

32. All 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.

33. 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.

34. No motion for reconsideration shall be permitted, unless made by one member and seconded by two other members, who were in the majority on the original question, and no question for reconsideration shall be propounded, unless within three days after the decision of the house upon the question moved to be reconsidered.

35. When a blank is not 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.

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

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

38. No petition or memorial shall be presented by the speaker to the house unless the object of such petition or memorial be endorsed upon the back.

39. That the name of every member making any motion, presenting any petition, or proposing any resolution, shall be inserted on the journal of the house.

40. A motion to reconsider or strike out, for the purpose of inserting or amending, together with the amendments or matter proposed to be inserted, shall be received and the question on it taken as one entire motion, but any member may have the same divided agreeably to the thirteenth rule of the house.

41. Every bill or resolution before its second reading in the house, shall, if required by any five members, be committed to a committee of the whole house.

42. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the house but civil officers of the state or general government, officers of the army and navy of the United States, members of the senate and former members of the legislature.

By order,

Wm. H. Emory, Clk.

Which was read.

The house, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the consideration of the resolution relative to the eligibility of a delegate, senator, or member of the council, to act as governor.

Mr. Kennedy moved the following as a substitute:

Whereas the seventh article of the constitution of Maryland provides, that on refusal, death, disqualification, resignation or removal out of the state, of any delegate, or on his becoming governor or member of the council, a warrant of election shall issue by the speaker for the election of another in his place, of which ten days notice, at the least, excluding the day of notice and the day of election, shall be given.

And whereas the nineteenth article of the constitution of Maryland also provides, that in case of refusal, death, resignation or removal out of this state, of any senator, or on his becoming governor or member of the council, the senate shall immediately thereupon, or at the next meeting thereafter, elect, by ballot, in the same manner as the electors are