

Strike out rule 39, and insert the following: "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 Superior, Chancery 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.

In the 40th rule, strike out the words "Assistant Secretary" in the first line, and for the word "setting" in the 4th line, read "sitting."
Respectfully submitted,

R. B. HAUGHTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. McLean in the chair, on said report and the resolutions offered by the President. After some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported back the rules and the resolutions of the President relative to committees, with various amendments.

Which report was received, and the Rules adopted as amended, as follows:

STANDING RULES 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 immediately be 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; 3rd, 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 question 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 effected by proposed amendments shall be inserted in the journals.

32. The President shall appoint eighteen Select Committees, to whom shall be referred each separate article of the Constitution of the State of Florida, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, which Committees shall be thus denominated:

1. A committee on the Declaration of Rights.
2. A committee on the Distribution of the Powers of Government.
3. A committee on the Executive Department.
4. A committee on the Legislative Department.
5. A committee on the Judicial Department.
6. A committee on the Right of Suffrage and Qualifications of Officers; Civil Officers; and Impeachment, and Removals from office.
7. A committee on the Militia.
8. A committee on Taxation and Revenue.
9. A committee on Census and apportionment of Representation.
10. A committee on Education.
11. A committee on Public Domain and Internal Improvements.
12. A committee on Boundaries.
13. A committee on Banks and other Corporations.
14. A committee on Amendments and Revision of the Constitution.
15. A committee on the Seat of Government.
16. A committee on General Provisions.
17. A committee on Schedule and Ordinance.
18. A committee on Enrolled Bills.

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 Superior, Chancery 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.

The 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of the resolutions offered by the President, not amended in committee of the whole, were ordered to a second reading.

The following communication was received from the House and read:

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES, June 26, 1845.

Hon. President of the Senate,

The House have appointed Messrs. Goff, Riley and Cotten a committee to act with the committee appointed by the Senate, to prepare the Executive Office for the reception of his Excellency, supply it suitable furniture, stationery, &c., and then conduct his Excellency to it, and put him in possession of the same.

Your obedient servant,
M. D. PAPY, Clk. Ho. Rep.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The resolution relative to furnishing journals to every precinct in the State;

Was read a second time, and laid on the table.

The resolution from the House respecting the election of Senators to Congress on Tuesday, which was laid on the table till to-day,

Was taken up and laid on the table till to-morrow.

The resolution respecting Colors for the State,

Came up on its third reading.

Mr. Haughton moved to recommit the resolution to the committee that reported it, which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, the resolution was laid on the table until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, fifty copies of the Rules for the government of the Senate were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Broward moved that each Senator supply himself with his own stationary at his own expense, during the present session of the Senate;

On which motion the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Hawkins and Mays, and were,

Yeas—Messrs. Bellamy, Broward, Carter and Walker—4.

Nays—Mr. President, Messrs. Bell, Center, Goodbread, Haughton, Hawkins, Mays, McLean, Porter, Priest, White and Wright—12.

So the motion was lost.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY, June 28th, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment; and a quorum being present, yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. White offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, his Excellency the President of the United States of America has, in pursuance of law, declared and made known that public sales will be held at the different land offices in Florida, to wit:—at Newnansville, 11th August next; at St. Augustine, on the 18th day of August next; at Tallahassee, on the 11th day of August next: And whereas, many of the good people of Florida have settled on the public lands, with the wish and expectation of being able to purchase the small tracts of land on which they have established their homesteads: And whereas, said people pursue agriculture entirely for subsistence, and for means wherewith to purchase their homes, which pursuit yields its reward but once in the year: And whereas, for the reason above stated, said people will be totally unable to purchase their pre-emptions, if the lands are sold till sometime during the ensuing winter, and said lands will probably fall into the hands of speculators, and said people be turned out of their homes, or the lands remain unsold for the want of means to purchase: And whereas, from the general scarcity of money in Florida during the summer months, a postponement cannot possibly injure the government, but must benefit it, by almost certain enhanced price, in consequence of greater competition. Therefore,

Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Florida, That his Excellency the President be hereby respectfully requested to issue another proclamation, postponing said sales till on or near the first day of January next, and that pre-emption claimants on said lands have the privilege extended to them until said postponed day of sale, of establishing their claims, and making payment therefor.

Be it further Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor of Flo-