

Howell, Johnson, Long, Lykes, McKinnon, McMeekin, Orman, Osgood, Patterson, Richard, Walker and Wallace—18.

A quorum present.

Mr. Cottrell offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That reporters representing the press be admitted within the bar of the Senate, and that the President of the Senate assign to each one admitted a place ;

Which was adopted.

Mr. Walker moved to go into an election for President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

Mr. Durkee moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock ;

Which was agreed to, and the Senate thereupon adjourned.

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE SENATE.

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

RULE 2. He shall preserve order and decorum ; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal. He shall rise to put a question or to address the Senate, but may read sitting.

RULE 3. He shall declare all votes, but if any member rises to doubt a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative and the negative, without any further debate.

RULE 4. When any member shall require a question to be determined by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the House in that manner, provided that any three the members present are in favor of it.

RULE 5. When a question is under debate, the President shall receive no motion but to adjourn, *to lay on the table*, *to postpone to a day certain*, *to commit*, *to amend*, or *to postpone indefinitely*, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged ; and a motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

RULE 6. When two or more members rise at once, the President shall name the member who is to speak first.

RULE 7. The President shall have the right to name a mem-

ber to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

RULE 8. The Senate, immediately after organization, shall elect a President *pro tem.*, who shall preside over the Senate at any time during the session, when the Lieutenant-Governor may be absent.

RULE 9. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place, and address the President, and when he has done speaking shall sit down.

RULE 10. No member shall speak more than once on one question, to the prevention of any other who has not spoken and is desirous to speak, nor more than twice without obtaining leave of the House.

RULE 11. No member speaking shall be interrupted by another, but by rising up to call to order, or a question of privilege.

RULE 12. After a question is put to vote, no member shall speak to it.

RULE 13. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon.

RULE 14. Every motion shall be received and considered, and shall be reduced to writing if the President directs it.

RULE 15. When a vote has passed, and it shall be in order for any member voting in the majority to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion (except in the last week of the session) shall be placed first in the orders of the day for the day succeeding that on which the motion is made ; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that vote shall not be reconsidered.

RULE 16. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible ; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall neither preclude amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

RULE 17. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day, and all bills or resolutions upon the calendar at the day of adjournment, *sine die*, shall be taken up in their regular order at the commencement of the next regular session of the same Legislature.

RULE 18. The rules and proceedings of the Senate shall be observed, as far as they are practicable, in committee of the whole, excepting that a member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject. In committee of the whole the previous question cannot be called, the yeas and nays required, nor can there be an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

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RULE 19. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave.

RULE 20. Whenever a question shall be taken by yeas and nays, the Secretary shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name unless excused; and no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.

RULE 21. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session, to-wit:

- A. Committee on the Judiciary.
 - A. Committee on Education.
 - A. Committee on Finance and Taxation.
 - A. Committee on Claims.
 - A. Committee on Corporations.
 - A. Committee on City and County Organizations.
 - A. Committee on the Militia.
 - A. Committee on Legislative Expenses.
 - A. Committee on Agriculture.
 - A. Committee on Public Printing.
 - A. Committee on Enrolled Bills.
 - A. Committee on Engrossed Bills.
 - A. Committee on State Affairs.
 - A. Committee on Railroads and Telegraphs.
 - A. Committee on Public Lands.
 - A. Committee on Privileges and Elections.
 - A. Committee on Appropriations.
- And each of these committees shall consist of five members.

RULE 22. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate, and the person first named shall be chairman; and whenever a member of a committee shall be absent, and a substitute shall be appointed, the substitute shall hold the same rank in the committee as the member held for whom he is substituted. In all elections of committees by ballot, the person having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman.

RULE 23. No bill or resolve shall be introduced by a member without special leave; and all bills and resolves, when so introduced, shall be committed before they are passed to a second reading.

RULE 24. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without two several readings on two separate days.

RULE 25. All bills and resolves after a second reading shall be committed to the Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to strictly examine the same, and if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof.

RULE 26. No engrossed bills or resolves shall be amended without the unanimous consent of the members present.

RULE 27. All bills and resolutions shall be put upon the calendar, and shall be taken up on their various readings only in regular order.

RULE 28. Messages shall be sent to the Assembly by the Secretary, who shall previously endorse the final determination of the Senate thereon.

RULE 29. No bill, order, resolution or other matter for the use of the Senate shall be printed without the special order of the Senate.

RULE 30. No person not a member of the Senate shall be allowed inside the bar while the Senate is in session, except the Governor, his Cabinet officers, members of the Assembly, and Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, except by invitation of the President, or a majority of the members present.

RULE 31. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the two branches of the Legislature.

RULE 32. The following shall be the hours of the daily session of the Senate, unless otherwise ordered: 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

RULE 33. Any rule or order may be altered, dispensed with or rescinded, by a two-thirds vote of the members present consenting thereto.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

- Reading of the Journal.
- Introduction of Resolutions, Petitions and Memorials.
- Introduction of Bills.
- Consideration of Resolutions.
- Messages from the Assembly.
- Reports of Committees.
- Orders of the Day.
- Consideration of Bills upon their Second Reading.
- Consideration of Bills upon their Third Reading.
- Executive Appointments.