

Monday in November annually, at Columbia, (which shall remain the seat of government until otherwise determined, by the concurrence of two-thirds of both branches of the whole representation,) unless the casualties of war, or contagious disorders should render it unsafe to meet there; in either of which cases, the governor or commander-in-chief for the time being may, by proclamation, appoint a more secure and convenient place of meeting.

11. Each house shall judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business: but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as may be provided by law.

12. Each house shall choose by ballot its own officers, determine its rules of proceeding, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause.

13. Each house may punish, by imprisonment, during sitting, any person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behaviour in its presence—or who, during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to body or estate of any member, for any thing said or done in either house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault or arrest any witness or other person ordered to attend the house, in his going to or returning therefrom; or who shall rescue any person arrested by order of the house.

14. The members of both houses shall be protected in their persons and estates, during their attendance on, going to, and returning from the legislature, and ten days previous to their sitting, and ten days after the adjournment of the legislature. But these privileges shall not be extended so as to protect any member who shall be charged with treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

15. Bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but may be altered, amended, or rejected by the senate.

All other bills may originate in either house, and may be amended, altered, or rejected by the other.

16. No bill or ordinance shall have the force of law, until it shall have been read three times, and on three several days, in each house, has had the great seal affixed to it, and has been signed, in the senate-house, by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives.

17. No money shall be drawn out of the public treasury, but by the legislative authority of the state.

18. The members of the legislature, who shall assemble under this constitution, shall be entitled to receive out of the public treasury, as a compensation for their expenses, a sum not exceeding seven shillings sterling a day, during their attendance on, going to, and returning from the legislature: but the same may be increased or diminished by law, if circumstances shall require; but no alterations shall be made by any legislature, to take effect during the existence of the legislature which shall make such alteration.

19. Neither house shall, during their session, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

20. No bill or ordinance, which shall have been rejected by either