

colorings, upon which, the *Philanthropist* can dwell, without emotions of the deepest sympathy, pain and regret.

Yet, while we are allowed to approve the feelings which Humanity may dictate, and to regret the existing war as a national calamity, (justified, however, as we believe it to be, by a proper regard for the rights of our fellow-citizens and the honor of the Republic,) nevertheless our duty is not less imperative, not only to adopt such measures as may be necessary and proper, to insure the safety and maintain the fair fame of our STATE, but heartily to co-operate with our *common country* in every effort to restore an *honorable and permanent peace*.

Deeply sensible of the duties imposed upon me by the Constitution, and animated with a becoming zeal and anxious solicitude, to discharge with fidelity the responsibility involved in them, no effort on my part shall be wanting that may contribute to the accomplishment of purposes so desirable.

That all your deliberations under the guidance of Providence, may be directed to the happiness of the people, the interests of the state, and the perpetuity of the Union, is the most anxious wish of my heart.

W. D. MOSELEY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, November 24, 1846.

Which was read, and one thousand copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the oath of office was administered to the Secretary.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. McLean, adjourned until tomorrow 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, November 25, 1846.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. A quorum being present, the Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Carter, a Committee of three were appointed to prepare Rules for the government of the Senate, during the present session.

Messrs. Carter, Kelly, and White, were appointed on that Committee.

Mr. Fairbanks moved that a Committee of three be appointed to examine into the subject of Legislative printing, whose duty it shall be to obtain the lowest terms upon which the printing can be done, and to report to the Senate the prices at which the same can be executed by contract, and by the session; and the price the entire State printing may be done by the year, (dispensing with daily slips,) and report as soon as practicable.

Which motion prevailed; and Messrs. Fairbanks, Lorimer, and Bird, were appointed that Committee.

Mr. Carter offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate purchase twenty dollars worth of stationary, and distribute the same according to the wants of the Senators.

Which was read, the rules waived, read the second and third times, and adopted.

The election of Doorkeeper and Messenger, being the unfinished business of yesterday, was taken up, and the Senate proceed-

ed to ballot the 5th time. On counting the ballots, it appeared that—

Charles F. Fitchett received	8 votes.
A. G. McLean	8 "

There being no election, the Senate proceeded to ballot the 6th time.

C. F. Fitchett received	8 votes.
Mr. McLean	8 "

On motion of Mr. Carter, the election of Doorkeeper and Messenger was postponed for the present.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of a Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. Johnson nominated Thomas J. Dinsmore.

Mr. Tabor " Edward Bolon.

Mr. Lorimer " C. C. Williams.

On the first ballot—

Dinsmore received 7 votes; Williams, 7; Bolon, 2.

On the second balloting—

Dinsmore received 8 votes; Williams, 7; Bolon, 1.

On the third balloting—

Dinsmore received 7 votes; Williams, 7; Bolon, 2.

On the fourth balloting—

Dinsmore received 7 votes; Williams, 8; Bolon, 1.

On the fifth balloting—

Dinsmore received 8 votes; Williams, 8; Bolon, 0.

On the sixth balloting—

Dinsmore received 8 votes; Williams, 8; Bolon, 0.

Mr. Fairbanks moved that the election be postponed until tomorrow; which motion was lost.

On the seventh balloting—

Dinsmore received 8 votes; Williams, 8; Bolon, 0.

Mr. Austin moved that the election of Messenger be postponed, with a view to proceed to the election of Assistant Secretary; which motion was negatived.

On the eighth balloting—

Dinsmore received 2 votes; Williams 5; Bolon 4; McLean,

5.

The name of Mr. Dinsmore was withdrawn.

On the ninth balloting—

McLean received 6 votes; Williams, 4, Bolon, 6.

Mr. Fairbanks moved that the Senate take a recess until 3 o'clock; which motion was lost.

Mr. Broward moved that the vote refusing to postpone the election now before the senate be reconsidered.

Which motion was refused.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, and laid on the table for the present.

The name of A. G. McLean was placed in nomination.  
 On the 10th balloting,  
 Bolon received 8 votes.  
 Williams received 8 " "  
 McLean received 6 "

On the 11th balloting, the name of Mr. Williams being withdrawn,  
 Bolon received 6 votes.  
 McLean received 10 "

Mr. McLean having received a majority of the votes, was declared duly elected Sergeant at Arms.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Carter, proceeded to the election of Door Keeper and Messenger, which had been postponed.

The President announced that the names of Edward Bolon and Charles F. Fitchett were still in nomination; the senate, therefore, proceeded to the eighth balloting, and on counting the votes,

Charles F. Fitchett received 10 votes; Edward Bolon, 6 votes.

Mr. Fitchett was thereupon declared duly elected Door Keeper and Messenger.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, the President administered the oath of office to the Sergeant at Arms and Door Keeper elect.

On motion of Mr. Austin, the senate proceeded to the election of an Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Austin nominated Samuel B. Love.

" Tabor, " Geo. F. Baltzell.

" Lorimer, " Thomas Simmons.

" Carter, " S. C. Craft.

On the 1st balloting,

Love received 4; Craft, 4; Baltzell, 5; Simmons, 2.

On the 2d balloting,

Love received 3; Craft, 7; Baltzell, 5; Simmons, 1.

The name of Mr. Simmons was withdrawn.

On the 3d balloting,

Love received 3; Craft, 7; Baltzell, 6.

On the 4th balloting,

Love received 6; Craft, 7; Baltzell, 3.

On the 5th balloting,

Love received 7; Craft, 6; Baltzell, 3.

Mr. Love's name was withdrawn after the 5th balloting.

Mr. Fairbanks moved that the election of Assistant Secretary be dispensed with. Which motion was lost.

On the 6th balloting,

Craft received 8; Baltzell, 8.

On the 7th balloting,

Craft received 7; Baltzell, 9.

Mr. Baltzell was therefore declared duly elected Assistant Secretary, and was duly sworn in.

The following message from the House of Representatives was taken from the table:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Nov. 25th, 1846.

To President of the Senate:

SIR—Messrs. Towle, Smith and Cooper have been appointed a Committee on the part of the House, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, and report joint Rules for the government of the two Houses during their present session.

Respectfully y'r. ob't. serv't.,

M. D. PAPY,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Which was read; and Messrs. Broward, Bird, and McLean, appointed a committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. White, Mr. Austin obtained leave of absence until Monday next 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

### 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Carter from the Committee on Rules, moved that the rules be waived for the purpose of allowing that Committee to make their report.

Which motion prevailed and Mr. Carter, Chairman of said Committee, made the following report, viz:

The Committee appointed to draw up standing rules for the government of the Senate during the present session, beg leave to

#### REPORT:

The Rules of the last session with the following amendment, to wit: Strike out the 32d Rule and insert instead thereof, 32d. The President of the Senate shall appoint the following Standing Committees, which shall thus be denominated—

1. Committee on the Judiciary.
2. " State of the Commonwealth.
3. " Corporations.
4. " Schools and Colleges.
5. " Propositions and Grievances.
6. " Internal Improvements.
7. " Elections.
8. " Claims and accounts.
9. " Enrolled Bills.
10. " Amendments and Revision of the Constitution.
11. " The Executive Department.
12. " The Militia.
13. " Taxation and Revenue.
14. " Federal Relations.

Which report was received and adopted, and twenty-five copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. White moved that leave of absence be granted to the Senator from Wakulla, until Monday next, 11 o'clock; which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, the Senate adjourned until Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

## STANDING RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SENATE.

**RULE 1.** The President shall take the Chair every day, at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned; shall immediately call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order, in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any two members; on which appeal, no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the Senate.

3. He shall rise to put the question, but may state it sitting.

4. No member shall speak to another, or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, while the journals or public papers are being read; or pass between the President and another member who is addressing the Senate.

5. Every member, when he speaks, shall address the Chair, standing in his place; and when he has finished, shall sit down.

6. No member shall speak more than twice, in any one debate, on the same subject, without leave of the Senate.

7. When two or more members shall rise at the same time, the President shall name the person entitled to proceed.

8. When a member shall be called to order, he shall sit down until the President shall determine whether he is in order or not; and every question of order shall be decided by the President without debate, but subject to an appeal to the Senate.

9. If any member shall be called to order for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge of the matter.

10. No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate, without leave of the Senate; and in case a less number than a quorum shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members shall agree, at the expense of such absent members respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient.

11. No motion shall be debated until it be seconded.

12. When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President, or any member, delivered in at the table and read, before the same shall be debated.

13. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but to adjourn, to lie on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged; and the motion to adjourn shall always be in order, unless when a member shall be engaged in addressing the Senate; or when the Senate shall be engaged in taking a vote; and the motions to adjourn and to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.

14. If the question in debate shall contain several points, any member may have the same divided.

15. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

16. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by vote of the Senate, without debate.

17. When the yeas and nays shall be called for, by two of the members present, every member within the bar of the Senate, at the time the question was put by the President, shall (unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate) declare openly and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the call of the Senate, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

18. On a motion made and seconded, to shut the doors of the Senate, in the discussion of any business, which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion, the doors shall remain shut; and no motion shall be deemed in order, to admit any person or persons whatever.

19. The following order shall be observed, in taking up the business of the Senate, to wit: 1st, motions; 2d, petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed either to the Senate, or to the President thereof; 3d, resolutions; 4th, reports of standing committees; 5th, reports of select committees; 6th, messages from the House of Representatives; and, lastly, orders of the day.

20. When a question has been once made and decided, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote, shall be in order, after a bill, resolution, message, report, or amendment, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, announcing its decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order, unless the same shall be made within the two next days of actual session thereafter.

21. The President shall have the right to name a member of the Senate to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

22. Before any petition, or memorial, addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read, whether the same be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial, shall verbally be made by the introducer; after which, it may be referred to a committee.

23. One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.

24. Every bill, resolution of a public nature, or resolution for the appropriation of the public money, shall receive three readings previously to its being past, and the President shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second, or third, which readings shall be on three different days, unless in cases of emergency four-fifths of the Senate may deem it expedient to dispense with the rules.

25. The first reading of a bill or resolution of a public nature, or for the appropriation of the public money, shall be for the information of the Senate; at which reading, the introducer shall have the right to state the general principle of the bill or resolution, as the case may be, and the causes for introducing it; and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "shall the bill or resolution be rejected?" upon which question there shall be no debate. If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill or resolution shall go to a second reading without a question.

26. No bill or resolution of a public nature requiring the appropriation of public money, shall be committed or amended, until it shall have been twice read, after which, it may be committed or amended.

27. When a bill or resolution of a public nature for the appropriation of public money shall have been read the second time, and before both sides of the ques-

tion shall have been put to the Senate upon its passage, it shall be in order for any member to move its commitment to a committee of the whole house—that it lie on the table—for its indefinite postponement—for its postponement to a day certain—for its commitment to a standing committee—to a select committee—or to amend; which motions shall have precedence in the order above stated. After a bill or resolution shall have been amended, it shall again be read as amended for the information of the Senate, before the question shall be put upon its passage.

28. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or resolution, requiring three readings previously to being passed, shall be, "whether it shall be engrossed, and read a third time."

29. Before a bill or resolution requiring three readings, shall be read the third time in the senate, it shall be carefully engrossed, (without interlineation or erasure,) under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate, and upon this reading of the bill or resolution, it shall not be committed or amended, without the unanimous consent of the Senate.

30. It shall not be in order to amend the title of a bill or resolution, until it shall have passed its second reading.

31. The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only, as shall be affected by proposed amendments shall be inserted in the journals.

32. The President of the Senate shall appoint the following Standing Committees, which shall thus be denominated:

1. Committee on the Judiciary.
2. Committee on the State of the Commonwealth.
3. Committee on Corporations.
4. Committee on Schools and Colleges.
5. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.
6. Committee on Internal Improvements.
7. Committee on Elections.
8. Committee on Claims and Accounts.
9. Committee on Enrolled Bills.
10. Committee on Amendments and Revision of the Constitution.
11. Committee on the Executive Department.
12. Committee on the Militia.
13. Committee on Taxation and Revenue.
14. Committee on Federal Relations.

33. All confidential communications made by the Governor to the Senate, shall be, by the members thereof, kept secret, until the Senate, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy.

34. All information or remarks touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept secret.

35. When acting on confidential or Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons, except the Secretary, Sergeant at Arms and Messenger.

36. The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting in committee of the whole, shall be entered on the journals as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail an accurate and true account of the proceedings.

37. Messages shall be transmitted to the House of Representatives by the Secretary; upon each of which shall previously be endorsed by the Secretary, the final determination of the Senate thereon.

38. Messengers may be introduced in any stage of the business, except while a question is being put, or while the yeas and nays are being called.

39. The Governor of the State, former Governors of the Territory, Senators and Representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States, State House Officers, members of the Representative branch of the General Assembly, and Judges of the Chaucery and Circuit Courts of this State, shall be admitted to a seat within the bar of the Senate chamber, and any other person upon the invitation of a member of the Senate.

40. The Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms, and Messenger, shall

be severally sworn by the President, well and faithfully to discharge their respective duties, and to keep secret the proceedings of the Senate, when sitting with closed doors.

41. No member who was without the bar of the Senate when the question was put by the Chair, shall be permitted to vote on the question then before the Senate, without the unanimous consent of the Senate.

42. No rule herein adopted for the government of the Senate shall be amended or suspended, without the consent of four-fifths of the Senate.

FRIDAY, 27th November, 1846.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

A quorum being present, the journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

The Senator from the 16th district, Hon. A. S. Goodbread, was announced as present, and took his seat.

The President announced the following Standing Committees:

*Judiciary.*—Messrs. Fairbanks, Kelly, and Carter.

*Schools and Colleges.*—Messrs. Broward, White, and Bird.

*Corporations.*—Messrs. Lorimer, Austin, and Goodbread.

*Elections.*—Messrs. Broward, Johnson, and McMillan.

*State of the Commonwealth.*—Messrs. Kelly, Broward, and Priest.

*Propositions and Grievances.*—Messrs. White, McLean, and Johnson.

*Internal Improvements.*—Messrs. Priest, Bradley, and Walker.

*Claims and Accounts.*—Messrs. Fairbanks, Bird, and Austin.

*Amendments and Revision of the Constitution.*—Messrs. Carter, Kelly, and Priest.

*Executive Department.*—Messrs. Bird, Broward, and Austin.

*Taxation and Revenue.*—Messrs. Carter, White, and Goodbread.

*Federal Relations.*—Messrs. Bird, Carter, and Lorimer.

*Militia.*—Messrs. Johnson, Lorimer, and Tabor.

*Enrolled Bills.*—Messrs. White, McLean, and Bradley.

Notice was given for leave to introduce the following bills, viz:

By Mr. Fairbanks:

A bill so altering the Constitution of this State, as to make the sessions of the General Assembly biennial, instead of annual; also,

Of a bill so amending the Constitution of this State, as to extend to all free white male inhabitants, being citizens of the United States, who shall have resided within the State one year, the elective franchise.

By Mr. Lorimer:

Of a bill to amend the second clause of the 4th article of the Constitution, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, so that their sessions shall be biennial; also,

Of a bill to amend that article of the Constitution, which requires a residence of two years in the State as a qualification for