for the Prothonotary for many years, and a trustee of the Allegheny County Law Library.

CHARLES S. PETTERMAN was born on May 19, 1840, and died on August 17, 1900. He was admitted to practice in Allegheny County on March 24, 1864. In 1877, he was appointed by Governor Hartranft as Associate Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny County, to fill a vacancy caused by the appointment of Hon. James P. Sterrett to the Supreme Court. He was, however, defeated at the November election following, by John H. Bailey. Mr. Fetterman drove to and from his farm in Mount Lebanon Township daily and it is related of him that he went to bed every night at 7:00 o’clock and arose promptly at midnight. He was always in his office at 4:00 o’clock in the morning. He was known as a fine lawyer, honest and intelligent, and was well liked at the Bar.

JOHN BARTON was a specialist in ejectment and admiralty cases, and tried probably more cases than any other lawyer in the Eighties. He looked very much like Gen. U. S. Grant, and like Grant was a great smoker.

THOMAS W. BIGELOW, for many years City Attorney for Pittsburgh, was said to have discovered Hon. J.
J. Miller and Hon. James R. MacFarlane for the offices of Judge. Judge Miller was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court, as his ambition, principally, it was reported at the time, because he would have Judge Cohen for his opponent. At that time he was not considered the invincible candidate he is today and has been for several terms on the Common Pleas Court Bench.

Two men at the Bar always wore plug hats: Joseph Breil and Cicero Hasbrouck. Mr. Hasbrouck always carried his papers in his hat.

WILLIAM J. BRENNEN was a well known Democratic politician, a member of the Bar with an immense practice, having graduated into law from being a squire in the 24th Ward, South Side.

JAMES C. DOTY, partner of Judge Kennedy for many years, the firm being Kennedy & DOTY, was a fine lawyer and for a long time was a member of the Board of Law Examiners.

JOHN F. EDMUNDSON, although he never arose to a commanding position at the Bar, was the best natured man among the lawyers. He and Frank Thompson laughed their way through life.

All through the Eighties, Stephen H. Geyer was Solicitor for Allegheny County. He was a short stout man, and in the daily concourse of the lawyers in front of their offices on Diamond Street, one could hear his laugh high above all the others. He was considered a good lawyer.

ALEXANDER GILFILLAN, who was admitted to the Bar on January 5, 1884, is said to have drawn more Wills than any other lawyer at the Bar. He is still engaged in active practice, and his Orphans' Court practice is envied by some of the lawyers of the present day. He lives in Upper St. Clair Township on one of his several farms, and smilingly "pursues the even tenor of his way."

I must not forget GEORGE B. GORDON, who was admitted to the Bar on November 17, 1883, and afterwards
became a very prominent lawyer. He was born on August 1, 1860, and died on September 8, 1927. He was first associated with Hon. John Dalzell and William Scott in the firm of Dalzell, Scott & Gordon. After Dalzell's election to Congress, the firm became Scott & Gordon. After Mr. William Scott's death, the firm became Gordon, Smith, Buchanan & Scott. Mr. Gordon was always considered a very high class lawyer and a great credit to the Bar of which he was a member. He was well known throughout the state and was President of the State Bar Association for one term. The great pity is that he did not live longer as he stood fairly to reach one of the highest positions at the Bar.

GEORGE P. GRAVER was one of the bright young lawyers of the Eighties, who was admitted to the Bar on February 20, 1883. He became associated with David T. Watson and was considered quite a brilliant young lawyer, but his early death brought to an end his promising career.

JOHN C. HAYMAKER was the wit and prime story teller at the Bar. Wherever he was, there was sure to be lots of fun, and yet he had quite a career at the Bar. He was District Attorney for several terms and was noted for his vigor in the prosecution of important cases. He became a Judge of the Common Pleas Court holding the position for several terms until the time of his death. He was born on September 30, 1853, admitted to the Bar on July 17, 1875. He died on October 3, 1925.

THOMAS HERRIOTT was also a good lawyer. He was born May 4, 1849, admitted to the Bar on August 10, 1872, and died on May 9, 1907. He was Treasurer, Vice President and in 1904, and 1905, President of the Allegheny County Bar Association, Trustee of the Allegheny County Law Library, and also a member of the Board of Law Examiners and taught a class in the Law School of the University of Pittsburgh. He was a diligent and successful student of the law, and was noted for his courtesy and amiability.

WILLIAM K. JENNINGS was admitted to the Bar on December 1, 1867, and practiced through the Eighties. He was a talented lawyer and an expert in insurance cases.
RICHARD H. JOHNSTON was admitted to the Bar on October 1, 1881. He was a very efficient District Attorney and was extremely popular at the Bar.

JOHN M. KENNEDY was the Senior member of the firm of Kennedy & Doty. This firm had an extensive practice and Mr. Kennedy was appointed to the bench when the No. 3 Common Pleas Court was established by the Legislature and re-elected and remained on the Bench until his death. He was the office member of the firm and served a large clientele. He had the reputation of being an honest, upright and careful lawyer. His work on the bench was very satisfactory.

One of the brightest lawyers of the Eighties was Hon. Charles P. Orr. He was born on February 22, 1858, and admitted to the Bar on Dec. 31, 1881. He died on May 16, 1922. On April 8th, 1909, he was appointed by the President as Judge of the United States District Court in Pittsburgh, and served on the bench until his death, sustaining always the reputation of a just and fearless judge. Before his elevation to the bench he was a partner of his father-in-law, Thomas C. Lazaer, Esq., one of the oldest and best known lawyers of this time, and prominent in the Democratic Party. Judge Orr, to those who knew him well was kind, generous, cheerful, tolerant, and his companionship was full of charm. He was a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and attended its meetings faithfully.

JOHN G. BRYANT, admitted to the Bar on July 7, 1866, lived and practiced throughout the Eighties. He was considered the best real estate and Orphan's Court lawyer of those days. He was short tempered and took no care of his health. He charged low fees and often sent back fees if his client thought the bill too low. He was in the Civil War under two enlistments. He fiercely opposed the American Mechanics, the progenitors of the Ku Klux Klan. He was a true American patriot and excellent lawyer. He died in 1891.

JOSIAH COHEN, well known Hebrew lawyer, was admitted in 1866, was appointed to the Orphans' Court, but defeated by Jacob J. Miller. He was afterwards elected
to the Common Pleas Court, and is now serving his third term. There is quite a controversy at the Bar as to his present age, but as he is apparently as young as he was fifty years ago, the dispute continues. He expects to live to be at least one hundred.

EMMETT E. COTTON, admitted June 20, 1877, is still living and practicing. He served three terms in the State Legislature and is responsible for the greatly improved indices in the Recorder's and Prothonotary's Offices.

CLARENCE BURLEIGH was admitted to the Bar on October 13, 1877. He began his career as a mill man, then studied law and became District Attorney and City Attorney, and died as attorney for the Pittsburgh Railways Company. He was a forceful and eloquent speaker and as a political campaign orator had few equals.

JOHN ALBERT EVANS, admitted on November 2, 1878, was born in November, 1853, and is now President Judge of the Courts of Allegheny, serving his third term as Judge. He is noted for his ability in that capacity. He was one of the good lawyers of the Eighties. As he is still living, I say no more.

DAVID D. BRUCE, born March 3, 1823, was admitted to the Bar on March 2, 1846, and died on January 25, 1907. He was a general practitioner of the firm of Bruce & Negley. He was President of Select Council of Pittsburgh for many years. A well known trial lawyer of good attainments, he was noted for his wit and great fund of humorous stories.

JAMES M. STONER, born February 28, 1836, admitted May 15, 1858, and died September 5, 1912. He was a fine trial lawyer and was in his prime in the Eighties. Afterwards his health, never robust, failed at times, but he always returned to his profession after a few years rest. My recollection of Mr. Stoner was that he was "considerable of a crank", although the memorial adopted by the Bar Association states he was gentle and kind. But whether cranky or kind, he was an able man.

JOHN SCOTT FERGUSON, born January 24, 1842, admitted April 7, 1863, and died January 9, 1914. He was
one of the most adroit and skillful lawyers of his day and generation, continued in practice from his admission until his death, and was in Court almost every day. Although at times very technical, he was usually fair in the trial of cases. He was a wonderful lawyer.

JAMES S. YOUNG, admitted January 11, 1872, was born December 3, 1848, and died February 25, 1914. He was appointed United States District Attorney at Pittsburgh, on February 8, 1902. He was appointed by Governor Pennypacker in February, 1905, as Judge of Common Pleas Court No. 2 of this County. In February, 1908, he was appointed to succeed Hon. Nathaniel Ewing as Judge of the United States District Court, Pittsburgh, which position he held until his death.

WILLIS F. McCOOK, born January 19, 1851, died August 5, 1923, admitted May 11, 1876, was what was known as "a corporation lawyer." He was also personal counsel for the late H. C. Frick. He was genial, handsome, and an extremely agreeable companion. He was successful, both as a lawyer and money getter. He had many friends at the Bar.

HON. JACOB JAY MILLER was born August 22, 1857, admitted to our Bar, July 8th, 1884, and died February 10, 1929, in his 72nd year. Before his admission, he was principal of a number of schools in this vicinity. He was a fine looking man and his genial smile and engaging manners made him welcome everywhere. He was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court in November, 1902, and was serving his third term when he died. He was President Judge from June 3, 1919, succeeding Hon. James W. Over, who died at that time, and he has been a worthy successor to that eminent Judge. His sudden death shocked and grieved the Bar, for the Bar looked upon him with affection and admiration. He was one of the young lawyers of the Eighties, agreeable, popular and able.

HON. WILLIAM DAVID PORTER, admitted January 5, 1870, was District Attorney for Allegheny County, Judge of the Common Pleas Court No. 3, Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, and now Chief Judge of said last named Court. He is still living.
The judges of the Eighties, were, for Court No. 1, Edwin H. Stowe, Frederick H. Collier, John H. Bailey part of the time, and Jacob F. Slagle, part time. Of Court No. 2, Thomas Ewing, John W. F. White, John M. Kirkpatrick part time, and Christopher Magee, part time.

In the Orphans' Court were William G. Hawkins and J. W. Over. Of these, Judges Stowe and Ewing were considered very great judges, and the Bar thought Judge Ewing one of the greatest judges who had ever sat on the Bench in this County.

Judge Hawkins of the Orphans' Court was pre-eminent in his Court and obtained not only the admiration of the Bar for his great ability, but the love of all for his personal qualities as well.

Very recently, one of the important lawyers of the Eighties, THOMAS PATTERSON, died. He was born on November 14, 1856, was admitted to the Bar on January 20, 1881, and died on March 4, 1929. Mr. Patterson very early had a prominent place at the Bar, and afterwards became one of its most noted members, being considered the dean of the Bar in the last few years of his life. It was only last December 7th, that the Bar Association tendered to Mr. Patterson and Mr. E. W. Smith, an elaborate dinner as the Deans of the Bar. Mr. Patterson has taken part in many famous cases and was considered one of the ablest lawyers in this part of the state. When he died, he had the respect and the admiration, as well as the affection, of the entire Bar.

On account of the limited time permitted for this address, I have been forced to omit a detailed account of other well known lawyers of the Eighties, such as the following: David W. Bell, a civil practitioner; William R. Blair, Referee in Bankruptcy; Hon. Marshall Brown, Judge of Common Pleas Court; Thomas Stephen Brown, Law Examiner; R. B. Carnahan, Attorney for the Schenley Estate, U. S. District Attorney, President Common Councils for many years; James McF. Carpenter, surveyor, Judge of Common Pleas Court, who always wore a white tie; William L. Chalfant, L. L. Davis, Judge James N. Doty, J. K. P. Duff, George W. Elphinstone, Charles A. Fagan, Hon. Thomas J. Ford, Judge, Hon. Robt. S. Frazer, Judge of the Common Pleas and of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Levi B. Duff, District Attorney, Samuel Harper,

I look back to the Eighties with the greatest delight, when all the lawyers knew each other well, and held and practiced the highest ideal of the profession. The Eighties, I believe, was the "Golden Age" of the Legal Profession in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.