

some material point of his Speech, but no new matter, and that, not without leave of the House first obtained. Every man speaks standing and uncovered, and names not the Member of the House commonly by their names, but the Member that spoke last, last but one, last but two, or some other note of their Speech.

VII. At Votes, the last Member in order at the Table, after the Speaker hath put the Question, begins first, and every man in his turn rises uncovered, and only says *Content* or *not Content*.

VIII. The first or second day the House is called and notice taken of such Members as are absent, not excused by His Majesty or by the King's Representative, for some time.

IX. For Absence, every Member is to make his excuse by any Member of the House, which if it be allowed as just, he is excused; if not, he is to be blamed by the House as the fault requires. This is to be understood, to be, after the General Meeting of the House upon the Writs and the House set.

X. When the House is setting, every Member that shall enter, is to give and receive salutations from the rest, and not to sit down in his place, unless he has made an Obeysance to the Cloth of State.

XI. At the beginning of a General Assembly, before it be met, if the day be adjourned, it is done by Writ, which is directed to both the Houses, and in that case, the House of Assembly is to be called in, and stand uncovered before the Bar, but not before the Members be all set, who sitting and being uncovered, the Speaker uses some words unto them, to let them know the cause of their meeting; which he doth uncovered, in respect he speaks to both Houses, and after the Writ read, he adjourns the Court.

XII. To have more freedom of Speech and that arguments may
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