

yeas and nays. If the Senate refuses to concur the bill fails. But a message accompanied by the bill may be sent to the House asking them to recede from said amendment, and if they refuse a Conference Committee upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on said bill may be appointed. If the report of the Conference Committee on said bill be adopted in its favor, the bill must be passed by yeas and nays.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

(See Rule XXII, and succeeding ones under the head of "Bills.")

All joint resolutions introduced must be endorsed by the name of the Senator presenting the same, and be printed in full upon the Journal.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

(See Rule VII.)

Senators having petitions and memorials to present, must endorse the same with their names, and the object of the memorial or petition, the number of the signers of the same, and of what city, county or town they are residents. This endorsement is to facilitate its reference to a committee by the President and for entry on the Journal; but any petition or memorial may be entered in full upon the Journal by a majority vote of the Senators present.

COMMITTEES.

(See Rule XV to XX.)

JOINT COMMITTEES.

A request for the appointment of a joint committee is embodied in a message from one house to the other. It embraces the subject and names the committee upon the part of the House originating or concurring in the request. The committee is appointed by the presiding officer, and consists usually of two members of the Senate and three of the House.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

(See Rule XVII.)

A conference committee usually consists of three members of each House, and is usually asked where one House disagrees to amendments of its bills made by the other; but