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parable and renders his work far less valuable and useful to himself than it would otherwise have been.

For proof of the truth of the foregoing statement, your petitioner begs leave to refer your honorable body to the resolution No. 45, of 1846, to the report of the Committee on the Judiciary on his work, 10th May, 1852, to the testimony of Messrs. Crout and Longwell, and the index and specimen titlings of his work, all of which accompany this petition, and also to the votes and proceedings of the House of Delegates at the January session, 1852.

From the above facts and proofs, your petitioner claims that he is entitled to compensation for his work. Upon that work your petitioner spent the labor of upwards of six years, performed his work in good faith, relying on the promise of the State to examine the work and compensate him for his labor. The work was examined and approved by the committee appointed by the Legislature, it was used by the different committees, and many of the members during the sessions of 1852, 1853, and 1854. part of the work, while thus in the hands of the Legislature, has been lost, and yet your petitioner has received no compensation whatever for his labor, *because* the New Constitution has rendered the work useless by making a provision for a complete codification of the laws.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays you honorable body to review his case, and to render him that compensation for his labor, and for the loss of part of his work, and for the use thereof by the Legislature, which the circumstances of his case, and equity and justice may require, and your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

CHAS. W. WEBSTER.