

of the contract, is to be found in a slight alteration in the size of the body of the type and in printing the volume of laws of the last session. The *face* of the type is of the same dimension, and the type itself preserves its appellation of *small pica*, but the body being somewhat larger, the space between the lines is increased and consequently there are fewer lines on the page.

The number of lines on each page of the laws printed in the annual volume from 1831 to 1834, varies from 45 to 47, average 40. The number of lines on each page of the volume of 1835 is 42, being 4 lines less on the page and adding not quite one page in every ten, or between 50 and 60 pages in an average volume of 600 pages, which at \$2 50 per page would amount to, between \$140 and \$150. The dimensions of the type in the direction of the line is found by a careful estimate to be nearly equal to the type formerly used, and making a total difference in the price of the 1600 volumes of say \$290. Of this additional cost to the State, however, the printer can desire but a very inconsiderable portion, because he has the additional paper to purchase, the additional press work to pay for, and out of this \$290.

On enquiring of the printer his reasons for the change, the undersigned were entirely satisfied, as they feel persuaded the House will be. To do the work as it ought to have been done, his office required a new fount of type, the former type being much worn and unfit for such a service. He accordingly sent for patterns of type to select from; the new description was so evidently superior in appearance, and the difference in size so inconsiderable, that he did not hesitate to give a preference to the kind he selected, confident that the legislature would approve of the choice, when they compared the new volume with any that had preceded it, and the fact is undeniable, and must be apparent to every one who has turned the least attention to the subject, that the volume of laws published last year, is, in every respect, not only "equal," as the contract requires, to preceding volumes, but decidedly superior in execution, in the quality of the paper, and in its general appearance, to any volume of laws heretofore published for the State. It is in this result, to which the undersigned invites the attention of the House, in which the printer seeks his justification for the change above alluded to; and the undersigned are fully of opinion, that the discretion he exercised was judicious and