

23. No member shall answer on the yeas and nays who did not divide on the question, and if any member divides on one side, and answers on the other on the yeas and nays, the same shall be noted on the journal at the request of any member.

24. All fines imposed by the house shall be paid to the clerk, and applied as the house shall direct.

25. The substance of all petitions, memorials, or other applications, shall be entered on the journal.

26. The clerk of the house shall, during the first week of the session, put into the hands of the speaker a correct list of all papers referred from the preceding session.

27. On motion or debate, any member may call for the reading any law, journal, record or other public proceeding, which may relate to the subject matter.

28. No member shall take out of the house any bill, or other paper belonging to the house, without the leave of the speaker, under the penalty of such fine as may be imposed by the speaker, not exceeding forty shillings.

29. No member shall nominate more than one person on any committee, and in making such nomination shall rise, and address himself to the speaker.

30. On an election to any office of trust or profit, no ballot shall be counted unless the person for whom the ballot shall be given be named to the house before the balloting be gone into.

31. All the members present shall divide on every question, unless excused by the house, or on calling the yeas and nays his refusal shall be noted on the journal at the request of any member.

32. Whenever a motion shall be made, or question propounded to the house, and not seconded, no other business shall be received until the speaker shall inform the house that the motion or proposition first made is not seconded.

33. No motion for reconsideration shall be permitted, unless made and seconded by two members who were in the majority on the original question.

34. When a blank is to be filled up, and different sums, numbers or times, shall be proposed, the question shall be first taken on the largest sum or number, and on the latest time.

35. When the house adjourns, every member shall rise in his place, and remain until the speaker go forth.

36. That every committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. When the house are equally divided on any question, the same shall be decided by the speaker.

All which is submitted.

By order,

L. GASSAWAY, clk.

Which was read.

The question was then put, Will the house give a second reading to the said report? Determined in the negative.

" The house adjourns until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

S A T U R D A Y, November 9, 1805.

THE house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Thomas Moffit, a delegate returned for Cæcil county, appeared, and after qualifying in the mode prescribed by the constitution and form of government, and taking the oath to support the constitution of the United States, took his seat in the house.

Petitions from David Waggoner, John Dertzbok and William Springer, praying for acts of insolvency, were preferred, read, and referred to the committee appointed on petitions of a similar nature.

On motion, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning in this state, and for other purposes therein mentioned. ORDERED, That Mr. Watts, Mr. Shaaff, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Somervell and Mr. Gale, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

A petition from Solomon Jones, sen. of Dorchester county, stating, that he was a soldier in the Indian war, and that during the late war with Great-Britain was constantly employed in training and disciplining the soldiers, and praying an allowance for his support, was preferred, read, and referred to the committee appointed on the petition of John Newton, to consider and report thereon.

The speaker laid before the house a report of the trustees of Washington academy, in Somerset county; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Benjamin Gushwa, Martin Rickart and John Manning, of Washington county, stating, that they had purchased from Stephen Freeman, three different parts of a tract called Poverty Increased, and part of a tract called Poverty, that the said Freeman, at the time of obtaining patents for the same, was not a naturalized citizen of this state, and that one of the petitioners, John Manning, obtained a patent in his own name for a tract called Spring Garden, who was not, at the time of obtaining the same, a naturalized citizen of this state, and praying a law may pass confirming to them the said lands, was preferred, read, and referred to Mr. Howles, Mr. Ringgold and Mr. Yates, to consider and report thereon.

On the second reading of the report of the committee appointed to report such rules as are proper to be observed during the session, the question was put, That the house concur with the first thirty-six rules contained in said report? Resolved in the affirmative.