

manent the salary of certain officers of the civil government." In this act the words, "in lieu of all other compensation," were also omitted, and the salary of the Clerk of the Council was permanently fixed at fifteen hundred dollars.

Mr. Pinkney died in 1824, at which time his salary, according to the act of 1822, was fifteen hundred dollars in lieu of all other compensation. Mr. Culbreth became the Clerk of the Council in 1825, and continued in that office till the year 1830. He then left the office without receiving or claiming the fees for recording civil commissions. Mr. Murray succeeded him, remained in office one year, and neither received nor claimed any compensation beyond the regular salary of fifteen hundred dollars. Mr. Culbreth was re-appointed in 1831. It appears from the Governor's message, that in June 1837, he presented his account for the fees of preceding years, to which he considered himself entitled under the act of 1805. This account, amounting to the sum of four thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars, was submitted to the Attorney General, was decided by him to be a legal claim, and was afterwards allowed by the Executive. The fees due to Mr. Murray, under this construction of the law, for recording commissions in the year 1830, amount to seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty five cents.

The Messenger of the Council originally received two hundred and fifty dollars a year, which sum, like the salary of the Clerk, was provided for in the act to pay the civil list. He was afterwards allowed, under a resolution of the Assembly, one hundred and fifty dollars more, which made his annual salary four hundred dollars. By the resolution passed in 1786, he was appointed the keeper of the State House, and allowed twenty-five pounds, at the discretion of the Executive, for this additional duty. The act passed December session, ch. 197, allowed to the Messenger, "three hundred and fifty dollars for his services as Messenger of the Council and keeper of the State House, and in lieu of the allowances heretofore made in the annual bill for the payment of the civil list, under a resolution of the General Assembly, passed in March, 1786, and under a resolution passed December session, 1817." The act of December session, 1824, allows the same salary, but contains none of the limitations of the previous act. From 1824 to 1828, he was allowed four hundred and fifty dollars a year, as Messenger of the Council. In 1828, the act was passed "to fix and make permanent the salaries of certain officers of the civil government." In that act, the salary of the Messenger was fixed at four hundred dollars. In October last, as appears by the Governor's message, Mr. Thompson, the Messenger of the Council, presented his "account for taking care of the State House and other public buildings from the year 1824 to the year 1830, inclusive, being seven years, at twenty-five pounds per annum, amounting to four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents," which he claimed under the resolution of 1785. This