

personal sharp or taxing speeches be forborne, and whosoever answereth another man's speech, shall apply his answer to the matter, without wrong to the person, and as nothing offensive is to be spoken, so nothing is to be ill taken, if the party that speaks shall presently make a fair exposition or clear denial of the words, that might bear any ill construction, and if any offence is given in that kind, the House itself will be very sensible thereof, and sharply censure the offender, and give the party offended a fit reparation and full satisfaction.

XXII. The Clerk is to enter no order until the Speaker first demand the Assent of the House, and the Clerk is to read every order first in the House, before it be entered.

XIII. The privilege of the House is, that no Member of the Legislative Council sitting in any Session or within the usual time of privileges of Parliament, is to be imprisoned or restrained without sentence or order of the House; unless it be for Treason or Felony or for refusing to give security for the Peace.

XXIV. Every Member is to sit in his due place when the House is put into a Committee.

XXV. If it be desired by any Member that the House be put into a Committee, it ought not to be refused.

XXVI. ORDERED, For avoiding of all mistakes, unkindnesses and other differences, which may grow to quarrels tending to the breach of Peace, that if any Member shall conceive himself to have received any affront or injury, from any other Member of the House, either in the House or at any Committee or in the room belonging to the Legislative Council, he shall appeal to the Members for his reparation, which if he shall not do, but occasion or intertain quarrels, declining the Justice of the House, then the Member that shall be found therein delinquent