

legislative recess, and more than ten days before its termination, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue a warrant of election to supply the vacancy thus created, in the same manner the said Speaker or President might have done during the session of the General Assembly; *provided, however,* that unless a meeting of the General Assembly may intervene, the election thus ordered to fill such vacancy shall be held on the day of the ensuing election for Delegates and Senators.

Sec. 13. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Wednesday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, and at no other time, unless convened by the proclamation of the Governor.

Sec. 14. The General Assembly shall continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require, and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of five dollars per diem, for every day he shall attend the sessions unless absent on account of sickness; *provided, however,* that no member shall receive any other or larger sum than four hundred dollars. When the General Assembly shall be convened by proclamation of the Governor, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and in such case, the compensation shall be at the rate of five dollars per diem.

Sec. 15. No book or other printed matter not appertaining to the business of the session shall be purchased or subscribed for, for the use of the members of the General Assembly or be distributed among them, at the public expense.

Sec. 16. No Senator or Delegate, after qualifying as such, notwithstanding he may thereafter resign, shall, during the

whole period of time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or profits of which shall have been increased during such term, or shall, during said whole period of time, be appointed to any civil office by the Executive or General Assembly.

Sec. 17. No Senator or Delegate shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

Sec. 18. Each House shall be judge of the qualifications and elections of its members, subject to the laws of the State; shall appoint its own officers, determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish a member for disorderly or disrespectful behaviour, and with the consent of two-thirds of its whole number of members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence.

Sec. 19. A majority of the whole number of members elected to each House, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties, as each House may prescribe.

Sec. 20. The doors of each House and of the committees of the whole shall be open, except when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

Sec. 21. The House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and cause the same to be published. The yeas and nays of members on any question shall, at the call of any five of them in the House of Delegates, or one in the Senate, be entered on the journal.

Sec. 22. Each House may punish by