

10. During the elections of officers there shall be no motion entertained, except to adjourn, to proceed to vote, to nominate or withdraw a candidate—which motions shall have precedence in the order they stand.

11. The doings throughout shall proceed without debate.

12. Communications shall be made on paper, and signed by the Secretary of each House, and transmitted by the Messengers and Doorkeeper.

13. In every case of disagreement between the Senate and the House of Representatives, either House may suggest conference, and may appoint a Committee for that purpose, and the other House shall appoint a Committee to confer at a convenient hour, to be determined by the Chairman; said Committee shall meet and confer on the subject of disagreement.

14. Whenever a public bill or resolution is ordered to be printed for the use of either House, a number shall be ordered sufficient for the use of both Houses, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House, as the case may be, to inform the other House of such order, and to transmit to that House the requisite number of printed copies.

T. W. BREVARD,  
Chairman Senate Committee

Which was received, read and the rules adopted, and fifty copies ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Rules made the following report :

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#### 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, unless the reading thereof shall, by unanimous consent, be dispensed with; and in case the President should not be present to take the chair at the appoint-

ed hour, the Senate shall forthwith proceed to elect a President, who shall vacate the seat upon the return of the President.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to any purpose; and 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 read, or pass between the President and any other member, or addressing the Senate.

5. Every member, when he speaks, shall address the Chair, sitting 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, or exceptional words shall be immediately taken down in writing, 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, and 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. That no motion necessary to go on the Journal, shall be entertained by the President until the form is reduced to writing, except motions to adjourn, and motions of course, such as to read a paper, to place among the orders of the day, to read a second time, or to engross for a third reading on to-morrow, and the introduction of every bill or resolution shall furnish a written statement containing the name of the Senator, and the fact that pursuant to previous notice he introduces said bill, naming them by their titles.

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 amend or to commit; 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 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 any member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion, the door 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: First, Motions; Second, Petitions, Memorials and other papers, addressed either to the Senate, or to the President thereof; Third, Resolutions; Fourth, Reports of Standing Committees; Fifth, Reports of Select Committees; 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 next two 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 substitute 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 appropriating of the public money, shall receive three readings previously to its being passed; and the President shall give each, whether it be the first, second or third, which readings be on three different days, unless, in case of emergency, four the Senate may deem it expedient to dispense with the rule.

25. The first reading of a bill or resolution of a public nature 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 principles of the bill or resolution, in case may be, and the causes for introducing it; and if opposed, the question shall be, "shall the bill or resolution be rejected?" upon which question there shall be no debate. If a proposition 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, or for the appropriation of public money, shall have been read the second time, 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 a commitment to a Committee of the whole house—that it lie on the table for its indefinite postponement—for its postponement to a certain day—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. Before a bill or resolution inquiring 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 consent of three-fourths of the Senate.

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

30. The title of bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted in the Journals.

31. 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 Finance and Public Accounts.
9. Committee on Engrossed Bills.
10. Committee on Enrolled Bills.
11. Committee on Public Lands.
12. Committee on the Executive Department.
13. Committee on Military Affairs.
14. Committee on Taxation and Revenue.
15. Committee on Federal Relations.
16. Committee on Agriculture.
17. Committee on subjects connected with the colored population of the State.
18. Committee on Boundaries.
32. All confidential communications made by the Governor to the Senate, shall be by members thereof kept secret until the Senate, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy.
33. All information or remarks touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept secret.
34. When acting on confidential Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary, Sergeant at Arms, Messenger and Door-Keeper.
35. The proceedings of the Senate when not acting in Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the Journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail an accurate and true account of the proceedings.
36. 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.
37. 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.
38. The Governor of the State, former Governors of the State and Territory, and former Senators and Representatives from this State to the Congress of the United States, and also Senators and members of the United States Congress, State House officers, members of the Representative branch of the General Assembly and Judges of the 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.
39. The Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant-at-Arms, Messenger and Door-Keeper, shall be severally sworn by the President, well and faithfully to discharge their respective duties, and to keep secret the proceeding of the Senate when sitting with closed doors.
40. 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.

41. No rule herein adopted for the government of the Senate shall be amended or suspended without the consent of four-fifths of the Senate, except rule No. 1, which shall only be suspended by unanimous consent of the Senate.

42. That upon the adjournment of the General Assembly the Secretary of the Senate shall be required to file in the office of the Secretary of State all papers on file with him relating to Senate business, all original papers and Journal of the Senate; and he shall be required to obtain a certificate from the Secretary of State that such has been done, and file the same with the Treasurer before receiving his compensation.

43. To give effect to these rules, the President shall command the Sergeant-at-Arms to take into custody—and if unable to do so to summon a posse for that purpose—and confine until the Senate adjourns, any member for disorderly behavior, interruption of proceedings of the Senate, after being called to order, or for persistent refusal to obey the Chair in a legitimate order; but the member shall be entitled to an appeal to the Senate from the order of the Chair.

44. That the Senate shall meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., daily.

T. W. BREVARD,  
Chairman Special Committee

Which was received, read and the rules adopted, and one hundred copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Bird, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

A quorum present.

A committee from the House appeared and informed the Senate that the House had passed a resolution to go into an election for United States Senators on Friday, the 22nd inst., and asked the concurrence of the Senate in the same.

The resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The rules being waived,

Mr. Kenan, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

The Committee on Elections, to whom was referred a resolution