

liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

13th. No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he is immediately and particularly interested; nor in any case where he was not present when the question was put; and upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

14th. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons shall excuse him; and the refusal of any member present to vote, on calling the yeas and nays, shall be noted on the journal at the request of any member.

15th. No member without permission of the House shall answer on the yeas and nays, who did not divide on the question; and if any member divide on one side and answer on the other, on calling the yeas and nays, the same shall be noted on the journal, at the request of any member.

16th. No member shall take out of the House any bill or other paper belonging to the House, without leave of the Speaker, and no original paper shall be delivered to any person during the recess of the Legislature, without a written order from the Speaker.

17th. Any member on motion or in debate may call for the reading of any law, journal, record or other public proceedings, which may relate to the subject matter.

18th. No member shall nominate more than one person on any committee, and in making such nomination, he shall rise and address himself to the Speaker.

19th. The name of every member making a motion, presenting any petition, memorial, or other paper, or proposing any resolution, order, or other matter, shall be inserted on the journal; but if any motion or proposition be withdrawn, all proceeding relating immediately thereto, shall be expunged from the journal.

20th. Whilst the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out or cross the House; nor in such case, or while a member is speaking, shall hold private discourse so as to interrupt debate.

21st. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or being in writing, it shall be handed to the chair and read aloud by the clerk, before debated; and every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member require it.

22d. When a motion is made and seconded, when a question is under debate, the matter shall receive a termination by the question, or it may be postponed by a motion to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried, shall