

received or propounded by the Speaker, until the yeas and nays are called, counted and reported.

#### RULE 26th.

Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided, if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House.

#### RULE 27th.

A motion to strike out and insert, shall be deemed indivisible; but the matter proposed to be inserted, may be divided if required, according to the 26th rule. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

#### RULE 28th.

All questions, except on the final passage of a bill, or a motion to suspend the rules, or those otherwise herein provided for, shall be determined by a majority of the members present; those dividing in the affirmative, rising in their places, those in the negative continuing in their seats, and so *vice versa*, until a decision by the Speaker.

#### RULE 29th.

The question on the final passage of a bill, shall always be determined by yeas and nays, which shall be recorded on the Journal, and unless it shall thus appear that a majority of the whole number of members elected to the House have voted in the affirmative, the bill shall be declared rejected.

#### RULE 30th.

When a question has once been decided in the affirmative or negative, a motion of reconsideration shall be in order, if made by one member and seconded by two others, who voted in the majority, within three days of actual session, after the decision; but should a bill, on its final passage, be declared rejected merely for the want of a constitutional majority, the motion for reconsideration may be made by one member, and seconded by two others, who voted in either the affirmative or negative; and no motion for reconsideration shall be postponed or laid on the table.