

have played a larger part in the history of this State than of any other, even of Virginia, and perhaps I might say a more prominent part in this State than any other family. Those who have become eminent in their services to the State of Kentucky, or by reason of their prominence here, have been given an opportunity to serve the Republic, are more numerous and more eminent than the Marshalls of Virginia, except the great Chief Justice himself. The very foundations of our civil fabric were laid in part by the hands of the Marshalls, and its great and noble principles have been upheld, advocated, defended and adorned by members of that family, either bearing its name, or akin to it in blood, up to the present day. This bar has today no names upon its rolls more honorable and illustrious, unless it is the name of Henry Clay, than of those who were akin to the Chief Justice. I know that we are apt in looking back upon the earlier days to say, "There were giants in those days," and this is true as to this particular bar; and among the most eloquent of those earlier lawyers was Joseph Hamilton Daviess, who was held to be the rival of Henry Clay, and the equal of John Allen. He early fell in the forefront of battle in defense of his country. His wife was a sister of John Marshall.

Our early historian who was elected Senator over John Breckinridge, the elder, in 1793, and who divided with Henry Clay, the honors of great debates in the Kentucky Legislature, out of which debates resulted the duel between him and Henry Clay, married another sister of John Marshall, and was in blood his kinsman.

At this bar Thomas A. Marshall, who made his early reputation—a reputation which was increased by most admirable service in the Federal House of Representatives, and was made permanent in the judicial annals of Kentucky by his long and incorruptible career as Chief Justice of Kentucky—was a nephew of the Chief