

its own members, and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house shall provide.

4 Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause.

5. Each house shall keep a journal, and from time to time publish its proceedings, except such parts as, in their judgment, may require secrecy and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journals.

6. Each house, during its session, may punish, by imprisonment, any person, not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly behaviour in its presence; for obstructing any of its proceedings; threatening, assaulting, or abusing any of its members for any thing said, done, or doing, in either house: Provided, that no imprisonment shall extend beyond the period of the same session

7. The senators and representatives shall receive such compensation as shall be established by law; but no law increasing their compensation shall take effect during the existence of the legislature which enacted it. The expenses of the members of the house of representatives in travelling to the legislature and returning therefrom, once in each session, and no more, shall be paid by the state, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall seasonably attend, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart therefrom without leave.

8. The senators and representatives shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to, and returning from each session of the legislature, and no member shall be liable for any thing spoken in debate in either house in any court or place elsewhere.

9. Bills, orders, or resolutions may originate in either house, and may be altered, amended, or rejected in the other; but all bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose amendments, as in other cases; provided, that they shall not, under colour of amendment, introduce any new matter, which does not relate to raising a revenue.

10. No senator or representative shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people: provided that this prohibition shall not extend to the members of the first legislature.

11. No member of congress, nor person holding any office under the United States, (post officers excepted,) nor office of profit under this state, justices of the peace, notaries public, coroners, and officers of the militia, excepted, shall have a seat in either house during his being such member of congress, or his continuing in such office.

12. Neither house shall, during the session, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, nor to any other place than that in which the houses shall be sitting.