

\$1500 for the ensuing year, in lieu of all other compensation and remuneration from the State, and similar annual acts in 1823, '24, 1825 and '26, were respectively passed. By these temporary acts, the operation of the act of 1805 was suspended during their continuance, but not after they had respectively expired. By the act of 1827, the salary of \$1500 was allowed, without restriction, and upon the same principle as the salaries previous to the act of 1822, leaving the act of 1805 in full operation. The act of 1828, establishing the same salary, and adopting the same principle, was made perpetual, without repealing or in any manner interfering with the act of 1805, chap. 65, sec. 50, either expressly or by implication. The two acts are consistent, and may well stand together. My opinion, therefore, is, that the Clerk of the Council is entitled to the fees allowed by the act of 1805, chap. 65, sec. 50, for recording commissions of civil officers, in addition to the salary fixed by the act of 1828. The salary for the ordinary, and the fees for the extra ordinary duties of his office.

Your's, with the most

Respectful consideration,

JOSIAH BAYLY.

True copy from the original on file in the Executive Department.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk
of the Council.