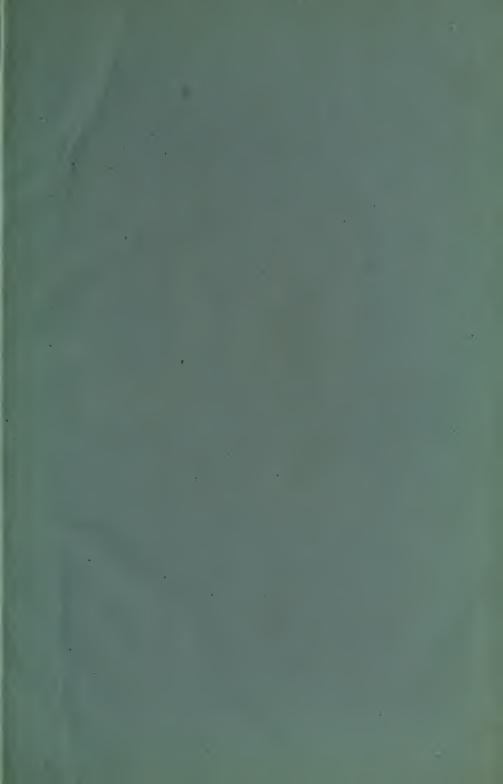
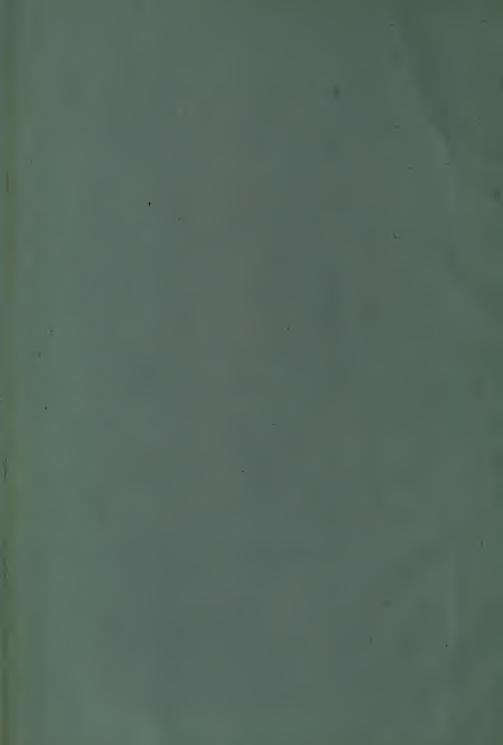
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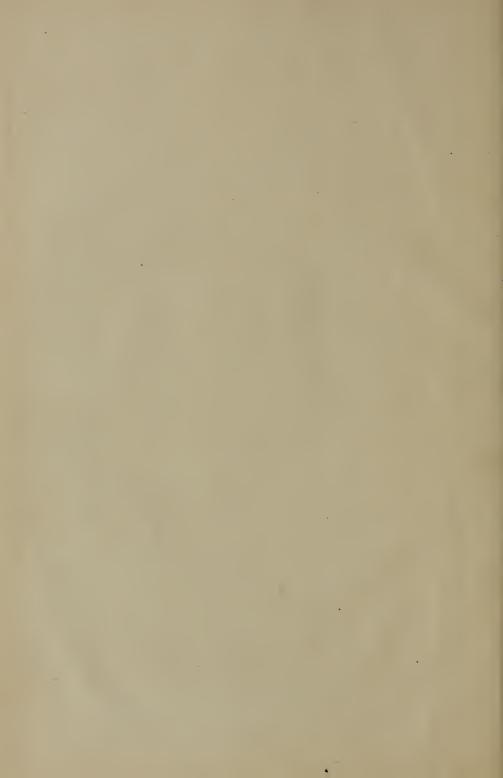


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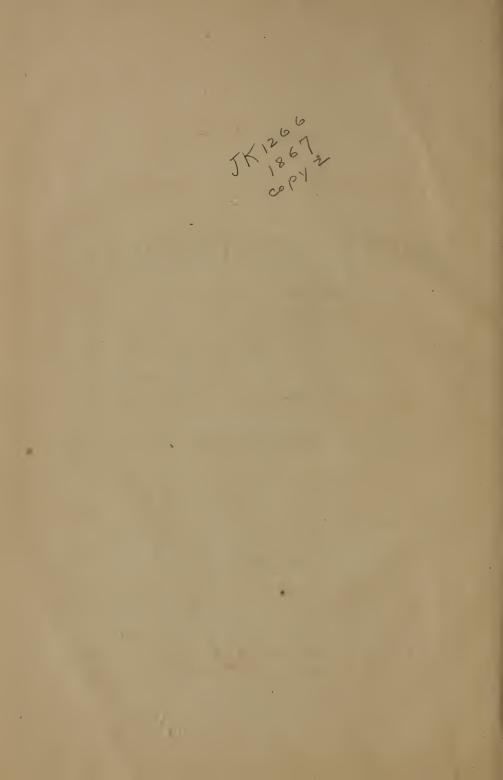
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JOINT RULES OF THE TWO HOUSES.

PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1867.

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STANDING RULES

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FOR

CONDUCTING BUSINESS

IN THE

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMMENCEMENT OF DAILY SESSIONS.

1.——The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall be made in the entries.

[16 April, 1789.

NOTE. ——A quorum consists of a majority of the senators duly chosen.

[4 May, 1864.

BUSINESS NOT TO BE INTERRUPTED.

2.——No member shall speak to another, or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper, while the journals or public papers are reading, or when any member is speaking in any debate.

[16 April, 1789-14 Feb. 1828.

RULES IN SPEAKING OR DEBATE.

3.——Every member, when he speaks, shall address the Chair, standing in his place, and when he has finished shall sit down.

[16 April, 1789.

4.——No member shall speak more than twice, in any one debate, on the same day, without leave of the Senate. [16 April, 1789. 5.——When two members rise at the same time, the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first.

[16 April, 1789-14 Feb., 1828.

CALLS TO ORDER AND APPEALS.

6.—If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the presiding officer shall, or any member may, call to order, and when a member shall be called to order by the President, or a senator, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without leave of the Senate. And every question of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate ; and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order.

[16 April, 1789-14 Feb., 1828-26 June, 1856.

EXCEPTIONABLE WORDS.

7.——If the member be called to order by a senator for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the President may be better able to judge of the matter.

[16 April, 1789.

ABSENT MEMBERS MAY BE SENT FOR.

8.——No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate, without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeantat-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient, and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the Senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour has arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned.

[16 April, 1789-25 June, 1798-14 Feb., 1828.

RULE FOR DEBATE.

9. — No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded.

[16 April, 1789.

RULE FOR MOTIONS, DEBATE, AND WITHDRAWAL.

10. ——When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President, or any member, delivered in at the table, and read, before the same shall be debated; and any motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision, amendment, or ordering of the yeas and nays, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn without leave of the Senate.

[16 April, 1789-14 Feb., 1828-21 Jan., 1851.

PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS WHEN QUESTION IS UNDER DEBATE.

11.——When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but—

to adjourn,

to lie on the table.

to postpone indefinitely,

to postpone to a day certain,

- to commit, or
- to amend;

which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged; and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.

[16 April, 1789-3 Jan., 1820-14 Feb., 1828.

DIVISION OF A QUESTION.

12.—If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided; but, on a motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

[16 April, 1789-23 June, 1832.

FILLING BLANKS.

13.——In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

[16 April, 1789-3 Jan., 1820-14 Feb., 1828.

OBJECTION TO READING A PAPER.

14.——When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

[3 Jan., 1820-14 Feb., 1828.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS-PRIOR SPECIAL ORDER.

15.——The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special orders of the day.

[3 Jan., 1820-14 Feb., 1828.

RULES FOR YEAS AND NAYS.

16. — When the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays, and upon the

call of the house, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

[16 April, 1789.

17.——When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question, in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.

[4 April, 1822-14 Feb., 1828.

RULE FOR CLOSING DOORS AND CLEARING GALLERY.

18.——On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut. [20 Feb., 1794.

NO PERSON ADMITTED TO PRESENT PETITION, ETC.

19.——No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatsoever within the doors of the Senate chamber to present any petition, memorial, or address, or to hear any such read.

[27 April, 1798.

RULE FOR RECONSIDERATION.

20.——When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate, announcing their decision, except a resolution confirming or rejecting a nomination by the President; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order, unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of actual session of the Senate thereafter; but a motion to reconsider a vote upon a nomination shall always, if the resolution announcing the decision of the Senate has been sent to the President, be accompanied by a motion requesting the President to return the same to the Senate.

[25 Feb., 1790-26 March, 1806-April 6, 1867.

CASTING VOTE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

21.—When the Senate are equally divided, the Secretary shall take the decision of the President.

[18 July, 1789.

QUESTION PUT BY PRESIDENT SENATE.

22.—All questions shall be put by the President of the Senate, either in the presence or absence of the President of the United States, and the senators shall signify their assent or dissent, by answering aye or no.

[21 Aug., 1789.

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER TO THE CHAIR.

23.—The Vice-President, or President of the Senate pro tempore, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

[3 Jan., 1820.

MORNING BUSINESS, PETITIONS, REPORTS, ETC.

24.—After the journal is read, the President shall first call for petitions, and then for reports from standing committees; and every petition, or memorial, or other paper shall be referred, of course, without putting a question for that purpose, unless the reference is objected to by a member at the time such petition, memorial, or other paper, is presented. And before any petition or memorial, addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer.

[18 April, 1789-10 April, 1834.

NOTICE AND PRINTING OF BILLS, ETC.

25.—One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill; and all bills reported by a committee shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed for the use of the Senate without special order.

[16 April, 1789-3 Jan., 1820-8 April, 1822-14 Feb., 1828.

ACTION ON BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, ETC., AND SUSPENSION OF JOINT RULES.

26.——Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed, and the President shall give notice at each whether it be the first, second, or third ; which reading shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. And all resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, or to which the approbation and signature of the President may be requisite, or which may grant money out of the contingent or any other fund, shall be treated, in all respects, in the introduction and form of proceedings on them, in the Senate, in a similar manner with bills; and all other resolutions shall lie on the table one day for consideration, and also reports of committees. A motion to suspend, or to concur in a resolution of the House to suspend the 16th and 17th joint rules, or either of them, shall always be in order, be immediately considered, and be decided without debate.

[16 April, 1789-26 March, 1806-3 Jan., 1820-24 Feb., 1828-7 May, 1852.

Resolved, That the 26th rule of the Senate be repealed, so far as it may affect bills or joint resolutions of the Senate or House of Representatives proposing or providing for or relating to amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

[2 March, 1861.

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COMMITMENT OF BILLS.

27.——No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read, after which it may be referred to a committee.

[16 April, 1789.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

28.——All bills on a second reading shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in committee of the whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered. And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in committee of the whole, the Vice-President, or President pro tempore, may call a member to fill the chair during the time the Senate shall remain in committee of the whole; and the chairman so called shall, during such time, have the powers of a President pro tempore.

[21 May, 1789-26 March, 1806-3 Jan., 1820.

FINAL QUESTIONS ON BILLS-REFERENCE TO COURT OF CLAIMS, ETC.

29.—The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" and no amendment shall be received for discussion at a third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment, or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment, or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in committee

of the whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put. Whenever a private bill is under consideration, it shall be in order to move, as a substitute for it, a resolution of the Senate referring the case to the Court of Claims. [4 Feb., 1807-26 June, 1856.

AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION BILLS.

30.—No amendment proposing additional appropriations shall be received to any general appropriation bill, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, or some act or resolution, previously passed by the Senate during that session, or moved by direction of a standing or select committee of the Senate, or in pursuance of an estimate from the head of some of the departments; and no amendment shall be received whose object is to provide for a private claim, unless it be to carry out the provisions of an existing law or a treaty stipulation.

All amendments to general appropriation bills reported from committees of the Senate, proposing new items of appropriation, shall, one day before they are offered, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and all general appropriation bills shall be referred to the said committee.

[19 Dec., 1850-7 May, 1852-13 Jan., 1854-3 May, 1854-7 March, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

31.——When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, it shall be the duty of the Chair to take up such special order, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it be postponed by vote of the Senate.

[26 Juné, 1856.

PRECEDENCE IN SPECIAL ORDERS.

When two or more subjects shall have been specially assigned for consideration, they shall take precedence according to the order of time at which they were severally

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assigned, and such order shall at no time be lost or changed except by the direction of the Senate.

[26 June, 1856.

PRECEDENCE IN SPECIAL ORDERS AND OVER GENERAL ORDERS.

When two or more subjects shall have been assigned for the same hour, the subject first assigned for that hour shall take precedence; but special orders shall always have precedence of general orders, unless such special orders shall be postponed by direction of the Senate.

[26 June, 1856.

SPECIAL ORDERS NOT TO LOSE THEIR POSITION.

Special orders shall not lose their position on account of intervening adjournments; nor shall they lose their relative position on the calendar, except by vote of the Senate, until finally disposed of.

[26 June, 1856.

TWO-THIRDS REQUIRED TO MAKE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Provided, That no bill, joint resolution, or other subject, be made a special order for a particular day and hour without the concurrence of two-thirds of the senators present. [13 January, 1862.

MAKING UP THE JOURNAL.

32.——The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals.

[12 March, 1792.

33.—The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in committee of the whole, shall be entered on the journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings ; but every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journal, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper, presented to the Senate, shall also be inserted on the journal. [19 May, 1789–12 March, 1792–14 Feb., 1828.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

34.——The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise :

[5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Foreign Relations, to consist of seven members.

[10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Finance, to consist of seven members. [10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Appropriations, to consist of seven members.

[6 March, 1867.

A Committee on Commerce, to consist of seven members. [10 Dec., 1816-7 Dec., 1825-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Manufactures, to consist of five members. [10 Feb., 1864.

A Committee on Agriculture, to consist of five members. [6 March, 1863.

A Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia, to consist of seven members.

[10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Naval Affairs, to consist of seven members.

[10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on the Judiciary, to consist of seven members.

[10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to consist of seven members. [10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Public Lands, to consist of seven members.

[10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Private Land Claims, to consist of five members.

[27 Dec., 1826-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Indian Affairs, to consist of seven members.

[3 Jan., 1820-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Pensions, to consist of seven members. [10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to consist of five members.

[28 Dec., 1832-5 March, 1857.

A. Committee on Claims, to consist of seven members. [10 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857-26 Jan., 1860.

A Committee on the District of Columbia, to consist of seven members.

[18 Dec., 1816-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Patents and the Patent Office, to consist of five members.

[7 Sept., 1837-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of five members, who shall have power also to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Representatives.

[16 Dec., 1819-19 Dec., 1837-28 May, 1850-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Territories, to consist of seven members. [25 March, 1844-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on the Pacific Railroad, to consist of nine members.

[22 Dec., 1863.

A Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of seven members.

[8 March, 1865.

A Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to consist of three members, to whom shall be referred all resolutions directing the payment of

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money out of the contingent fund of the Senate, or creating a charge on the same.

[4 Nov., 1807-7 April, 1853-5 March, 1857.

PRINTING.

A Committee on Printing, to consist of three members, to whom shall be referred every question on the printing of documents, reports, or other matter transmitted by either of the executive departments, and all memorials, petitions, accompanying documents, together with all other matter the printing of which shall be moved, excepting bills originating in Congress, resolutions offered by any senator, communications from the legislatures or conventions lawfully called of the respective States, and motions to print by order of the standing committees of the Senate; motions to print additional numbers shall likewise be referred to said committee; and when the report shall be in favor of printing additional numbers, it shall be accompanied by an estimate of the probable cost; the said committee shall also supervise and direct the procuring of maps and drawings accompanying documents ordered to be printed.

[15 Dec., 1841-18 Dec., 1850-22 Jan., 1855-5 March, 1857.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills, to consist of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions before they go out of the possession of the Senate; and shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.

[3 Jan., 1820.

A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of three members.

[6 Aug., 1789-5 March, 1857.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

35.—In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed, by ballot, severally to appoint the

chairman of each committee, and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such committee.

[3 Jan., 1820-8 Dec., 1826-14 Feb., 1828.

REFERENCE TO STANDING OR SELECT COMMITTEES.

36.—When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put.

[14 Feb., 1828.

RULE 35—Note.—January 19, 1648. The Senate decided that in filling a vacancy on a committee, caused by the resignation of a chairman, by the President of the Senate, in accordance with an order of the Senate, it shall be only to fill up the number on the committee.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS-PROCEEDINGS ON NOMINATIONS.

37.—When nominations shall be made in writing by the President of the United States to the Senate, a future day shall be assigned, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise, for taking them into consideration. Nominations neither approved nor rejected during the session at which they are made shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without being again made by the President. When the President of the United States shall meet the Senate in the Senate chamber, the President of the Senate shall have a chair on the floor, be considered as the head of the Senate, and his chair shall be assigned to the President of the United States. When the Senate shall be convened by the President of the United States to any other place, the President of the Senate and senators shall attend at the place appointed. The Secretary of the Senate shall also attend to take the minutes of the Senate.

[21 Aug., 1789-18 Feb., 1843.

PROCEEDINGS ON TREATIES.

38. — Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time for information only, when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole, or any part, shall be received. Its second reading shall be for consideration, and on a subsequent day. when it shall be taken up as in committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article, in this form : "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?" or to propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall these words stand as part of the article ?" And in every of the said cases the concurrence of two-thirds of the senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions shall be again severally put thereon for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring, in like manner, a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted; the votes so confirmed shall, by the House, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification, with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall these words stand as part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of twothirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative, as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to.

[6 Jan., 1801.

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MATTERS CONFIDENTIAL AND SECRET.

39.—All confidential communications made by the President of the United States to the Senate shall be by the members thereof kept secret, and all treaties which may be laid before the Senate shall also be kept secret until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy.

[22 Dec., 1800-3 Jan., 1820.

SECRECY OF REMARKS ON NOMINATIONS.

40.—All information or remarks touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the President to office shall be kept a secret.

(3 Jan., 1820.

CLEARING OF THE SENATE.

41.——When acting on confidential or executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary, the principal or executive clerk, the Sergeantat-arms and doorkeeper, and the assistant doorkeeper.

[3 Jan., 1820.

THREE SEPARATE JOURNALS TO BE KEPT.

42.——The legislative proceedings, the executive proceedings, and the confidential legislative proceedings of the Senate. shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

[19 May, 1789-15 April, 1828.

EXECUTIVE PROCEEDINGS FURNISHED TO THE PRESIDENT.

43.——The President of the United States shall, from time to time, be furnished with an authenticated transcript of the executive records of the Senate; and all nominations approved or definitely acted on by the Senate shall be returned by the Secretary on the next day after such action is had, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate; but no further extract from the executive journal shall be furnished, except by special order; and no paper, except original treaties, transmitted to the Senate by the President of the United States, or any executive officer, shall be returned or delivered from the office of the Secretary without an order of the Senate for that purpose.

[27 Jan., 1792-27 March, 1818-5 Jan., 1829-6 April, 1867.

PROCEEDINGS ON AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

• **44**.— When an amendment to be proposed to the Constitution is under consideration, the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present shall not be requisite to decide any question for amendments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question.

[26 March, 1806.

RECONSIDERATION.

45.——When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who votes on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes.

[3 Feb., 180L

MESSAGES TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

46.—Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously endorse the final determination of the Senate thereon.

[26 March, 1806.

MESSENGERS INTRODUCED.

47. — Messengers are introduced in any state of business, except while a question is putting, while the yeas and nays are calling, or while the ballots are counting.

[26 March, 1806.

PERSONS ADMITTED ON FLOOR.

48.——No person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate, while in session, except as follows, viz: The officers

of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives and their Clerk, the President of the United States and his private secretary, the heads of departments, foreign ministers, ex-Presidents and ex-Vice-Presidents of the United States, ex-senators, senators elect, judges of the Supreme Court, and governors of States and Territories.

 [17 March, 1853—23 January, 1854—24 January, 1854—6 March, 1856—11 January, 1859— 7 February, 1862.

REGULATION OF SENATE'S PART OF CAPITOL.

49.——The presiding officer of the Senate shall have the regulation of such parts of the Capitol, and of its passages, as are or may be set apart for the use of the Senate and its officers.

[22 Jan., 1824-14 Feb., 1828.

RESTRICTION OF PRESENTING REJECTED CLAIMS.

50. — Whenever a claim is presented to the Senate and referred to a committee, and the committee report that the claim ought not to be allowed, and the report be adopted by the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to take the papers from the files for the purpose of referring them at a subsequent session, unless the claimant shall present a memorial for that purpose, stating in what respect the committee have erred in their report, or that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the new evidence in the memorial: *Provided*, That this rule shall not extend to any case where an adverse report, not in writing, shall have been made prior to the 25th day of January, 1842.

[25 Jan., 1842-21 Dec., 1842.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING CONFIDENCE OF SENATE.

51.—Any officer or member of the Senate convicted of disclosing for publication any written or printed matter directed by the Senate to be held in confidence, shall be liable, if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate, and, in the case of a member, to suffer expulsion from the body.

[10 May, 1844.

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52.— The oath or affirmation prescribed by act of Congress of July 2, 1862, to be taken and subscribed before entering upon the duties of office, shall be taken and subscribed by every senator in open Senate before entering upon his duties. It shall also be taken and subscribed in the same way by the Secretary of the Senate; but the other officers of the Senate may take and subscribe it in the office of the Secretary.

[25 Jan., 1864.



JOINT RULES

OF

THE TWO HOUSES.



JOINT RULES OF THE TWO HOUSES.

CONFERENCES.

1.——In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented to in the other, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their chairmen, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon. [15 April, 1789.

MESSAGE SENT TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

2.——When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

MESSAGE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO SENATE.

3.——The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

BY WHOM MESSAGES MAY BE SENT.

4.——Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper. 4

ENGROSSED BILLS.

5. — While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House. respectively.

[6 August, 1789.

ENROLLED BILLS.

6.—After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.

[6 August, 1789.

EXAMINATION OF ENROLLED BILLS.

7. — When bills are enrolled they shall be examined by a joint committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the two Houses, and correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to their respective Houses.

[6 August, 1789-1 Feb., 1827.

SIGNING OF ENROLLED BILLS.

8.——After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses. first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.

[6 August. 1789.

PRESENTATION OF ENROLLED BILLS TO THE PRESIDENT.

9.——.After a bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by the said committee to the President of the United States, for his approbation, (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated; which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate,) and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President; which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

[6 August, 1789.

SAME PROCEEDINGS AS ABOVE ON ORDERS, RESOLUTIONS, AND VOTES, AS ON BILLS.

10.——All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation, shall also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed; and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in the cases of bills.

[6 August, 1789.

JOINT ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT.

11.——When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both Houses.

[6 August, 1789.

NOTICE OF REJECTED BILL.

12.——When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same shall have passed.

[10 August, 1790.

REJECTED BILL NOT RENEWED WITHOUT TEN DAYS' NOTICE.

13.——When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, it shall not be brought in during the same session, without a notice of ten days and leave of two-thirds of that House in which it shall be renewed.

[10 June, 1790.

PAPERS TO BE SENT WITH BILLS.

14. — Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded. [10 June, 1790.

ADHERENCE BY EACH HOUSE DESTROYS BILL.

15.——After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

[10 June, 1790.

BILL NOT TO BE SENT TO OTHER HOUSE ON THREE LAST DAYS OF SESSION.

*16.——No bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the last three days of the session.

BILL NOT TO BE SENT TO THE PRESIDENT ON LAST DAY OF SESSION.

*17.——No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States, for his approbation, on the last day of the session.

PRINTING OF BILLS BY THE OTHER HOUSE.

18.——When bills which have passed one House are ordered to be printed in the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than may be necessary for the use of the House making the order.

[9 Feb., 1829.

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[7 May, 1852.

^{*} By the 26th Rule of Senate: A motion to suspend or concur in resolution of H. R. to suspend the 16th and 17th Joint Rules, or either of them, shall always be in order, immediately considered, and decided without debate.

JOINT RULES OF THE TWO HOUSES.

SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS FORBIDDEN.

19.——No spirituous or malt liquors or wines shall be offered for sale, exhibited, or kept within the Capitol, or in any room or building connected therewith, or on the public grounds adjacent thereto. And it shall be the duty of the Sergeants-at-arms of the two Houses, under the supervision of the presiding officers thereof, respectively, to enforce the foregoing provisions. And any officer or employé of either House who shall in any manner violate, or connive at the violation of this rule, shall be dismissed from office. [18 Sep., 1837-H. R., 26 Feb., 1844-S., 30 May, 1844.

20.——There shall be a joint committee on the Library, to consist of three members on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House of Representatives, to superintend and direct the expenditure of all moneys appropriated for the Library, and to perform such other duties as are or may be directed by law.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

[S., 6 Dec., 1843-H. R., 7 Dec., 1843.

CONTINUANCE OF BUSINESS AT SUBSEQUENT SESSION.

21.——After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent session of Congress, all bills, resolutions, or reports, which originated in either House, and at the close of the next preceding session remained undetermined in either House, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.

[14 August, 1848.

22.— The two Houses shall assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives at the hour of one o'clock p. m., on the second Wednesday in February next succeeding the meeting of the electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and the President of the Senate shall be their presiding officer; one teller shall be appointed on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, the certificates of the electoral votes; and said tellers, having read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses then assembled, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been counted, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote and the names of the persons, if any, elected; which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the journals of the two Houses. If, upon the reading of any such certificate by the tellers, any question shall arise in regard to counting the votes therein certified, the same having been stated by the presiding officer, the Senate shall thereupon withdraw, and said question shall be submitted to that body for its decision; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, in like manner, submit said question to the House of Representatives for its decision; and no question shall be decided affirmatively, and no vote objected to shall be counted, except by the concurrent votes of the two Houses; which being obtained, the two Houses shall immediately reassemble, and the presiding officer shall then announce the decision of the question submitted, and upon any such question there shall be no debate in either House; and any other question pertinent to the object for which the two Houses are assembled may be submitted and determined in like manner. At such joint meeting of the two Houses seats shall be provided as follows: for the President of the Senate, the "Speaker's chair;" for the Speaker, a chair immediately upon his left; the senators in the body of the hall, upon the right of the presiding officer; for the representatives, in the body of the hall not occupied by the

senators; for the tellers, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the Clerk's desk; for the other officers of the two Houses, in front of the Clerk's desk and upon either side of the Speaker's platform. Such joint meeting shall not be dissolved until the electoral votes are all counted and the result declared; and no recess shall be taken unless a question shall have arisen in regard to counting any of such votes; in which case it shall be competent for either House, acting separately, in the manner hereinbefore provided, to direct a recess, not beyond the next day at the hour of one o'clock p. m.

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the Senate are equally DOCUMENT shall be printed for the Senate without special order, except a bill reported by a committee. No paper or DOCUMENTS, reports, &c., the printing of which shall be moved, shall be referred to the Committee on Printing, (with exceptions as stated in rule.—See <i>Rule.</i>) All DOORS, on discussion of business requiring secrecy in the opinion of a	25
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 the Senate are equally DOCUMENT shall be printed for the Senate without special order, except a bill reported by a committee. No paper or DOCUMENTS, reports, &c., the printing of which shall be moved, shall be referred to the Committee on Printing, (with exceptions as stated in rule.—See Rule.) All DOORS, on discussion of business requiring secrecy in the opinion of a member, the President shall order the gallery to be cleared, and the doors shall remain shut during the discussion. On a motion made and seconded to shut the	25
 the Senate are equally DOCUMENT shall be printed for the Senate without special order, except a bill reported by a committee. No paper or DOCUMENTS, reports, &c., the printing of which shall be moved, shall be referred to the Committee on Printing, (with exceptions as stated in rule.—See <i>Rule.</i>) All DOORS, on discussion of business requiring secrecy in the opinion of a member, the President shall order the gallery to be cleared, and the doors shall remain shut during the discussion. On a motion made and seconded to shut the	25 34 18
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 the Senate are equally DOCUMENT shall be printed for the Senate without special order, except a bill reported by a committee. No paper or DOCUMENTS, reports, &c., the printing of which shall be moved, shall be referred to the Committee on Printing, (with exceptions as stated in rule.—See <i>Rule.</i>) All DOORS, on discussion of business requiring secrecy in the opinion of a member, the President shall order the gallery to be cleared, and the doors shall remain shut during the discussion. On a motion made and seconded to shut the	25 34 18

E.

.

ENGROSSED and read a third time." The final question on the second reading of every bill, &c., shall be "Whether it shall be ENGROSSED Bills, to consist of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate; and shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall enter upon the journal that the same	29
have been correctly engrossed. A standing Committee on	34
ENROLLED Bills, to consist of three members. A standing Committee on.	34
EQUALLY divided, the Secretary shall take the decision of the President.	
When the Senate are	21
ERRORS or mistakes may be corrected. Journal read daily, to end that	
any	1
ESTIMATE from the head of a department may be received to a general	
appropriation bill. An amendment in pursuance of an	30
ESTIMATE of the probable cost. Reports from the Committee on Printing	
in favor of printing additional numbers of any document shall be ac-	
companied by an	34
EXAMINED by the committee of the Senate on. Engrossed bills of the	
Senate	34
EXCEPTIONABLE words used by a senator, if called to order, shall be taken	
down in writing	7
EXCUSE for non-attendance to be made by members sent for, or they shall	
pay the expenses.	8
EXCUSED from voting. For special reason a member may be	16
EXECUTIVE departments, to be referred to the Committee on Printing. Mo-	
tions to print documents from	34
EXECUTIVE business, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared,	01
and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.	
On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors on the discussion of	
any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy,	
or on confidential or	18
EXECUTIVE business. Action of the Senate on nominations and	37
EXECUTIVE business. Action of the Senate on nominations and	38
	39
EXECUTIVE business. ⁴ Secrecy enjoined on confidential and	39
EXECUTIVE business. Secrecy enjoined respecting information or remarks	
relative to the character, &c., of persons nominated by the President,	10
being	40
EXECUTIVE business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons, except the	
Secretary of the Senate, the principal or the executive clerk, the ser-	
geant-at-arms, and doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper. When acting	4.7
on confidential or	41
EXECUTIVE clerk admitted in secret session	41

	No.
EXECUTIVE proceedings, and the confidential legislative proceedings shall	
be kept in separate and distinct books. The legislative proceedings,	
the	42
EXECUTIVE records of the Senate, but no further extracts from the execu-	
tive journal shall be furnished except by special order. The President	
of the United States shall, from time to time, be furnished with an	
authenticated transcript of the	43
EXPULSION of a member for violating the confidence of the Senate	51
EXTRACT from the executive journal shall be furnished except by special	
order. The President shall, from time to time, be furnished with an	
authenticated transcript of the executive records of the Senate, and	
all nominations approved or definitely acted on by the Senate shall be	
returned by the Secretary on the next day after such proceedings may	
occur, but no further	43

F.

FILES for the purpose of referring them at a subsequent session, unless	
error in report or new evidence be produced. Not in order to move to	
take the papers of a rejected claim from the	50
FILLING up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall first be put. In	13
FINANCE, to consist of seven members. A standing Committee on	34
FLOOR of the Senate. Description of persons (and none others) who shall	
be admitted on the	48
FOREIGN Relations, to consist of seven members. A standing Committee	
on	34

G.

50

GALLERY to be cleared. On a motion made and seconded to shut the	
doors, the President shall order the	18
GENERAL orders. Special orders to take precedence of	31
GRANT money out of the contingent or any other fund shall be treated as	
bills. All resolutions, &c., which may	26

H.

HOUR has arrived for the consideration of a special order, it shall be the	
duty of the Chair to take it up, &c. When the	3I
HOUSE, the names taken alphabetically. Upon a call of the	16
HOUSE of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously indorse	
the final determination of the Senate thereon. Messages shall be sent	
to the	46

INDIAN A	ffairs,	to	consist of	'seven mem	bers.	A stand	ing	Committee on		34
INFORMA	TION	or	remarks	concerning	$_{\rm the}$	character	or	qualifications	of	
persor	ns non	nin	ated, to k	e kept secre	et					40

No INJUNCTION of secrecy. All confidential communications and treaties shall be kept secret until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the

UIIC		
INSERT shall not be divided.	A motion to strike out and	12
INSERT(See Strike Out.)	Motion to strike out and	12

J.

 JOINT rules always in order, be immediately considered, and be decided without debate. A motion to suspend the sixteenth and seventeenth JOINT resolutions the same as on bills. Action on (see <i>Bills.</i>) JOURNAL of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected. The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the	26
JOURNAL or papers are being read no interruption to be made. While the	2
JOURNAL is read. Morning business after the	24
JOURNALS. The titles of bills and parts affected by amendments to be	
inserted on the	32
JOURNAL as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and	
accurate account of the proceedings; but every vote of the Senate	
shall be entered on the journal, and a brief statement of the contents	
of each petition, memorial, or paper, presented to the Senate, shall also be inserted on the journal. The proceedings of the Senate, when not	
acting as in Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the	33
JOURNAL. Engrossed bills examined by the committee shall be entered by	
the Secretary of the Senate as correctly engrossed upon the	34
JOURNALS. The legislative proceedings, the executive proceedings, and	
the confidential legislative proceedings of the Senate, shall be kept in	
separate and distinct books or	42
JOURNAL of the Senate; but no further extract from the executive journal	
shall be furnished except by special order. The President of the	
United States shall from time to time be furnished with an authenti-	
cated transcript of the executive records or	43
JUDICIARY, to consist of seven members. A standing Committee on the	34

L.

LARGEST sum and longest time first put. In filling up the blanks the	13
LEAVE of the Senate. No member shall speak more than twice in any one	
debate, on the same day, without	4
LEAVE of the Senate. A member called to order when speaking, for trans-	
gressing the rules, cannot proceed without	6
LEAVE of absence first obtained. No member shall absent himself from	
service of Senate without	3
LEAVE of the Senate required to withdraw a motion to reconsider	10
LEAVE' to bring in a bill. One day's notice required for	25

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	No.
LEGISLATIVE proceedings, the executive proceedings, and the confidential	
legislative proceedings of the Senate, shall be kept in separate and	
distinct books. The	42
LEGISLATURES or conventions lawfully called of the States, not referred to	
the Committee on Printing. Motions to print documents from the	34
LIE on the table, &c., &c., &c. When a question is under debate no mo-	
tion shall be received but to	11
Lie on the table one day for consideration. All resolutions and reports of	
committee shall	26
LONGEST time first put. In filling up blanks the largest sum and	13

NI.

MAJORITY of members present, may send for absent members. Less than	8
a quorum, but a	
MAJORITY may move a reconsideration. A member of the	20
ment of a chairman of a standing committee. A	35
MAJORITY of votes. When two-thirds are requisite to carry the affirma- tive, any member who votes on that side which prevailed in the ques-	
tion, may move for a reconsideration, which shall be decided by a	45
MANUFACTURES, to consist of five members. A standing Committee on	34
MARCHARCEARES, to consist of five includes in Figure and obtained by MAPS and drawings ordered to be printed shall be directed and obtained by	01
the Committee on Printing	34
MEETINGS of the Senate. Opening or commencement of daily	1
MEETING of the Senate at the commencement or during any session, absent members may be sent for, &c. In case a less number than a quorum	
	8
attend at the time to which the Senate stood adjourned, or at a	0
MEMBER shall speak to another or otherwise interrupt the business of the	
Senate, or read any newspaper while the journals are being read, or	
when any member is speaking in debate. No	2
MEMBER rising to speak shall address the Chair, stand at his place, and sit	
down when finished. Every	3
MEMBER shall speak more than twice in any one debate, on the same day, without leave of the Senate. No	4
MEMBERS rise to speak the President shall name the one to speak first; but	
in all cases the member rising and addressing the Chair first shall speak	
first. When two	5
MEMBER may call another to order who shall transgress the rules. Any	6
MEMBER called to order for transgressing the rules shall sit down and not	
proceed without leave. Any	6
MEMBER called to order by a senator shall be taken down in writing, to	
enable the President to judge. The exceptionable words of a	7
MEMBER shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave	
of the Senate first obtained, &c. No	8
MEMBERS present, may send for absent members. Less than a quorum,	
but a majority of the	8

	No.
MEMBERS. The sergeant-at-arms, or other authorized person, may be sent for absent	8
MEMBER. A motion seconded shall be reduced to writing, if desired by a	10
MEMBER may have a question containing several points divided. A MEMBER, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate without debate.	12
When the reading of a paper is called for, and objected to by a	14
MEMBERS present may call for the yeas and nays. One-fifth of the MEMBERS to be taken alphabetically. In taking yeas and nays, or on a	16
call of the House, the names of the MEMBER shall answer without debate unless, for special reason, he be ex-	16
cused. When the yeas and nays are called, each	16
When a question is taken by yeas and nays no	17
MEMBER, require secrecy, the doors shall, on his motion, when seconded, be shut. On the discussion of business which may, in the opinion of a	18
MEMBER of the majority may move a reconsideration. A	20
MEMBERS shall signify their assent or dissent by answering aye or no.	~~~
The President of the Senate shall put every question, either in presence or absence of the President of the United States, and the	22
MEMBER to the chair, not to extend beyond an adjournment. The appoint- ment by the President of a	23
MEMBER, before presenting a petition, &c., to make a brief verbal state- ment of its contents. A	24
MEMBER shall object at the time to the reference of a petition, as matter of course, then the question on reference to be taken. When a	24
MEMBER to fill the chair while the Senate is in Committee of the Whole.	
The Vice-President or President pro tempore may call a MEMBERS present. On the third reading of any bill, &c., no amendment	28
shall be received unless by the unanimous consent of the	29
convened by the President of the United States to any other place, the	~
President of the Senate and MEMBER shall be free to move an amendment to a treaty on its second	37
reading, &c. Every MEMBERS present shall be requisite to decide a question affirmatively. In	38
proceedings upon treaties two-thirds of the	33
MEMBER shall again be free to move amendments, &c. When the pro- ceedings on a treaty shall be reduced to the form of a ratification, every	38
MEMBERS thereof, be kept secret until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. All confidential communications and treaties laid before the Senate by the President shall, by the	39
MEMBERS present shall not be requisite to decide any question for amend- ments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question.	
When an amendment to be proposed to the Constitution is under con- sideration, the concurrence of two-thirds of the	44

	No.
MEMBER who votes on that side which prevailed may move for a recon- sideration, which shall be decided by a majority of votes. When two- thirds are requisite, any	45
MEMBERS of the Senate shall be allowed on the floor of the Senate during a session, except those specified in this rule. No persons but	49 48
MEMBER of the Senate convicted of disclosing for publication any written or printed matter directed by the Senate to be held in confidence, shall be liable, if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate, and in the case of a member, to suffer expulsion from the body. Any	
officer or. MEMORIAL, or address, or hear any such read. No motion shall be in order to admit any person within the doors of the Senate chamber to read a	51
petition. MEMORIAL or petition shall be presented, and before being received and read at the table, a brief statement of its contents shall be verbally	19
made. At the time when a	24 33
MEMORIAL stating how the committee have erred, or that new evidence has been discovered, &c. Not in order to take papers of a rejected claim from the files for reference, unless the claimant shall present a	50
MEMORIALS, &c.—(See <i>Petitions.</i>) MESSAGES shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously indorse the final determination of the Senate	
thereon	46
the ballots are being counted	47 34
MINES and Mining, to consist of seven members. A standing Committee on	34
MINUTES of the Senate. When the Senate shall be convened by the Presi- dent in any other place, the Secretary of the Senate shall also attend to take the	37
MISTAKE may be corrected. Journal to be read, to the end that any MONEY out of the contingent or any other fund shall be treated as bills. All resolutions, &c., which may grant	1 26
MORNING business. Business at the commencement of the session, or MORNING business after the journal is read. Order of the business	20 1 24
MOTION shall be debated until seconded. No MOTION made and seconded shall be written, if desired, delivered in at the table, and read before debated. A	9 10
MOTION may be withdrawn before decision, amendment, or ordering of yeas and nays, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be with-	
drawn without leave. A	10

	NO.
MOTION shall be received but to—I, adjourn; 2, to lie on the table; 3, to postpone indefinitely; 4, to postpone to a day certain; 5, to commit: or 6, to amend, in the order here stated. When a question is under debate no	11
MOTION for adjournment shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate. A	11
MOTION to strike out and insert shall not be divided. A	12
MOTION to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor a motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion to strike out prevent a	10
motion to strike out and insert. A	12
leged	13
MOTION made and seconded to shut the doors, &c., the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared. On a	10
MOTION not in order to admit any person in Senate to present any petition,	18
memorial, or address, or to hear any such read. A	19
MOTION for reconsideration may be made by one of a majority before sub- ject has gone out of possession of Senate, if made same day or within	
two next days of actual session thereafter. A MOTION for reconsideration not in order after subject has gone out of pos-	20
session of the Senate, except a resolution confirming or rejecting a nomination, nor after two days of actual session from time of vote. A	20
MOTION to reconsider a nomination, where the resolution confirming or re-	
jecting it has been sent to the President, shall always be accompanied by a motion requesting the President to return the same to the Senate. A	20
MOTION for leave to bring in a bill. One day's notice at least shall be given of a	25
MOTION to suspend, or to concur in a resolution of the House of Repre- sentatives to suspend, the 16th and 17th joint rules, or either of them, shall always be in order, be immediately considered,, and be decided	
without debate. A	26
MOTION requiring three readings previous to being passed shall be "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time ?" The final	
question on any	29 34
MOTIONS to print other documents and bills, not referred to the Committee	04
on Printing	34
MOTIONS to print additional documents, referred to the Committee on Printing.	34
MOTIONS to print by order of standing committees, not referred to the Committee on Printing	34
MOTION, be referred to such committee. When any subject or matter shall	04
have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a	25
similar nature may, on	35

	NO.
MOTIONS are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee,	
and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing	
committee shall first be put. When	- 36
MOTION to reject, ratify, or modify a treaty on the first reading shall be	
received. No	90
MOTION for reconsideration, and it shall be decided by a majority of votes.	
When a question is decided by two-thirds, any member on the side	
that prevailed may make a	45

N.

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NAYS.—(See Yeas and Nays.)	
NAVAL Affairs, to consist of seven members. A standing Committee on	34
NEWSPAPER, &c., while the journal is being read, or a member is speaking.	
No member shall read any	2
NOMINATIONS confirmed or rejected may be reconsidered after the resolution	
announcing the decision of the Senate has been sent to the President;	
0	
but all motions to reconsider such nominations must be accompanied	00
by a motion requesting the President to return the same to the Senate.	20
NOMINATIONS shall be made in writing by the President of the United States	
to the Senate, a future day shall be assigned, unless the Senate unani-	
mously direct otherwise, for taking them into consideration. When	37
NOMINATIONS neither approved nor rejected during the session at which	
they are made, shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session with-	
out being again made by the President.	37
NOMINATED by the President to office shall be kept secret. All information	
or remarks touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any	
	40
person	40
NOMINATIONS approved or definitely acted on by the Senate shall be re-	
turned to the President by the Secretary on the next day after such	
proceedings may occur, unless otherwise ordered	43
NOTICE, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in	
a bill, &c. One day's	25
NOTICE at each reading of a bill or joint resolution, &c. The President	
shall give	26

0.

OATH or affirmation prescribed by act of July 2, 1862, to be taken and	
subscribed by every senator, and by the Secretary, in open Senate,	
before entering upon their duties	52
OBJECTED to by a member at the time, the question on reference to be	
taken. When the reference of a petition, &c., as a matter of course,	
is	24
OBJECTION is made to reading a paper, it shall be determined by a vote of	
the Senate, and without debate. When	14

	7/0*
OFFICER or member of the Senate convicted of disclosing for publication	
any written or printed matter directed by the Senate to be held in con-	
fidence, shall be liable, if an officer, to dismissal from the service of	
the Senate, and, in the case of a member, to suffer expulsion from the	
body. Any.	51
ORDER shall not be interrupted by talking or reading newspapers, &c	2
ORDER shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an	~
appeal to the Senate. Every question of	6
ORDER. The Chair may call for the sense of the Senate on any question	0
	-
of	6
ORDER for transgressing the rules. The Chair shall, or a member may,	
call another to	6
ORDER shall sit down and not proceed without leave of the Senate. A	
member called to	6
ORDER by a senator shall be taken down in writing to enable the Presi-	
dent to judge. The exceptionable words of a member called to	7
ORDER, and decided without debate. A motion for adjournment shall	
always be in	11
ORDER to move for a division of the question. On motion to strike out	
and insert, it shall not be in	12
ORDER to admit any person in Senate to present a petition, &c. No mo-	14
tion in	19
ORDER for a member of the majority to move a reconsideration, &c.,	
within two days of actual session, if the matter is still in possession	
of the Senate. It is in	20
ORDER to move the reconsideration of a subject which has gone out of	
possession of the Senate, or when two next days of actual session	
shall have elapsed. It is not in	20
ORDER to move the commitment of a bill, &c., before its final passage.	
It shall always be in	29
ORDER to move, as a substitute for it, a resolution of the Senate referring	~~~
the case to the Court of Claims. Whenever a private bill is under	
	20
consideration, it shall be in	29
ORDER, &c. A motion to suspend the 16th and 17th joint rules always in	26
ORDER to move to take the papers of rejected claims from the files for the	
purpose of reference, without error in report or new evidence being	
produced. Not in	50
ORDERS of the day. The unfinished business at preceding adjournment	
shall have preference in the special	15
ORDER of special orders assigned, regulated, and fixed, and given pre-	
cedence over general orders. The	31
ORDER, special, not to be made without the concurrence of two-thirds	
present	31
ORDER of the Senate for that purpose. No paper, except original treaties.	
&c., shall be returned or delivered from the office of the Secretary	
	43
without an	40

	No.
ORDER. An authenticated transcript of the executive records of the Senate	
shall be furnished, from time to time, to the President of the United	
States, but no further extract of the executive journal shall be furnished	
except by special	43
ORDERED. All bills on second reading shall be considered in Committee	
of the Whole before being considered in the Senate, unless otherwise.	28

P.

PACIFIC Railroad, to consist of nine members. A standing Committee on PAPERS are being read no interruption to be made. While public	34 2
PAPER is called for and objected to, it will be decided by a vote of the	2
Senate, and without debate. When the reading of a	14
PAPER or document shall be printed for the use of the Senate without	
special order, &c. No	25
PAPER, except original treaties, &c., shall be returned or delivered from	
the office of the Secretary without an order of the Senate for that pur-	
pose. No	43
PAPERS of a rejected claim from the files for the purpose of referring them	
at a subsequent session, unless error in report or new evidence be	
produced. Not in order to move to take	50
PASSAGE of a bill, &c., to move its commitment, &c. It shall always be	
in order before the final	29
PASSAGES as are or may be set apart for the use of the Senate and its	
officers. The presiding officer of the Senate shall have the regulation	
of such parts of the Capitol and of its	49
PASSED, &c. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings	
previous to being	26
PATENTS and the Patent Office, to consist of five members. A standing	
Committee on	34
PENALTY of an officer or member for violating the confidence of the Senate.	51
PENSIONS, to consist of seven members. A standing Committee on	34
PERSON or persons within doors of Senate to present any petition, memorial,	
or address, or to hear any such read. No motion in order to admit any.	19
PERSON nominated to office by the President shall be kept secret. All	
information or remarks touching or concerning the character or quali-	
fication of any	40
PERSONS, except as stated in the rule. When acting on confidential or	
executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all	41
PERSONS and (none others) who shall be admitted on the floor of the Senate.	
Description of	48
PETITION, memorial, or address, or hear any such read. No motion in	
order to admit any person in the Senate chamber to present a	19
PETITIONS, memorials, or papers, first called for in morning business, a	
brief statement of their contents to be made before reception, &c., and	
referred, of course, unless objected to, and then question taken	24

PETITION, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate shall be inserted on	2800.
the journal. A brief statement of the contents of each	33
PLURALITY of votes sufficient for the appointment of all other committees	
than the chairman of standing committees, for whose appointment a	
majority is necessary	35
POINTS may be divided. A question containing several	12
POSITION on the calendar according to the order of time for which and at	
which they were assigned, and not to lose their position on account of	
intervening adjournments, A.c. Special orders to have	31
POST Offices and Post Roads, to consist of seven members. A standarg	
Committee on	24
POSTPONE indefinitely, to a day certain, &c., &c See Rule. When a	
question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to	11
POSTPONE to a day certain, &c (See Rule.) When a question is under	
debate, no motion shall be received but to	11
POSTPONED by direction of the Senate. Special orders to have precedence	
over general orders, unless	31
POWERS of a President protempore. &c. The chairman of a Committee	
of the Whole to have the	25
PRECEDENCE of motions admissible, when a question is under debate. viz:	
1, to adjourn: 2, to lie on the table: 3, to postpone indefinitely: 4,	
to postpone to a day certain; 5, to commit; or, 6, to amend	11
PRECEDENCE of special orders according to the order of time for which they	
were assigned, and at which they were assigned, and over general	
orders, & c (See Rule)	31
PREFERENCE in the special orders. &c. The unfinished business shall have	
the	15
PRESIDENT of the Senate having taken the chair, and a quorum being	
present, the business proceeds. The	1
PRESIDENT shall be addressed by every member rising to speak. The	50
PRESIDENT shall name the person to speak : but in all cases the member	
rising and addressing the Chair first shall speak first. When two	
members rise at the same time the	ē
PRESIDENT shall call any member to order for transgression of rules. The	G
PRESIDENT without debate, subject to appeal to Senate. Questions of order	
shall be decided by the	6
PRESIDENT may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order.	
The	6
PRESIDENT to judge when a member is called to order for exceptionable	
words, by their being taken down in writing. The	7
PRESIDENT. A motion made and seconded shall be reduced to writing if	
desired by the	10
PRESIDENT, or the Chair, no member shall be permitted to vote. When a	
decision is announced by the	17
PRESIDENT shall direct the gallery to be cleared, &c. On a motion made	2.5
and seconded to shut the doors the	15

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PRESIDENT. When the Senate are equally divided the Secretary shall take	No.
the decision of the PRESIDENT of the Senate shall put all questions in the presence or absence of the President of the United States. The	21 22
PRESIDENT of the Senate pro tempore, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. The Vice-President of the United States, or the	23
PRESIDENT shall make a brief verbal statement of the contents of petitions,	
& c., presented by him. The PRESIDENT shall first call for petitions, & c. — (See <i>Rule</i> .) In the morning	24
business the PRESIDENT shall give notice at each reading of a bill or joint resolution	24
whether it be the first, second, or third. The	26
PRESIDENT pro tempore, may call a member to fill the chair, &c. When the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution as in Committee of the Whole, the Vice-President, or	28
PRESIDENT of the Senate, or the Chair, to take up such special order, and	
it shall be considered unless postponed by a vote of the Senate. When the hour has arrived for the consideration of a special order, it shall be the duty of the	31
PRESIDENT of the Senate shall have a chair on the floor, be considered as the head of the Senate, and his chair shall be assigned to the President of the United States. When the President of the United States shall	
meet the Senate in the Senate chamber, the	37
PRESIDENT of the Senate and senators shall attend at the place appointed, &c.—(See <i>Rule.</i>) When the Senate shall be convened by the President of the United States to any other place, the PRESIDING officer of the Senate shall have the regulation of such parts of	37
the Capitol, and of its passages, as are or may be set apart for the use of the Senate and its officers. The	49
PRESIDENT of the United States. The President of the Senate shall put all questions in the presence or absence of the	22
PRESIDENT of the United States may be requisite, shall be treated as bills. All resolutions, &c., to which the approbation and signature of the	~~ 26
PRESIDENT of the United States to the Senate, a future day shall be assigned, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise, for taking them into consideration. When nominations shall be made in writing by the	37
PRESIDENT of the United States. Nominations neither approved nor re-	
jected during the session at which they are made, shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without being again made by the	37
PRESIDENT of the United States shall meet the Senate in the Senate cham- ber, the President of the Senate shall have a chair on the floor, be considered the head of the Senate, and his chair shall be assigned to	-
the President of the United States. When the	37

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	No."
PRESIDENT of the United States to any other place, the President of the Senate and senators shall attend at the place appointed. The Secre- tary of the Senate shall also attend to take the minutes of the Senate. When the Senate shall be convened by the	37
President of the United States shall be kept secret. All confidential com- munications and treaties from the	39
PRESIDENT of the United States. Doors to be closed and secret session held on motion by a member when desired by the (joint rule)	22
PRESIDENT to office shall be kept secret. All information or remarks touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any person	
nominated by the	40
PRESIDENT of the United States shall, from time to time, be furnished with an authenticated transcript of the executive records of the Senate; and all <i>nominations</i> approved or definitely acted on by the Senate shall be returned by the Secretary on the next day after such action is had unless otherwise ordered by the Senate; but <i>no further extract</i>	
from the executive journal shall be furnished, except by special order; and <i>no paper</i> , except original treaties, transmitted by the President of the United States or any executive officer, <i>shall be returned</i> or delivered	
from the office of the Secretary without an order from the Senate for that purpose. The	43
PRINTED for the use of the Senate. All bills reported by a committee shall, after the first reading, be	25
PRINTED for the use of the Senate without special order. But no other paper or document (than as above) shall be	25
PRINTING, to consist of three members, to whom shall be referred every question on the printing of documents, reports, or other matter trans- mitted by either of the executive departments, and all memorials, petitions, accompanying documents, together with all other matter, the printing of which shall be moved, excepting bills originating in Con- gress, resolutions offered by any senator, communications from the legis- latures or conventions lawfully called of the respective States, and motions to print by order of the standing committees of the Senate; motions to	
print additional numbers shall likewise be referred to said committee; and when the report shall be in favor of printing additional numbers, it shall be accompanied by an estimate of the probable cost; the said committee shall also supervise and direct the procuring of maps and drawings accompanying documents ordered to be printed. A Com-	
mittee on PRINTING shall also supervise and direct the procuring of maps and draw-	
ings accompanying documents ordered to be printed. The standing Committee on	
PRIVATE bill is under consideration it shall be in order to move, as a sub- stitute for it, a resolution of the Senate referring the case to the Court	
of Claims. Whenever a	29

PRIVATE claim, unless it be to carry out the provisions of some existing	10.
law or treaty stipulation. No amendment shall be received to any	
general appropriation bill whose object is to provide for a	30
PRIVATE Land Claims, to consist of five members. A standing Committee	
on	34
PRIVILEGED motions, when a question is under debate, and the order of	
their precedence	11
PRIVILEGE of admission on the floor of the Senate. Description of persons	
allowed the	48
PROCEEDINGS on them, in the Senate, as bills, &c. All joint resolutions,	
and resolutions granting money, shall be treated in the	26
PROCEEDINGS of Senate, when not acting as in Committee of the Whole,	
to be entered on the journal, but every vote of the Senate shall be	
entered on the journal, &c(See Rule)	33
PROCEEDINGS of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.	
The legislative proceedings, the executive proceedings, and the confi-	
dential legislative	42
PUBLIC BUILDINGS and Grounds, to consist of five members, who shall have	
power to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Repre-	
sentatives. A standing Committee on the	34
PUBLIC Lands, to consist of seven members. A standing Committee on the.	34

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QUALIFICATIONS of persons nominated to be kept secret. Any remarks	
concerning the	40
QUESTIONS of order decided by the President without debate, subject to	
appeal, and the Chair may call for the sense of the Senate upon them.	6
QUESTION is under debate no motion shall be received, except to adjourn,	
&c., &c(See Rule.) When a	11
QUESTION in debate contains several points, any member may have the	
same divided. When a	12
QUESTION. On motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to	
move for a division of the	12
QUESTION taken by yeas and nays each member shall vote, unless for	
special reasons he be excused. On every	16
QUESTION. When yeas and nays are called, each member shall declare	
openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the	16
QUESTION, no member shall be permitted to vote, &c.—(See <i>Rule.</i>) When	
the decision shall have been announced from the Chair on a	17
QUESTION decided may be reconsidered, on motion by one of the majority,	1.
. if made before the subject has gone out of possession of the Senate,	20
and if made on same day or within two next days of actual session. Λ	20
QUESTIONS shall be put by the President of the Senate, in the presence or	
absence of the President of the United States, and the senators shall	
answer aye or no. All	22

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QUORUM, but a majority of those present, may send for absent senators, who shall pay the expenses, unless excused when a quorum is con- vened. A less number than a	8
QUORUM being present, the business will proceed. The President having taken the chair, and a	1
QUESTION is being put, while the yeas and nays are being called, or while the ballots are being counted. Messengers are introduced in any state of business, except while a	47
majority of votes. When two-thirds are requisite, any member who votes on that side which prevailed in the	45
the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any mem- ber who votes on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration; and a motion for reconsid- eration shall be decided by a majority of votes. When any	45
consideration the concurrence of two-thirds shall not be requisite to decide any QUESTION may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of	44
QUESTION for amendments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question. When an amendment of the Constitution is under	
QUESTIONS on amendments to, and ratifications of treaties. (see Rule.) Forms of.	3.*
QUESTION on reference to the standing committee shall first be put. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and to a standing committee, the	36
QUESTION on the printing of documents, reports, or other matter, (except as stated in the rule,) shall be referred to the Committe on Printing. Every.	34
QUESTION shall be again put, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" Should a bill on third reading be committed and an amendment reported, it shall again be read a second time, and the	29
three readings, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" The final	55
Reference of petitions, &c., to be made as a matter of course without. QUESTION upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, &c., requiring	24
QUESTION, unless objected to, and then question on reference taken.	No.

RATIFICATION of treaty, (see Treaty-see Rule)	35
RATIFICATION of amendments to treaties and of treaties. Questions on	
(see Rule)	38
READ, to the end that any mistakes may be corrected. The chair being	
taken, and a quorum present, the journal will be	1
READ any newspaper, while journals or public papers are being read, or	
a member is speaking, &c. No member shall speak to another, or	
otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or	2

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Dut no intermetion to be made. While the immediate well's	No.
READ, no interruption to be made. While the journal or public papers are being	2
READ before debated. A motion seconded shall be written if desired, de-	~
livered in at table, and	10
READ. No person shall be admitted in the Senate to present any petition,	- 0
address, &c., or hear any such	19
to be made before being received or	24
READ. [Morning] business after the journal is	24
READ, after which it may be referred to a committee. No bill shall be	
committed until it shall have been twice READ a third time?" The final question on the second reading of every	27
bill, &c., shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and	29
READ a second time, &c. Should a bill, &c., on third reading, be com-	29
mitted and an amendment reported, it shall again be	29
READ a first time for information only. Every treaty	38
READING of a paper is called for and objected to, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate and without debate. When the	
READING. All bills reported by a committee to be printed after the first.	$\frac{14}{25}$
READINGS previous to its being passed, and the President shall give notice	~0
whether it be the first, second, or third; which readings shall be on	
different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise. Every	
bill shall receive three	26
taken up in Senate, unless otherwise ordered. All bills on second	28
READING of any bill, resolution, &c., requiring three readings, shall be,	
"Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" The final	
question upon the second	29
READING of any bill, &c., unless by unanimous consent; but it may be committed, &c. No amendment received at a third	29
READING of a treaty shall be on a subsequent day, for consideration in Com-	20
mittee of the Whole. The second	38
RECEIVED or read at the table. A brief statement of petitions, memorials,	
or papers to be made before being	24
RECEIVED at the third reading of any bill, &c., unless by unanimous con-	
sent. No amendment	29 10
RECONSIDER Shar not be which awn which there is a motion to	10
amendment, or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have	
gone out of the possession of the Senate, announcing the decision,	
except a resolution confirming or rejecting a nomination. A motion	
for	20
RECONSIDERATION shall not be in order unless made on same day the vote was taken, or within the two next days of actual session of the Senate	
thereafter. A motion for	20
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	10.
RECONSIDERATION of a nomination, if the resolution announcing the	
decision of the Senate has been sent to the President, shall always be	
accompanied by a motion requesting the President to return the same	20
to the Senate. A motion for	20
RECONSIDERATION of a question decided may be made, on motion by one	
of the majority, before the subject has gone out of the possession of the	
Senate, if made same day or within two next days of actual session thereafter. A	20
RECONSIDERATION ; and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a	20
majority of votes. When any question may have been decided by a	
the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary	
to carry the affirmative, any member who votes on that side which	
prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a	45
RECORD of the Senate, but no further extract from the executive journal	
shall be furnished except by special order, &c. The President of the	
United States shall, from time to time, be furnished with an authen-	
ticated transcript of the excutive	43
REFERENCE of petitions, memorials, and papers to committees, made as a	
matter of course, unless objected to, and then the question to be taken	
on the reference	24
REFERENCE to the standing committee shall first be put. When motions	
are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and	
to a standing committee, the question on	36
REFERRED to a committee. No bill shall be committed or amended until	
twice read, after which it may be	27
REFERRED to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses	
of the Senate. Resolutions for payment of money out of, or creating a charge on, the contingent fund of the Senate shall be	34
REFERRED to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature	-
may, on motion, be referred to such committee. When any subject or	
matter shall have been	35
REFERRING them at subsequent sessions unless error be stated to exist in	
the report, or new evidence be produced. Not in order to move to	
take papers or rejected claims from the files for the purpose of	50
REGULATION of such parts of the Capitol as may be set apart for the use of	
the Senate and its officers. The presiding officer of the Senate shall	
have the	49
REJECTED claim from the files for reference, unless error in report or new	
evidence be produced. Not in order to take the papers of a	50
REMARKS touching or concerning the character or qualifications of any	
person nominated by the President to office shall be kept secret. All	
information or	40
REPORTED by the committee, the bill, &c., shall again be read a second	
time, &c. Should a bill on the third reading be committed, and an	
amendment be	29
REPORTS of committees to be called for after petitions in morning business	24

	No.
REPORTS of committees shall lie on the table one day for consideration.	
All	26
REPORTS of the Committee on Printing in favor of printing additional numbers to be accompanied by an estimate of the cost	34
REPORT of a committee, in writing, adverse to a claim to preclude its renewal, without error be shown in report, or new evidence produced,	
&c	50
RESOLUTION, as in Committee of the Whole, a chairman may be appointed,	
&c. When the Senate shall consider a	28
RESOLUTION, &c., requiring three readings, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" The final question on the second	
reading of any bill	29
RESOLUTIONS on third reading to be amended only by unanimous consent.	29
RESOLUTION of ratification of treaties. Forms of questions and proceed-	
ings on (see Rule)	38
RESOLUTION take off the injunction of secrecy. The Senate may by	39
RESOLUTIONS proposing amendments to the Constitution, or to which the	
approbation of the President may be necessary, or which may grant money out of the contingent or any other fund, shall be treated, in all	
respects, in the introduction and form of proceedings on them in the	
Senate, in a similar manner with bills. All.	26
RESOLUTIONS (than the above) shall lie on the table one day for considera-	
tion, and also reports of committees. All other	26
RESOLUTIONS proposing amendments to the Constitution. Rule 26 repealed	
so far as regards	26
RESOLUTIONS directing the payment of money out of the contingent fund	
of the Senate, or creating a charge on the same, shall be referred to the	
Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses	34
RESOLUTIONS the same as on bills. Action on joint(See Bills.)	
REVOLUTIONARY Claims, to consist of five members. A standing Com-	
mittee on	34
RULES, the President shall, or a member may, call to order. When a	
member shall transgress the	6

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SEAT, or sit down. When a member has finished speaking he shall take	
his	3
SECONDED. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be	9
SECONDED shall be written if desired by the President. Motions	10
SECONDED to shut the doors, the gallery shall be cleared, &c. On a mo-	
tion made and	18
SECRECY, the President shall order the gallery to be cleared, and the doors	
shall remain shut during the discussion. On motion made and seconded	
to shut the doors, on discussion of business which may, in the opinion	
of a member, require	18

SECRECY of the Senate. Penalty of an officer or member for violating the	
injunction of	51
SECRET: and all treaties which may be laid before the Senate shall also be	
kept secret until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the	
injunction of secrecy. All comfidential communications made by the	
President of the United States to the Senate shall be, by the members	
thereof, kept	39
SECRET. All information or remarks touching or concerning the character	
or qualifications of any person nominated by the President to office	
shall be kept a	40
SECRETARY shall take the decision of the President. When the Senate are	TO
equally divided, the	21
SECRETARY of the Senate shall enter engrossed bills as correctly engrossed	~1
upon the journal. The	34
SECRETARY of the Senate shall also attend to take the minutes of the	94
Senate. When the Senate shall be convened by the President of the	
United States to any other place, the President of the Senate and	
senators shall attend at the place appointed; the	()~
	37
SECRETARY, the principal or executive clerk, the sergeant-at-arms, and	
doorkeeper, and the assistant doorkeeper. When acting on confiden-	
tial or executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons,	
except the	41
SECRETARY, on the next day after such proceedings may occur, shall re-	
turn to the President of the United States all nominations approved or	
definitely acted on by the Senate	43
SECRETARY without an order of the Senate for that purpose. No paper,	
except original treaties. transmitted to the Senate by the President of	
the United States or any executive officer, shall be returned or delivered	
irom the office of the	43
SECRETARY, who shall previously indorse the final determination of the	
Senate thereon. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representa-	
tives by the	46
SECRETARY and other officers of the Senate to take and subscribe the oath	
prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862	52
SELECT committee and to a standing committee, the question on reference	
to the standing committee shall first be put. When motions are made	
for reference of the same subject to a	36
SENATE each day. Preliminary proceedings on the assembling of the	L
SENATE. No member shall speak to another, or otherwise interrupt the	
business of the	2
SENATE. No member shall speak more than twice in any one debate, on	
same day, without leave of the	4
SENATE. Any member called to order shall sit down and not proceed	
without leave of the	6
SENATE. Every question of order decided by the President, without de-	
hate, subject to an appeal to the	6

	No.
SENATE he shall be called to order, &c. If any member transgress the rules of the	6
SENATE on any question of order. The President may call for the sense of the	6
SENATE may send for absent members. A less number than a quorum of the	
SENATE shall convene they may send for absent members. In case a less number than a quorum of the (see <i>Rule</i>)	8 8
SENATE without leave first obtained. No member shall absent himself from	
the service of the SENATE when a quorum is convened. Excuse by absent members to be	8
made to the	8
the	10
and objected to it shall be determined by a vote of the SENATE was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have prefer-	14
ence in the special orders of the day. The unfinished business in	1.5
which the	$\frac{15}{16}$
SENATE or House the names taken alphabetically. Upon a call of the SENATE on business requiring secrecy, the gallery shall be cleared, &c.	16
On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the SENATE chamber to present any petition, memorial, or address, or to hear	18
any such read. No motion in order to admit any person whatsoever within the doors of the	19
SENATE. A motion to reconsider not in order when the matter has gone out of the possession of the	20
SENATE are equally divided, the Secretary shall take the decision of the	
President. When the SENATE shall be received and read at the table, a brief verbal statement of	21
its contents shall be made by the President or the member introducing it. Before any petition, &c., addressed to the (see <i>Rule</i>)	24
SENATE. All bills reported by a committee after first reading shall be printed for the use of the	25
SENATE without special order. No paper or document, except a bill re- ported by a committee, shall be printed for the use of the	25
SENATE in a similar manner with bills. All joint resolutions, and those	
granting money, shall be treated in proceedings on them in SENATE unanimously direct otherwise. Every bill shall receive three read-	26
ings, on different days, unless the	26
Whole, the Vice-President or President pro tempore may call a member	00
to fill the chair, &c. When the	28

SENATE in the same manner as if the Senate were in Committee of the	No.
Whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate, agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered. All bills, on a second reading, shall be considered by the	28
SENATE during that session, or moved by direction of a committee of the Senate, &c., may be received to a general appropriation bill. An	
amendment to carry out the provisions of any act or resolution passed by the	30
SENATE shall proceed to consider a special order taken up, unless postponed by vote of the Senate. The	31
SENATE. Special orders shall not lose their position on the calendar, except by direction of the	
SENATE. Special orders to have precedence over general orders, unless	31
postponed by a vote of the	31
SENATE, when not acting as in Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings; but every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journal, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate shall also	
be inserted on the journal. The proceedings of the	53
SENATE. The Committee on Engrossed Bills shall examine all bills, amendments, resolutions, or motions, before they go out of the posses- sion of the	94
SENATE will proceed by ballot to appoint the chairmen of standing com- mittees, and the other members, and also all other committees. The	34
(see Rule)	35
tions shall be made in writing by the President of the United States to the	37
SENATE in the Senate chamber, the President of the Senate shall have a chair on the floor, be considered as the head of the Senate, and his	
chair shall be assigned to the President of the United States. When the President of the United States shall meet the	37
SENATE shall be convened by the President of the United States to any other place, the President of the Senate and senators shall attend at the place appointed. The Secretary of the Senate shall also attend to take the minutes of the Senate. When the	,37
SENATE on treaties communicated by the President. Proceedings of the.	38
SENATE shall be by the members thereof kept secret until the Senate re- move the injunction of secrecy. All treaties and confidential commu-	
nications made by the President of the United States to the	39
SENATE relative to the character or qualifications of any person nominated to office shall be kept secret. All information or remarks made in the	40

	No.
SENATE shall be cleared of all persons, except the Secretary and the prin- cipal or the executive clerk, the sergeant-at-arms, and doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper. When acting on confidential or executive busi- ness, the	41
SENATE shall be kept in separate and distinct books. The legislative pro-	**
ceedings, the executive proceedings, and the confidential legislative proceedings of the	42
SENATE shall be returned by the Secretary on the next day after such	
action is had, &c. All nominations approved or definitely acted on by the	43
SENATE for that purpose. No paper, except original treaties, transmitted	
to the Senate by the President of the United States, or any executive officer, shall be returned or delivered from the office of the Secretary without an order of the	43
SENATE, &c. The President of the United States shall, from time to time,	
be furnished with an authenticated transcript of the executive records of the	43
SENATE thereon. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives	
by the Secretary, who shall previously indorse the final determination	
of the	46
SENATE. Description of persons (and none others) who shall be admitted	
on the floor of the	48
SENATE shall have the regulation of such parts of the Capitol, and of its	
passages, as are or may be set apart for the use of the Senate and its	
officers. The presiding officer of the	49
SENATE. Restriction on presenting rejected claims to the (see Rule)	50
SENATE. Penalty of an officer or member for violating the confidence of	00
the	51
SENATE. The senators and Secretary before entering upon their duties	01
shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862,	
in open	52
SENATORS of the United States(See Members.)	
SENSE of the Senate on any question of order. The President may call for	
the	6
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, or any other authorized person, may be sent for ab-	0
sent members. The	8
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS and doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper admitted in	Ŭ
secret session. The	41
SESSION. Organization and commencement of business of each day's	1
SESSION, should less than a quorum appear, absent members may be sent	
for, &c. At the commencement or during any	8
SESSION of the Senate, if the matter is in possession of the Senate. A	
motion for reconsideration may be made within two next days of actual	20
SHUT the doors, the gallery shall be cleared. On a motion made and	
seconded to	18
	10

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	No.
SPEAK shall address the Chair, stand at his place, and sit down when	
finished. Every member rising to	3
SPEAK more than twice in one debate on same day without leave of the	
Senate. No member shall.	4
SPEAK first; but the member rising and addressing the Chair first shall	
speak first. When two members rise, the President shall name the	_
member to	5
SPEAKING to another member so as to interrupt business prohibited	2
SPEAKING in debate, no interruption to be made by talking, reading news-	~
papers, or otherwise. While a member is	2
SPEAKING or otherwise shall transgress the rules, he shall be called to order.	0
If any member in.	6
SPECIAL orders of the day. The unfinished business at preceding adjourn-	15
ment shall have preference in the	15
order, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it be post	
poned by vote of the Senate. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a	31
SPECIAL orders, according to the order of time <i>for</i> which they were assigned,	- 21
and <i>at</i> which they were assigned, and over general orders, &c. Prece-	
dence of	31
SPECIAL orders shall not lose their position on account of intervening ad-	91
journments; nor shall they lose their relative position on the calendar,	
except by vote of the Senate, until finally disposed of	31
SPECIAL orders shall always have precedence of general orders, unless such	51
special orders shall be postponed by direction of the Senate. When	
two or more subjects shall have been assigned for the same hour, the	
subject first assigned for that hour shall take precedence, but	31
SPECIAL order not to be made without the concurrence of two-thirds present.	31
SPECIALLY assigned for consideration, they shall take precedence according	
to the order of time <i>at</i> which they were severally assigned, and such	
order shall at no time be lost or changed, except by the direction of	
the Senate. When two or more subjects shall have been	31
STANDING committees of the Senate, shall not be referred to the Committee	
on Printing. Motions to print, by order of the	34
Standing committees of the Senate shall be appointed at the commencement	
of each session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, viz:	
On Foreign Relations, to consist of seven members	34
On Finance, to consist of seven members	34
On Appropriations, to consist of seven members	34
On Commerce, to consist of seven members	34
On Manufactures, to consist of five members	34
On Agriculture, to consist of five members	34
On Military Affairs and the Militia, to consist of seven members	34
On Naval Affairs, to consist of seven members	34
On Judiciary, to consist of seven members	34

Τ.	
tion to	26
SUSPEND the 16th and 17th joint rules, &c., always in order, &c. A mo-	96
SUM first put. In filling blanks the largest	13
•	35 13
ject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such committee. When any	35
SUBJECT or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other sub-	
insert. A motion to	12
out, nor shall the rejection of this prevent a motion to strike out and	10
out and insert a different proposition, nor a motion simply to strike	
STRIKE out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike	
STRIKE out and insert shall not be divided. A motion to	12
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