

which he was a graduate in 1837. His preceptor in law was his distinguished brother, David Dudley, with whom he remained in New York until 1848, when he again visited Europe. Returning in 1849, he joined the "Argonauts," who sought their fortunes in the gold fields of California, and upon his arrival there was elected the first alcalde of Marysville. In administering the old Mexican laws in the midst of a disorderly state of society, Mr. Field had many an exciting adventure. A member of the California Legislature in 1850, he may be said to have been almost the father of the judiciary system, and of the civil and criminal codes of procedure in the new State. In 1857, he went upon the Supreme bench of California, and in 1859 became chief justice of the State. During this time he did the State almost inestimable service by his influence in securing the passage of the law placing real estate titles on a solid basis, and by decisions on the subject, in which he delivered the opinions of the court. He became associate justice of the United States Supreme Court in 1865, and in the last twenty-two years has steadily grown in the respect of his colleagues, the bar and the country. He was a candidate for the democratic nomination for president of the United States in 1880. Justice Field's residence is on First street, east, facing the capitol and grounds. It is a historic house, being part of the building erected by citizens of Washington for the accommodation of Congress while the capitol was being rebuilt after its destruction by the British in 1814. In front of it James Monroe and John Quincy Adams were inaugurated presidents of the United States, and within its walls Henry Clay resided three terms as speaker of the House. Subsequently it became a boarding-house, and there dwelt together Jefferson Davis, Robert Toombs, Alexander Stephens; and John C. Calhoun, who died there. During the war it was used as a military prison, but when peace was restored it was re-modeled into three dwellings, one of which was purchased by Senator Evarts, another by General McKee Dunn, of the army, and the third by Cyrus W. Field, who presented it to his brother, the associate justice. The library, where Justice Field

does his work, is in an annex, also fronting the capitol and park, and is well furnished with books, while the walls are covered with portraits, either engravings or photographs. The justice himself is tall, stoops slightly, has an unusually large head (bald on the front and top), and a full beard. He wears gold spectacles constantly, and carries his age so lightly as to look at least twenty years younger than he really is. His extensive travels and varied experience make him a most entertaining conversationalist upon almost any subject.

Justice Bradley is still upon the bench, and is the oldest member of the Supreme Court, having been born at Berne, near Albany, New York, in 1813. His early education was very limited, but his thirst for knowledge was insatiable, and it is related of him that when he was a charcoal-burner in the Helderberg mountains he used to go to Albany upon a load of coal, studying Latin on the way. He was once asked what he intended to do when he grew to manhood, and replied that he had not made up his mind whether he would be president of the United States or chief justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Bradley lives in the house once owned by Stephen A. Douglas, at the corner of Second and I streets in Washington, which in its day was one of the most imposing private residences in the national capital. The great ball-room added by Mrs. Douglas is now used by the judge as his library, which contains the best private collection of law-books in the country. He is a genial, companionable man, and when he and Mrs. Bradley give a dancing party, his library is temporarily converted once more into a ball-room. The brilliant lights and splendid costumes, the hum of merry voices, the music, and the rhythmic movement of the dancers are in strange contrast with the long rows of law-books, each in its formal sheepskin cover.

Justice Harlan is a good representative of the best type of the Kentucky soldier, statesman and jurist. He organized the 10th regiment of United States Kentucky Volunteers, of which he became colonel. Promoted to the rank of brigadier-general for meritorious service, the death of his father made it