

SENATE CHAMBER,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, May 2, 1870.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

President Don Campbell presiding.

Roll called.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal of yesterday read and adopted

Senator Flanagan moved to reconsider rule 81.

Carried.

Senator Flanagan then moved to strike out rule 81.

Carried.

By instructions from the President the Secretary announced the following committees :

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.

Priest.....	Chairman
Parsons	Member
Bowers.....	Member
Dohoney.....	Member
Alford.....	Member
Ruby.....	Member
Pickett.....	Member

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Flanagan.....	Chairman
Parsons	Member
Mills.....	Member
Cole.....	Member
Bell.....	Member
Douglas.....	Member
Baker.....	Member
Saylor.....	Member
Pyle.....	Member

PENITENTIARY.

Hall.....	Chairman
Ford.....	Member
Gaines	Member
Clark.....	Member
Latimer.....	Member

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Pridgen.....	Chairman
Clark.....	Member
Ford.....	Member
Bowers.....	Member
Rawson.....	Member

EDUCATION.

Pettit.....	Chairman
Hertzberg.....	Member
Rawson.....	Member
Broughton.....	Member
Pridgeon.....	Member
Dohoney.....	Member
Cole.....	Member

IMMIGRATION.

Parsons.....	Chairman
Pickett.....	Member
Hertzberg.....	Member
Pettit.....	Member
Evans.....	Member
Rawson.....	Member
Pyle.....	Member

FINANCE.

Mills.....	Chairman
Ford.....	Member
Evans.....	Member
Saylor.....	Member
Dohoney.....	Member

MILITIA.

Hertzberg.....	Chairman
Ruby.....	Member
Rawson.....	Member
Shannon.....	Member
Hall.....	Member
Clark.....	Member
Mills.....	Member

PUBLIC LANDS.

Alford.....	Chairman
Evans.....	Member

Fountain	Member
Ruby	Member
Broughton	Member

STATE AFFAIRS.

Parsons	Chairman
Priest	Member
Pickett	Member
Pettit	Member
Douglas	Member

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Baker	Chairman
Hertzberg	Member
Cole	Member
Gaines	Member
Clark	Member

COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

Bell	Chairman
Latimer	Member
Gaines	Member

ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.

Bell	Chairman
Cole	Member
Flanagan	Member

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

Rawson	Chairman
Pyle	Member
Priest	Member

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Mills	Chairman
Priest	Member
Pickett	Member
Ruby	Member
Shannon	Member

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Parsons	Chairman
Broughton	Member
Fountain	Member

PRINTING.

Fountain.....	Chairman
Douglas.....	Member
Saylor.....	Member

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Alford ..	Chairman
Flanagan.....	Member
Latimer.....	Member
Ford.....	Member
Bowers.....	Member

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Saylor.....	Chairman
Bowers.....	Member
Fountain.....	Member

PUBLIC DEBT.

Pettit.....	Chairman
Douglas.....	Member
Baker.	Member

LAND OFFICE.

Ford.....	Chairman
Alford.....	Member
Evans.....	Member

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND FRONTIER PROTECTION.

Fountain	Chairman
Hertzberg	Member
Gaines	Member
Pyle.....	Member
Shannon	Member
Bowers.....	Member
Broughton	Member

STOCK AND STOCK RAISING.

Flanagan	Chairman
Bell	Member
Shannon	Member
Baker ..	Member
Latimer	Member

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

Saylor.....	Chairman
Pickett.....	Member
Pettit	Member

AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS.

Baker	Chairman
Shannon	Member
Pridgen	Member

ENGROSSED BILLS.

Ruby.....	Chairman
Dohoney	Member
Hall	Member

ENROLLED BILLS.

Pridgen.....	Chairman
Douglas	Member
Priest.....	Member

EXAMINE COMPTROLLER'S AND TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Hall	Chairman
Bowers	Member
Broughton	Member
Pyle	Member
Mills	Member
Pridgen.	Member
Alford.	Member

Senator Fountain moved that the Committee on Printing be requested to have the names of the several committees printed on slips of paper, and placed upon the desks of the members.

Carried.

Senator Pettit moved that the question of seats be settled.

Senator Cole moved that the Senators retain the seats they now occupy.

Carried.

Senator Latimer offered the following resolution :

1. *Resolved*, That the Senate do now proceed, in accordance with the provisions of article three, section eight of the Constitution, to classify the terms of office of the respective members.

2. *Resolved*, That the drawing be by districts, and that the roll

for this purpose be called accordingly, beginning at the first and following up the calling in regular order.

Which motion was carried.

Senator Flanagan offered the following :

That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to procure thirty white marbles, numbered 2, 4 and 6, equally divided.

Senator Douglas offered as an amendment that one of the pages draw for the members.

Accepted and carried.

Senator Parsons moved that the same be the special order of the day for 12 M. to-day.

Which motion was carried.

Senator Priest offered a bill as follows :

“ An act for the benefit of freedmen and freedwomen.”

Which was read first time.

Senator Parsons moved that the Senate go into a committee of the whole.

Carried.

[Senator Fountain in the Chair.]

Committee of the whole arose and reported the adoption of rules under consideration, and asked to be discharged.

The hour having arrived of special order of business.

Senator Fountain moved the special order be postponed until 12½ o'clock P. M.

Senator Pickett moved to amend rules as reported by Committee of the Whole, by inserting as rule 76 the following :

A bill or resolution having been indefinitely postponed shall not be acted on during the same session, nor shall any other bill or resolution containing the same substance be passed into law during the same session.

Carried.

Senator M. Priest moved to reject rule 52 as reported by the Committee, and adopt the old rule, with the comma between the words “ Senate” and “ to” stricken out.

Which motion was lost.

Senator Bowers moved that the rules as amended be adopted.

Carried.

R U L E S , E T C .

QUORUM.

1. Two-thirds of all the Senators elected shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members. [Con., Art. 3, Sec. 15.]

2. In case a less number than a quorum shall convene, the members present may send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons, for any or all absent members.

ABSENTEES.

3. No member shall absent himself from the services of the Senate without leave unless he be sick or unable to attend.

4. A call of the Senate may be demanded by five members; and if there be any absent, the names of the absentees shall be called again; if they do not answer, the Sergeant-at-Arms, or a special messenger, may be sent for them; and the question pending shall be, without a motion, laid on the table until the absentees appear, or the call be suspended.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor of the State shall, by virtue of his office, be President of the Senate. [Constitution, Article 4, Section 15.]

6. When the Lieutenant-Governor does not attend to preside, the Senate shall elect one of their own members as President for the time being. [Con., Art. 4, Sec. 15.]

7. The Lieutenant-Governor, or President for the time being, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

8. The presiding officer shall have control of such parts of the Capitol as have been, or may be, set apart for the use of the Senate and its officers.

9. A Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms, Door-keeper, and Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks, and such other officers as a majority vote may determine to be necessary, shall be elected the first session of the Legislature, to continue in office until discharged by order of the Senate.

OPEN DOORS.

10. The doors of the Senate shall be kept open, except upon a call of the house, and when there is an executive session. [Constitution, article 3, section 22.]

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. The presiding officer shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate last adjourned.

12. The names of the Senators shall be called alphabetically; should a quorum not be in attendance, a majority of those present

shall be authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or a special messenger, for the absentees; when there is a quorum assembled, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, and corrected if necessary. [Constitution, article 3, section 15.]

13. The presiding officer shall then call—

- 1st. For Petitions and Memorials;
- 2d. For Reports from Standing Committees;
- 3d. For Reports from Select Committees;
- 4th. For Bills and Resolutions;

which shall be disposed of in the order in which they were presented, unless otherwise directed by the Senate.

14. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at its last preceding adjournment, if any there be, shall then be disposed of.

15. The Special Orders of the Day shall then be taken up and disposed of; after which the Senate shall proceed with the business on the table.

DECORUM AND DEBATE.

16. When a Senator is about to speak in debate, or to communicate any matter to the Senate, he shall address the presiding officer, standing in his place; and when he has finished shall sit down.

17. When two or more members rise at the same time, the presiding officer shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first.

18. No member shall speak more than once in any one debate until every member designing to do so shall have spoken; nor shall any member speak more than twice in any one debate without leave of the Senate.

19. When a member shall be called to order by the presiding officer, or by a Senator, he shall sit down until the question of order be decided; if the decision be in his favor, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not proceed without leave of the Senate.

20. If a member be called to order for using exceptionable words, they shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the presiding officer may be better enabled to judge of them.

21. Every question of order shall, in the first instance, be decided by the presiding officer, from whose decision any member may appeal to the Senate.

22. The presiding officer may call for the opinion of the Senate on any question of order.

23. While the presiding officer is putting a question, or addressing the Senate, he shall not be interrupted.

24. While a member is speaking, no other member shall interrupt

him, except by leave, to explain; nor shall a member speak to any one, or walk across the floor, or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate. No smoking shall be allowed in the Senate Chamber during the session of the Senate.

25. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received except—

- 1st. To adjourn;
- 2d. To reconsider;
- 3d. For the previous question;
- 4th. To lay on the table;
- 5th. To postpone indefinitely;
- 6th. To postpone to a time certain;
- 7th. To commit; or
- 8th. To amend;

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

26. No debate shall be allowed on a motion to lay on the table, for the previous question, or to adjourn.

27. The Senate may punish any member for disorderly conduct, and, with the consent of two-thirds, may expel a member; but not a second time for the same offense. [Constitution, article 3, section 16.]

28. The Senate, during its session, may imprison for forty-eight hours any person not a member for disrespectful or disorderly conduct in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings. [Constitution, article 3, section 21.]

29. Any member who shall receive or offer a bribe, or who shall suffer his vote influenced by promise of preferment or reward, shall, on conviction, be expelled. [Constitution, article 3, section 22.]

BILLS.

30. Every bill shall be read in the Senate on three several days, and free discussion allowed thereon, before it shall have the force of a law; unless, in case of great emergency, four-fifths of the members present may deem it expedient to dispense with this rule. [Constitution, article 3, section 24.]

31. The presiding officer shall, at each reading, announce whether the bill originated in the Senate or in the House of Representatives; and whether it be the first, second, or third reading.

32. The first reading of the bill shall be for information, but it may then be rejected; if no motion be made to reject, it shall then be read by its caption and referred.

33. No bill shall be committed, or amended, until it shall have been twice read.

34. Upon the second reading of a bill it shall be subject to commitment or amendment.

35. The final question upon the second reading of a bill originating in the Senate shall be, "*Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time.*"

36. The final question upon the second reading of a bill that originated in the House of Representatives shall be, "*Whether it shall pass to a third reading.*"

37. No amendment shall be received at the third reading of a bill without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

38. It shall be in order, at the third reading of a bill, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill shall be considered as on its second reading.

BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED THE SENATE AND BEEN AMENDED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

39. When the House of Representatives shall adopt and send to the Senate a substitute for a bill that had previously passed the Senate, and been sent to the House, said substitute shall be acted on by the Senate, in the same manner as a bill that originated in the House of Representatives.

40. When a bill that originated in the Senate shall be returned by the House of Representatives, with amendments, said bill shall be subject to commitment, and the same rules that govern bills on a second reading.

RESOLUTIONS.

41. Every resolution that requires the approval of the Governor, shall be subject to the rules that govern the proceedings on bills.

42. All resolutions except those named in the 41st and 68th rules, shall be acted on, upon their introduction.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

43. All amendments proposed to the Constitution shall be subject to the rules that govern the proceedings on bills, except that they shall, in all cases, be read on three several days, and shall only be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate. [Con. Art. 12, Sec. 50.]

44. When a proposed amendment to the Constitution may be under consideration, the votes of the majority of the members present shall be sufficient to decide an amendment thereto, or any collateral or incidental question short of the final question.

MOTIONS.

45. No motion shall be debated until it shall have been seconded.

46. All motions shall be reduced to writing and read by the secretary, if desired by the presiding officer or any Senator present.

47. After a motion has been stated by the presiding officer, or read by the secretary, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Senate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before it has been amended or decided.

48. On motion to fill a blank, the largest sum and the longest time shall have precedence.

49. Any member may have the question before the Senate divided, if it be susceptible of a division into distinct questions.

50. A motion to strike out being lost, shall not preclude a motion to amend or to strike out and insert.

51. No motion to postpone, or to commit, having been once decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, at the same stage of a bill or other questions before the Senate.

52. No motion to admit any person whomsoever within the bar of the Senate shall be in order.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

53. Before any petition or memorial, addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read at the table, a brief verbal statement of its contents shall be made by the person presenting it.

PROTESTS.

54. Any member shall have liberty to dissent from or protest against any act or resolution which he may think injurious to the public or an individual, and have the reasons for dissent entered on the journals. [Con. Art. 3. Sec. 18.]

REPORTS.

55. All reports shall be in writing.

56. It shall be in order for the committees on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

57. All reports, except reports from the committees on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, shall, after being read, lie on the table one day for consideration, unless committed.

58. When a committee shall report an original bill, such bill shall be read with the report, and shall be endorsed by the secretary as having been read the first time.

COMMITMENT.

59. Motions in writing, reports, and all resolutions, except such

as require the approval of the Governor, may be committed at the pleasure of the Senate.

60. When several motions shall be made for reference of a subject to a committee, they shall have preference in the following order :

- 1st. To a committee of the whole Senate.
- 2d. To a standing committee.
- 3d. To a select committee.

RECONSIDERATION.

61. After a question shall have been decided in the affirmative or negative, any member who voted with the majority may, on the day in which the vote was taken, or within the next succeeding day of actual session, move the reconsideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have passed out of the possession of the Senate.

62. In all cases, a motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority of the votes.

READING OF PAPERS.

63. When the reading of a paper is called for by a member, it shall be read, unless the Senate object.

QUESTIONS—MODE OF STATING AND VOTING ON.

64. All questions shall be distinctly put by the presiding officer, and the members shall signify their assent or dissent by answering "yea" or "nay."

EQUAL DIVISION OF THE SENATE.

65. If the Senate be equally divided on any question, the Lieutenant Governor, if present, shall give the casting vote. [Con. Art. 4, Sec. 15.]

66. The President of the Senate for the time being shall not, by virtue of his office, be entitled to give the casting vote in any case.

67. If the Senate be equally divided on any question or motion when the Lieutenant Governor is not present, such question or motion shall be lost.

YEAS AND NAYS.

68. On the call of three members for the yeas and nays on any question, they shall be taken; and each member, upon his name being called, unless excused by the Senate, shall, without debate, answer "yea" or "nay." [Con., Art. 3, Sec. 14.]

69. Upon the final passage of all amendments proposed to the

Constitution; of all bills or joint resolutions appropriating money or lands for any purpose; and of all other questions that require a vote of two-thirds, except a motion to suspend the rules, the presiding officer shall call for the yeas and nays, and they shall be entered on the journal. [Con., Art. 3, Sec. 24.]

70. At the desire of any three members present, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal; and the names of the members not voting shall be recorded immediately after those voting in the affirmative and negative. [Con., Art. 3, Sec. 17.]

TWO-THIRDS VOTE—ON WHAT QUESTIONS REQUIRED.

71. A vote of two-thirds of the Senate shall be required for the final passage of amendments to the Constitution. [Con., Art. 12, Sec. 50.]

Bills making appropriation for private or individual purposes, or for purposes of internal improvement. [Con., Art. 12, Sec. 6.]

Bills exempting property from taxation. [Con., Art. 12, Sec. 29.]

Bills creating private corporations.

Bills to revoke or repeal private corporations.

Bills to authorize the State to borrow money.

Bills that have been returned by the Governor with his objections. [Con., Art. 4, Sec. 25.]

Bills to reduce a county to a less area than nine hundred square miles. [Con., Art. 12, Sec. 24.]

An address to the Governor for the removal of a Judge of the Supreme or District Court, or any other civil officer. [Con., Art. 12, Sec. 41.]

In cases of impeachment, a vote of two-thirds shall be required to convict. [Con., Art. 8, Sec. 3.]

No amendment shall be received at the third reading of a bill without the consent of two-thirds present. [Sec R. 37.]

Order of business shall not be postponed or changed without a two-third vote. [Sec R. 73.]

No rule of the Senate shall be suspended unless by a vote of two-thirds. [Sec R. 72.]

A two-thirds vote is necessary for the expulsion of a member. [Con., Art. 3, Sec. 16.]

SUSPENSION AND RECISION OF THE RULES.

72. It shall require a vote of four-fifths of the Senate to suspend the rule requiring bills to be read on three several days; and no other rule of the Senate shall be suspended, unless by the votes of two-thirds of the members present. [Con., Art. 3, Sec. 24.]

73. The order of business, as established by the rules of the Senate; shall not be postponed or changed, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

74. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor.

REJECTION OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS.

75. After a bill or resolution has been rejected by either branch of the Legislature, no bill or resolution containing the same substance shall be passed into a law during the same session. [Con., Art. 3, Sec. 26.]

76. A bill or resolution having been indefinitely postponed shall not be acted on during the same session; nor shall any other bill or resolution containing the same substance be passed into law during the same session.

ELECTIONS.

77. In all elections by the Senate the vote shall be given *viva voce*, except in the election of officers of the Senate. [Con., Art. 11, Sec. 4.]

78. A majority of the whole number of votes shall be necessary for a choice in all elections by the Senate.

COMMITTEES.

79. All committees shall be appointed by the presiding officer, unless otherwise directed by the Senate.

80. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session:

1. A Committee on the Judiciary.
2. A Committee on Internal Improvements.
3. A Committee on Penitentiary.
4. A Committee on Private Land Claims.
5. A Committee on Education.
6. A Committee on Immigration.
7. A Committee on Finance.
8. A Committee on the Militia.
9. A Committee on Public Lands.
10. A Committee on State Affairs.
[To consist of not less than five members.]
11. A Committee on Privileges and Elections.
13. A Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.
12. A Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.
14. A Committee on Claims and Accounts.
15. A Committee on Contingent Expenses.

16. A Committee on Nomination by the Governor.
17. A Committee on Printing.
[To consist of not less than three members.]
18. A Committee on Federal Relations.
[To consist of not less than five members.]
19. A Committee on Public Buildings.
20. A Committee on Public Debt.
21. A Committee on Land Office.
22. A Committee on Indian Affairs and Frontier Protection.
23. A Committee on Stock and Stock-raising.
24. A Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.
25. A Committee on Agricultural Affairs.
26. A Committee on Engrossed Bills.
27. A Committee on Enrolled Bills.
[To consist of not less than three members.]
28. A Committee to examine Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts, and that no such committee shall consist of more than nine members.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

81. It shall be in order for the Senate, at any time after bills and resolutions have been called for, to resolve itself into committee of the whole.

82. In forming a committee of the whole Senate, the presiding officer shall leave the Chair, and shall appoint a chairman to preside in committee.

83. When in committee of the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor shall have a right to debate and vote on all questions. [Con. Art. 4, Sec. 5.]

84. The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, shall be observed in committee of the whole.

85. Upon bills committed to a committee of the whole Senate, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Secretary, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page or line, shall be duly entered by the Secretary on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the Senate; after the report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended, or committed, before a question to engross it be taken.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

86. When nominations shall be sent to the Senate by the Governor, the same shall be referred to the Committee on Nominations by the Governor, a future day shall be assigned for hearing the report

and acting thereon, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise.

87. Nominations shall only be acted on in executive session.

88. All nominations approved, or definitely acted on by the Senate, shall be returned to the Governor, by the Secretary, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

89. When the Senate is in executive session, the Senate Chamber and gallery shall be cleared of all persons, except the secretaries, Door-keeper and Assistant Door-keeper, Sergeant-at-Arms and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, who shall keep secret the proceedings of such session, until the injunction of secrecy is removed by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

90. All information or remarks touching the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept secret.

91. Any officer or member convicted of violating any provision of either of the two preceding rules shall be liable, if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate; and if a member, to expulsion.

MESSAGES.

92. Messages, bills, resolutions, and other papers shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously endorse upon them the final determination of the Senate thereon.

93. Messages may be received at any time except while a question is being put, while the yeas and nays are being taken, or while the ballots are being counted.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

94. The proceedings of the Senate when not in committee of the whole or in executive session, shall be entered on the Journal as concisely as possible—care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings; the titles of bills, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted in the Journals; every report of a committee and vote of the Senate; and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper, presented to the Senate, shall also be inserted on the Journal.

95. When a bill shall be returned to the Senate by the Governor, with his objections, they shall be entered at large upon the Journals. [Con. Art. 4, Sec. 25.]

96. The proceedings of the Senate when in executive session, acting upon nominations made by the Governor, shall be kept in a separate and distinct book.

ADJOURNMENT.

97. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

98. The Senate shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which it may be sitting, without the concurrence of the House of Representatives. [Con. Art. 3, Sec. 23.]

ADMISSION OF PERSONS WITHIN THE BAR OF THE SENATE CHAMBER.

99. The Governor and ex-Governor of the State, the ex-Presidents of the Republic of Texas, the members of the House of Representatives, and such other persons as the presiding officer, or any member of the Senate, may invite within the bar of the Senate Chamber, shall be supplied with seats therein.

100. The presiding officer of the Senate shall decide all questions not provided for by the standing rules and orders of the Senate, and joint rules and orders of both branches of the Legislature, according to parliamentary practice as laid down by modern approved authors, subject to appeal to the Senate, as in other cases.

Senator Saylor offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That one hundred and fifty copies of the Senate rules be printed for the use of the Senate, and that the Committee on Rules be requested to superintend the printing thereof.

Carried.

President announced the hour had arrived for special order.

Senate then proceeded to the drawing of terms of office, with the following result:

DISTRICT.	NAME.	NO. OF YEARS.
First	E. B. Pickett	Four years
Second	Amos Clark.	Four years
Third	M. Priest	Two years
Fourth	E. Pettit	Two years
Fifth	Webster Flanagan	Four years
Sixth	J. P. Douglas	Two years
Seventh	Henry Rawson	Six years
Eighth	Don Campbell	Six years
Ninth	H. R. Latimer	Six years
Tenth.	D. W. Cole	Four years
Eleventh	E. L. Dohoney	Four years
Twelfth	G. T. Ruby	Six years
Thirteenth	John G. Bell	Two years
Fourteenth	W. H. Parsons	Two years
Fifteenth	J. S. Mills	Two years

DISTRICT.	NAME.	NO. OF YEARS.
Sixteenth . . .	Matthew Gaines . . .	Six years
Seventeenth . . .	W. A. Saylor . . .	Six years
Eighteenth . . .	P. W. Hall . . .	Six years
Nineteenth . . .	S. W. Ford . . .	Four years
Twentieth . . .	W. H. Pyle . . .	Four years
Twenty-first . . .	Samuel Evans . . .	Six years
Twenty-second . . .	E. T. Broughton . . .	Six years
Twenty-third . . .	G. R. Shannon . . .	Two years
Twenty-fourth . . .	B. J. Pridgen . . .	Two years
Twenty-fifth . . .	Vacant.	Four years
Twenty-sixth . . .	E. L. Alford . . .	Two years
Twenty-seventh . . .	Thomas H. Baker . . .	Six years
Twenty-eighth . . .	M. H. Bowers . . .	Two years
Twenty-ninth . . .	Theodore Hertzberg . . .	Four years
Thirtieth	A. J. Fountain . . .	Four years

Senator Flanagan moved to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow.
Carried.
