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Legislative Manual

of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, for 1836.

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Printed by L. LeGrand Morse and John S. Bagg.

1836.

Legislative Manual.

Daily order of business in the Senate.

1. Presentation of petitions:
2. Reports of standing committees:
   Reports of select committees:
3. Messages from the Governor:
   Communications from State Officers:
   Messages from either house:
4. Motions, Resolutions and notices:
5. Third reading of bills and resolutions:
6. Unfinished business of the preceding day:
7. Special orders of the day:
8. General orders of the day:

Daily order of business of the House of Representatives.

1. Presentation of petitions and memorials:
2. Report of standing and select committees:
3. Resolutions;
4. General orders of the day.

Rules

of the Senate of the State of Michigan.

Journal to be read.

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 therein may be corrected.

Preservation of order.

2. No person shall speak to another, or otherwise interrupt the business of the senate, or read any newspaper while the journals or public papers are reading; and when the president is putting a question, no senator shall walk out, or across the house, nor when a senator is speaking, pass between him and the chair.

Presiding officer may appoint substitute.

3. The president, or in his absence, the president pro tempore, shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, who is hereby vested, during such time, with all the powers of the president. But such substitute

shall not be excused from voting on any question while so presiding;

Memb's when speaking to stand, &c.

4. Every member when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place. No member shall speak more than twice in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the senate.

President to name person (who is) entitled to the floor.

5. Where two or more members rise at once, the president shall name the member who is first to speak.

Motions to be seconded, reduced to writing, &c.

6. No motion shall be debated until the same be seconded; and it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the president or any member, delivered in at the table and read by the president or secretary, before the same shall be debated; but it may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment;

Privileged motions.

7. While a question is before the senate, no motion shall be received, unless for an amendment, for postponing it, for laying it upon the table, to commit or to adjourn; and a motion for adjournment shall be decided without debate.

8. If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided.

Division of question.

9. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments of the main proposition.

Motion to commit precludes amendments.

10. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by order of the senate on the report of a committee; and one day's notice at least shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.

How bill to be introduced.

11. 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 readings shall be on three different days, unless three fourths of the senate direct otherwise.

Proceedings on bills, &c.

No bill shall be amended or committed, until it shall have been twice read; and all resolutions to which a concurrence

of the house of representatives is requisite, which directs the payment of money or the incurring any expense, or which propose any amendment to the constitution, shall be treated in the form of proceedings on them in a similar manner with bills, except that it shall not be necessary to commit such resolutions to a committee of the whole.

On division, names entered alphabetically if

12. Upon a division in the senate, the names of those who voted for or against a question, shall be entered alphabetically on the minutes if one member require it; and each member called upon, unless for special reasons he be excused by the senate, shall declare openly and without debate his assent or dissent to the question.

President to appoint committees.

13. The president, unless otherwise directed, shall appoint all ordinary committees, who shall consist of three members, unless a different number shall be directed by the senate.

President to name chairman of committee of the whole.

14. In forming a committee of the whole senate, a chairman, to be named by the president, shall preside.

15. The rules of the senate shall be observed in the committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except limiting the times of speaking, and except that the yeas and nays shall not be taken.

Rules in committee of the whole.

16. A motion that the committee rise, shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

Motion to rise.

17. No amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution or amendment of the constitution, unless by a majority of the senate, but it shall, at all times, be in order before the final passage of any bill, resolution, or constitutional amendment, to move its commitment or recommitment.

Third reading of bill.

motion to commit or recommit.

18. When a member shall be called to order he shall sit down until the president shall have determined whether he is in order or not; and every question of order shall be decided by the president, subject to an appeal to the senate by any member; and if a member be called to order for words spoken, the

Call to order.

exceptionable words shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the president or the senate may be better enabled to judge of the matter.

Question first highest sum or longest time.

19. When a blank is to be filled, and different sums or times shall be proposed, the question shall be first taken on the highest sum or the longest time.

Leave of absence to members.

20. No member shall absent himself from the senate without leave first obtained; and in a case a less number than a quorum of the senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms for any, or all absent members.

Petitions, &c. to be endorsed

21. Before any petition or memorial addressed to the senate shall be received or read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be endorsed on the same, with the name of the member introducing it.

22. Where a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member to move for the reconsideration thereof; but

no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the senate, nor after the usual message shall have been sent from the senate announcing its decision.

Nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day in which the vote was taken or within the two next days of the actual session of the senate thereafter; nor shall any question be reconsidered more than once, and the vote on the final passage of any bill appropriating the public moneys or property, or creating, continuing, altering, or renewing any body politic or corporate, shall not be reconsidered whenever such bill shall be lost.

motion to reconsider, when in order.

23. The following standing committees to consist of three members each shall be appointed by the president unless otherwise directed, at the commencement of each session; 1st on claims, 2d on finance, 3d on the judiciary, 4th on the militia, 5th on internal improvements, 6th on roads and bridges, 7th on literature, 8th on State prisons, 9th on incorporations, 10th on the division of towns and counties, 11th on agriculture, 12th on manufactures, 13th on privileges and elections, 14th on enrolled bills, 15th on Indian affairs, 16th on expiring laws, to report such as have expired or are near expiring, and what new laws they may conceive necessary, 17th on expenditures, 18th on state affairs.

Standing committees.

The committee on enrolment shall examine all bills, amendments, and resolutions before they go out of possession of the senate, and make report when they find them correctly engrossed; and the secretary of the senate shall present such bills as shall have originated in the senate and been passed by both houses to the governor and enter the same upon the journals.

Committee on enrolment to examine bills, &c: secretary to present to governor and enter on journal.

24. When an amendment to the constitution or any bill requiring the concurrence of a majority of two thirds of the senators is under consideration, the concurrence of a majority of two thirds shall not be requisite to decide any question for amendments or extending the merits being short of the final question.

amending two thirds bills.

25. The question on the final passage of all bills which by the constitution require the assent of two thirds of the senators, and of all amendments to the constitution requiring such assent, shall be taken on a division and entered on the journals; and unless two thirds of the members vote in the affirmative, the bill or amendment shall be declared lost; and whenever such bill or amendment shall receive the assent of two thirds as aforesaid, the president shall certify the fact upon the said bill or amendment; and he shall certify the passage of all other bills.

final passage of two thirds bills: president to certify passage of all bills.

26. 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 any member require secrecy, the president shall direct all persons, excepting the members and secretary and sergeant-at-arms of the senate to withdraw; and during the discussion of said motion, the doors shall remain shut; and every member and officer of the senate shall keep secret all such matters, proceedings and things where secrecy shall be enjoined by order of the senate. Shutting doors.

27. Whenever the senate shall go into the consideration of executive business, the president shall direct the gallery to be cleared and the doors to be closed, and the proceedings of the senate, in such business, shall be kept in a separate journal, which shall not be inspected by any others than members of the senate, unless otherwise directed. Executive business.

28. When nominations to office shall be made by the governor, a future day for taking them into consideration shall be assigned unless the senate direct otherwise. Nominations by governor.

29. All information and remarks by any senator concerning the charac= Remarks

ter or qualifications of any person nominated to office by the governor shall be kept secret.

secret.

30. When a bill originated in the house of representatives shall have been lost there, neither the same nor any other bill on the same subject and containing similar provisions shall be subsequently introduced into the senate during the same session unless by consent of three fourths of the members.

Bills originating in H. R. and lost there, same or similar not introduced in senate unless by three fourths.

31. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the senate, unless by the invitation of the president or any of the members.

Who admitted within bar.

32. The president shall cause the secretary of the senate to make a list of all bills, resolutions, reports of committees, and other proceedings of this house which are committed to a committee of the whole senate, and which are not made the order of the day, for any particular day, which list shall be called the general orders of the day.

Secretary to make list, called 'general orders of the day.'

33. When the senate has proceeded to the general orders of the day no other business shall be in order until the general orders shall have been disposed of by laying them upon the table or postponing them.

When 'general orders' taken up, other business not in order.

34. All the unfinished business of the preceding day shall have preference to any other. Unfinished business.

35. No standing rule or order of the senate shall be rescinded, or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion thereof; and no motion to that effect shall be in order without such notice; and no alteration or suspension of any rule shall take place without the assent of two thirds of the senators present. Rescinding or suspension of rules.

36. It shall be competent for one fifth of the members present when a question is taken, to call for the yeas and nays, which shall be recorded by the secretary. Call for yeas and nays.

37. Every resolution read (by the secretary) by direction of a member, shall be considered as being before the senate; and the question to adopt or reject, may immediately be put on such resolution, unless upon request of a member, that the same may be laid on the table. Resolutions when read: question to be on their adoption or rejection, unless on motion to lay on the table.

Rules of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan.

Rule 1. The speaker shall take the chair at the time to which the house stands adjourned, and the house shall then be called to order and the roll of the members called.

Chair taken, roll to be called.

2. Upon the appearance of a quorum the minutes of the preceed=

ing day shall be read by the clerk to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected by the house.

Reading journal.

3. The speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the house.

Speaker to preserve order.

4. The speaker shall vote on all questions.

Speaker to vote.

5. When the house adjourns, the members shall keep their seats until the speaker announces the adjournment.

Order on adjournment.

6. Every member previous to his speaking shall rise from his seat and address himself to the speaker.

Member to rise when speaking.

7. When two or more members rise at once, the speaker shall designate the member who is first to speak.

When two members rise.

8. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave of the house, nor more than once until every member who chooses to speak shall have spoken.

Not to speak more than twice.

9. No motion shall be debated or put, unless the same be seconded; when a motion is seconded it shall

When question

be stated by the speaker before debate, and every such motion shall be reduced to writing if the speaker or any member desire it. To be put.

10. After a motion is stated by the speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the house; but may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment. When question may be withdrawn.

11. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received unless to amend it, to commit it, to postpone it to a day certain for the previous question, or to adjourn. Privileged motions.

12. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order and shall be decided without debate. Motion to adjourn.

13. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and debate of the main question and shall be in this form — "Shall the main question be now put." Previous question.

14. No member shall speak more than once, without leave, upon the previous question.

15. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question. Motion to commit.

16. Every order, resolution and vote, to which the concurrence of the senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the house and laid upon the table on a day preceding or that in which the same be moved, unless the house otherwise allow.

Concurrent resolutions, &c.

17. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the house, shall be presented by the speaker; or by a member in his place.

Petitions, &c.

18. Every member who shall be present when a question is stated from the chair, and no other, shall vote for or against the same, unless the house shall excuse him, or unless he be immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote.

When members shall not vote.

19. While the speaker is putting a question, no member shall walk out of, or across the house, nor when a member is speaking shall any person entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the chair.

When a question is putting.

20. A member called to order, shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the house if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal,

Call to order.

the decision of the chair shall be submitted to.

21. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the house on the report of a committee, and one day's notice at least shall be given of a motion to bring in a bill, unless three fourths of the members present shall vote in favor of its being brought in without such previous notice. Bill how brot in.

22. Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its being passed; and the second and third readings shall be on different days, and the third redding shall be on a day subsequent to that in which it has passed a committee of the whole house, unless the house by the vote of three fourths of the members present shall direct otherwise. Bill to be thrice read.

23. No bill shall be committed, or amended, unless it has been twice read. Committing bills.

24. In forming a committee of the whole house, the speaker shall leave the chair and a chairman shall be appointed to preside. Committee of whole.

25. Bills committed to a committee of the whole house, shall be first

read through by the clerk, and then read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered: all amendments shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and so reported to the house by the chairman, standing in his place; after the report, the bill shall be subject to debate and amendment before the question to engross it be taken.

Proceedings in committee of the whole.

26. All questions, whether in committee, or in the house, shall be put, in the order they were moved; except that in filling up blanks the largest sum, and the longest time shall be first put.

Order of questions.

27. A similar mode of proceeding shall be observed with bills which have originated in, and have passed the senate, as with bills originating in the house.

Bills for senate.

28. When a bill passes the house, the speaker shall certify the same, with the date thereof, at the foot of the bill.

Speaker certify passage of bills.

29. Upon a division, either in the house, or in committee of the whole house, the names of those who vote for, and those who vote against the question, shall be entered upon the minutes, if any

Aye and nay when entered.

members require it.

30. In all divisions to be taken in this house, it shall be the duty of the clerk, to enter on the minutes, the name of the member calling for a division, and the name of the member who shall second such call.

Duty of clerk of a call for division.

31. The order of the day shall have the preference to any motion before the house.

Order of the Day.

32. A motion that the chairman leave the chair, shall always be in order, and shall take place of any other motion.

Motion on chairman leaving chair.

33. In the absence of a quorum the speaker may adjourn the house until the next sitting day; or if in committee of the whole, the committee may rise and report progress.

Absence of a quorum.

34. No motion for reconsideration shall be in order, unless on the same day or day following that on which the decision proposed to be reconsidered took place, nor unless one of the majority shall move such reconsideration. A motion for reconsideration being put and lost, shall not be renewed, nor shall any subject be a second

Motion for reconsideration.

time reconsidered without unani=
mous consent.

Rules in the committee of the whole.

35. The rules of the house shall be observed in a committee of the whole house, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking.

Select committees.

36. Select committees, to whom reference shall be made, shall in all cases report a state of facts, and their opinion thereon to the house.

Name of member making motion.

37. That in all cases where a bill, orders, resolutions, or motions, shall be entered on the journals of this house, the name of the member moving the same, shall also be entered on the journals.

Admission within the bar.

38. No person unless introduced by a member, shall be admitted within the bar of the house, but the executive members of the senate, the heads of departments of the state government, judges of the supreme court, members of congress and such other persons as the speaker shall on application assign places as Stenographers.

Messages

39. Every message from the honorable the senate communicating any bill, for the concurrence of this house, shall, after the second

reading of the said bill, be referred to a select or standing committee (as shall be assigned by the speaker) with the accompanying documents (if any) to consider and report thereon.

from Senate.

40. The speaker shall cause the clerk of this house to make a list of all bills, resolutions, reports of committees, and other proceedings in this house, which are committed to a committee of the whole house, and which are not made the order of the day for any particular day; which list shall be called "the general order of the day."

General order of the Day.

41. On the meeting of the House, and after reading the journal of the preceding day, the order of business shall be as follows: 1st. Presentation of petitions and memorials. 2d. Report of standing and select committees. 3d. Resolutions. 4th. General order of the day.

Order of business.

42. When the house have proceeded "to the general orders of the day," no other business shall be in order until the house have disposed of the same, by laying them upon the table, or by postponing

Rule on general order.

them until the next day.

43. No rule of this house shall be altered or suspended without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present. Suspension of rule.

44. Upon a call of the house, the names of the members shall be called by the clerk, and the absentees noted; but no excuse shall be made until the house be fully called over; then the absentees shall be called over a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard: and if no excuse, or insufficient excuse be made, the absentees may, by order of those present, if there are five members present, be taken into custody wherever to be found, by the sergeant-at-arms or one of the messengers of the house. Rule of the house.

45. The speaker may leave the chair and appoint a member to preside, but not for a longer time than one day, except by leave of the house. Speaker may appoint chairman.

Resolved, That the above rules and orders be adopted for the government of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan.

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

1. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be formed. Each house to transmit certain papers.

2. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same may have passed. Notice of rejection of bill, &c. to be given to house in which it originated.

3. Messages from one house to the other shall be communicated by the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives unless the house transmitting the message shall especially direct otherwise. Messages, usually, to be transmitted by secretary of senate and clerk house rep.

4. It shall be in the power of either house to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution. Amendment made in house may be annulled by the other.

5. In every case of a difference between the two houses upon any subject of legislation, either house may request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other shall also appoint a committee to confer. When comm's of conference to be appointed.

The committees shall meet at such hour and place as shall be agreed upon by their chairman, and state to each other verbally or in writing as either shall ch=

ose, the reasons of their respective houses, and confer freely thereon; and they shall be authorized to report to their respective houses such modifications as they may think advisable.

their powers.

6. It shall be in order for either house to recede from any subject matter of difference subsisting between the two houses at any time previous to conference, whether the papers on which such difference has arisen are before the house receding formally or informally, and that a majority shall govern except in those cases where two thirds are required by the constitution; and the question having been put and lost shall not be again put on the same day, and the reconsideration thereof shall in other respects be regulated by the rules of the respective houses.

Either house may recede from subject matter of difference; rule concerning.

7. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement, the bill which is the subject of difference shall be deemed lost, and shall not be again received during the same session in either house, unless by consent of three fourths of

If disagreements adhered to, bill lost: how received.

the members present of the house revising it.

Relative to incorporations and appropriation bills.

8. The same bill shall not create, renew, or continue more than one incorporation, nor contain any provisions in relation to the altering of more than one act of incorporation; nor shall the same bill appropriate the public money or property to more than one local or private purpose. And bills appropriating moneys for the payment of the officers of government shall be confined to that purpose exclusively.

Elections by the two houses mode of certifying results, to each house, and communicating to gov.

9. Whenever there shall be a vote for officers by the two houses, the result shall be certified by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, and shall be reported by the presiding officer of each house to their respective houses, and be entered on the journals of each, and shall be communicated to the governor by the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives.

When bills not to be sent

10. No bill that shall have passed one house shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either

of the two last days of the session, to either
whereupon a time shall have house from
previously been fixed for the ad=the other.
journment of the legislature,

Members of the Senate by districts.

First District.

Jonathan D. Davis,
John M'Donell,
Conrad Ten Eyck,

Second District.

Laurent Durocher,
Edward D. Ellis,
Olmsted Hough,

Third District.

John S. Barry,
Calvin Britain,
Horace H. Comstock.

Fourth District.

Silas Finch,
William J. Moody,
Henry Rumsey,

Fifth District.

John Clark,
Charles C. Hascall,
Ebenezer Raynale,
John Stockton.

Alphabetical list of Members of the Senate.

Mess.rs Barry,
Britain,
Clark,
Comstock,
Davis,
Durocher,
Ellis,
Finch,
Hascall,
Hough,
M'Donell,
Moody,
Raynale,
Ramsey,
Stockton,
Ten Eyck,

Members of the Senate for one year.

From the first district.
Hon. John M'Donell.

From the second district.
Hon. Laurent Durocher.

From the third district.
Hon. John S. Barry.
Hon. Horace H. Comstock.

From the fourth district.
Hon. Silas Finch.
Hon. William T. Moody.

From the fifth district.
Hon. John Clark.
Hon. John Stockton.

Members of the Senate for two years.

From the first district.
Hon. Jonathan D. Davis.
Hon. Conrad Ten Eyck.

From the second district.
Hon. Edward D. Ellis,
Hon. Olmsted Hough,

From the third district.
Hon. Calvin Britain,

From the fourth district.
Hon. Henry Rumsey.

From the fifth district.
Hon. Charles C. Nascatt,
Hon. Ebenezer Raynale,

Members of the House of Representatives by counties.

From the 1st senatorial district:

Wayne County.

Peter Van Every,
J. P. Fay,
Chas. W. Whipple,
Ammon Brown,
N. A. Noys,
Geo. W. Ferrington,
John Strong,
Elias Bradshaw,

From the 2d senatorial district:

Monroe County.

Alpheus Felch,
Francis Carter,
Joseph Jackson,
Jas. J. Godfroy.

Lenawee County.

Allen Hutchins,
Siram Dodge,
James Wheeler,
Darius Mead.

From the 3d senatorial district:

Hillsdale County.

Lewis T. Miller.

Branch County.

Hiram Alden,

St. Joseph County,

Isaac J. Ullman,
Benj. Sherman,

Cass County,

Joseph Smith,
James Odell.

Berrien County,

C. K. Green,

Allegan County,

Elisha Ely,

Kalamazoo County,

Edwin H. Lothrop,
Cyrus Burdick,

Calhoun County,

Ezra Corwis.

Unorganized counties of Ottawa, Kent, Ionia, and Clinton.

Roswell Britton.

From the 4th senatorial district:

Washtenaw County.

R. E. Morse,
John Brewer,
Rufus Mathews,
Orrin Howe,
George Howe,
Jas. W. Hill,
Alanson Crossman.

Jackson County.

Townsend E. Gidley.

From the 5th senatorial district:

Oakland County.

O. D. Richardson,
Johnson Niles,
I. I. Voorheis,
Geo. Brownell,
John Ellenwood,
Hiram Higley.

Macomb County.

Jacob Summers,
Isaac Monfore,
Alexander Tacles.

St. Clair County.

J. S. Heath,

Lapeer County,

Alvin N. Hart.

Sagana, Genesee and Shiawasee,

Gardner D. Williams.

Michilimackinac County,

J. P. King;

Chippewa County.

Henry A. Levake.

Alphabetical list of the members of the House of Representatives.

Hon Messrs.

Alden,
Brewer,
Brown,
Bradshaw,
Brownell,
Britton,
Burdick,
Charter,
Crossman,
Dodge,
Ely,
Ellenwood,
Felch,
Fay,
Ferrington,
Godfroy,
Green,
Gidley,
Hutchins,
O. Howe,
G. Howe,
Hill,
Hosley,
Heath,
Hart,
Jackson,
King,
Leake,
Lothrop,
Mead,
Morse,
Mathews,
Monfore,
Miller,
Noyes,
Niles
Odell,
Richardson,
Smith,
Sherman,
Strong,
Sumpers,
Tooles,
Ullman,
Van Every,
Voorheis,
Wheeler,
Whipple,
Williams,
Speaker.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

On the Judiciary: Messrs. Barry, Moody, McDonell.
On Finance: Messrs. McDonell, Britain, Hough.
On Claims: Messrs. Hascall, Clark, Ten Eyck.
On the Militia: Messrs. Stockton, Davis, Hascall.
On Internal Improvements: Messrs. Rumsey, Hough, Raynale, Britain.*
On Literature: Messrs. Comstock, Rumsey, McDonell.
On Incorporations: Messrs. Hough, Britain, Ellis.
On Expenditures: Messrs. Durocher, Clark, Finch.
On Enrolled Bills: Messrs. Ellis, Moody, Barry.
On Roads and Bridges: Messrs. Davis, Hough, Stockton.
On State Prisons: Messrs. Clark, Barry, Hough.
On Towns and Counties: Messrs. Finch, Hascall, Britain.
On Indian Affairs: Messrs. Ten Eyck, Finch, Comstock.
On Agriculture: Messrs. Britain, Rumsey, Hough.
On Expiring Laws &c: Messrs. Moody, Barry, Comstock.
On Manufactures: Messrs. Raynale, Ten Eyck, Clark.
On Elections: Messrs. Hascall, Ellis, Comstock.
On State Affairs: Messrs. Hascall, Moody, Davis.
On Printing: Messrs. McDonell, Ellis, Moody.

* Added to committee February 9.

Standing Committees of the House.

On the Judiciary: Messrs. Hutchins, Whipple, Green, Felch, Richardson, Burdick, Noyes.

On Ways and Means: Messrs. Lathrop, Brown, Bradshaw, Mathews, Fay, Van Every, Morse.

On State Affairs; Messrs. Richardson, Burdick, Mathews, Mead, Hutchins, Jackson, Smith.

On Internal Improvements: Messrs. Ely, Gidley, Odell, Mead, Williams, Voorheis, Sherman.

On the Militia: Messrs. Ullman, Brewer, Dodge, G. Howe, Smith, Hart, Higley.

On Accounts and Claims: Messrs. Whipple, Dodge, Burdick, Niles, Jackson, Crossman, Gidley.

On Education: Messrs. Whipple, Green, Heath, Alden, Summers, Britton, Crossman.

On University and School Lands: Messrs. O. Howe, Charter, Ferrington, Smith, Hill, Lothrop, Ellenwood.

On Printing: Messrs. Felch, Alden, Burdick, Britton, Niles, Wheeler, Fay.

On Enrollment: Messrs. Green, Richardson, Hutchins.

On Banks and Incorporations: Messrs. Hutchins, Lothrop, Brownell, Summers, Godfrey, Ely, O. Howe.

On Elections; Messrs. Sherman, Munsore, Strong, Tooles, G. Howe, Wheeler, Hart.

On Unfinished Business; Messrs. Noyes, Richardson, Lothrop, Alden, Green, Felch, Summers.

Organization of Townships and Counties: Messrs. Miller, Levake, Green.

On Agriculture and Manufactures: Messrs. Lothrop, Mathews, Ellenwood, Britton, Mead.

On Expenditures: Messrs. Whipple, Mathews, Dodge.

On Accounts and Claims: Messrs. Richardson, Whipple, Hutchins, Lothrop, Mathews.

Joint Standing Committees.

Joint Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate: Messrs. McDonell, Clark, Britain:
House Reps.: Messrs. Whipple, Hutchins, Niles.

Joint Committee on the Library.

Senate: Messrs. Nascall, Comstock, Slough:
House Reps.; Messrs. Whipple, Jackson, Morse.

Select committees of the Senate, on certain parts of the Governors Message.

On so much as relates to the abolition of slavery:
Messrs. Slough, Comstock, Stockton.

On so much as relates to the election of Electors of President and Vice President:

Messrs. Raynale, Slough, Stockton.

Select joint committees on certain parts of the

Governor's Message,

On so much as relates to the admission into the Union &c. of Michigan

Senate: Messrs. Comstock, McDonell, Hascall:

House Rep.: Messrs. Whipple, Richardson, Jackson, Hutchins.

On so much as relates to a declaratory act in relation to the southern boundary of the State.

Senate.

Messrs. McDonell, Clark, Barry:

House Rep.:

Messrs. Hutchins, Whipple, Richardson.

State Salary Officers.

His Excellency Stevens T. Mason, Governor.
Kintzing Pritchette Esq., Secretary of State.
(Treasurer, Auditor-General, &c. not appointed, Feb. 6, 1836.)

Officers of the Senate and House of Rep.

Hon. Lieut. Gov. Edward Mundy, President of the Senate.
Hon. John S. Barry, President pro tem. of the Senate.
Hon. Ezra Convis, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Hon. John J. Adam, Secretary of the Senate.
Edward A. King, Recording Clerk of the Senate.
Silas D. McKeen, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the Senate.
George W. Dexter, Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.
Diodate Hubbard, Doorkeeper of the Senate.

Geo. R. Griswold, Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Egbert J. Van Buren, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of H. R.
Lewis Bond, Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives.
James Houston, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.
Thos. Leppin, Messenger to House of Representatives.

List of Incorporations in the State of Michigan,

with their location and capital.

	Location.	Capital.
The president, directors and company of bank of Monroe.	Monroe.	$100,000 and not over 500,000.
Detroit steam mill company.	Detroit.	$20,000.
Medical society of Michigan, and co. societies.	Detroit, &c.	
Grand Lodge (of the territory) of Michigan.		Real Estate not over $10,000.
First presbyterian church of Mackinac.		Property not over $20,000.
The president, directors and company of La Plaisance bay harbor company.		$20,000.
The historical society of Michigan.		
The trustees of the academy of Ann Arbor.	Ann Arbor.	
The trustees of Auburn academy.	Auburn.	
The Detroit hydraulic company.	Detroit.	$20,000.
Proprietors of White Pigeon Academy.	White Pigeon.	$2,000 or upwards.
The lake Michigan steam boat company.		$40,000, and not over $100,000.
Detroit and St Joseph rail road company.		$1,500,000.

	Location.	Capital.
Trustees of Richland academy.	Kalamazoo co.	Property not over $20.000.
Trustees of Romeo academy.	Macomb co.	Property not over $20.000.
Trustees of the Cass county academy.	Cass co.	Property not over $20.000.
The Pontiac literary institution.	Pontiac.	Property not over $20.000.
The trustees of the Michigan manual labor school.		
The trustees of Shelby liberal institute.	She'y, Mac co.	Property not over $20.000.
The Michigan and Huron institute.		Property not over $50.000.
Detroit river steam navigation company.		$10.000. and not over $50.000.
The Detroit, Maumee and Monroe steamboat company.		$15.000. and not over $100.000.
The Detroit and St. Clair steamboat company.		$15.000 and not over 100,000.
The St. Joseph navigation company.		Not over $50.000.
The Romeo and Mt. Clemens rail road com'y.		$150.000.
The Erie and Kalamazoo railroad company.		$1,000,000.
The Pontiac fire company.	Pontiac.	$1,800.
The mechanics' society of the city of Detroit.	Detroit.	Y'ly income not over $20.000.
The wardens and vestrymen of St. Andrews Church of Ann Arbor.		Real Estate not over $20.000.
The agricultural society of Michigan.		Property not over $20.000.
The Michigan association for improvement in the breed of horses.		Property not over $20.000.

	Location.	Capital.
The directors of the poor, and of the house of reformation of the county of Wayne.	Wayne co.	Yearly income not to exceed $5,000.
The trustees of the University of Michigan.		
The president, directors and company of the Bank of Michigan.	Detroit: Bronson.	$100,000, bank and brch at branch not over $850,000.
The president, directors and company of the farmers' and mechanics Bank of Michigan.	Detroit St. Joseph.	$100,000, bank and brch at branch not to exceed $700,000.
The president, directors and company of the bank of river Raisin.	Monroe: Pontiac.	$100,000, bank and brch at branch not over $700,000.
The Kalamazoo mutual insurance company.	Bronson.	
The Detroit and Pontiac rail road company.		$100,000.
The president, directors and company of the bank of Pontiac.	Pontiac.	$100,000. and not over $500,000.
The Shelby and Detroit rail road company.		$100,000.
The Michigan insurance company of Detroit.		$500,000.
The Black river steam mill company.		$50,000.
Detroit co-operative association.		$20,000.
The trustees of Spring Arbor seminary.		Property not over $50,000.

	Location.	Capital.
The president, directors and company of the bank of Washtenaw.	Ann Arbor	$100,000, and not over $500,000.
The president, directors and company of the Michigan State bank.	Detroit.	$100,000. and not over $500,000.
The president, directors and company of the Erie and Kalamazoo rail road bank.	Adrian or Tecumseh.	$100,000. and not over $500,000.
River Raisin and Grand river rail road com'y.		$1.500,000.
The president, directors and company of the bank of Tecumseh.	Tecumseh.	$100,000. and not over $500,000.
Macomb and Saginaw rail road company.		$100.0,000.
The president, directors and company of the bank of Macomb county.	Mt Clemens	$100,000. and not over $500,000.
The president, directors and company of the bank of Ypsilanta.	Ypsilanta.	$100,000. and not over $500,000.
The Detroit and Maumee rail road company.		$500,000.
Maumee branch rail road company.		$100.000 and not $1.500,000.

Note—The charters of the "City Library of Detroit," the "Clinton River Navigation Company," the "Clinton Steam Mill Company," it is believed, have been allowed to become void or have not been acted on.

Religious societies, having become incorporated in pursuance of the acts of April 3, 1807, or April 12, 1821, and not by a specific act of incorporation, are not included in the above list.

Detroit, February 8, 1836.

John T. Adam,
Secretary of Senate.

Calendar For 1836.

Months.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'sday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
February.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29					
March.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April.					1	2	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June.			1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		

Months.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'sday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September.				1	2	3	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November.		1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December.			1	2	3		
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

I hereby certify that the foregoing manuscript Michigan manual for 1836, is a true and correct copy of the original printed copy which is now in, and belonging to the State Library of the State of Michigan.

Harriet A. Jenney.

State Librarian of the State of Michigan.

Lansing Michigan

Aug 31. 1886.

I have this day administered to Zephaniah W. Bruce the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and also the oath of office, as a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan.

Lewis Cass Jr.

Nov. 21. 1826

UNCLE "JEN'S" PRIDE!

His Collection of Legislative Manuals the Finest in the State.

HOW HE WROTE ONE HIMSELF.

Some of the Manuals Contain the Pictures and Autographs of Many Illustrious Men of the State.

THE JOURNAL has been permitted to examine a set of Michigan Manuals belonging to Mr. O. A. Jenison of this city which Mr. Jenison thinks is the finest and most complete set owned by any one individual in the State. The series commence with the 1836 manual, which Mr. J. in order to obtain was obliged to write out in full from the only one supposed to be in existence and now in the State library. In doing this he was very careful to note every comma, colon, semi-colon, period, etc., and having a slight knowledge of printing he "followed copy," even to words wrongly spelled. Not a blot, erasure, alteration or interlineation is in the book. It is beautifully bound in genuine Turkey morocco, and altogether is a decidedly unique affair.

Nothing of any particular interest is attached to 1837-8-9, '40, '41, '42 and '43, except that of the many episodes in making this collection. Mr. J. remarked that he placed an advertisement in a Detroit city paper offering three dollars for the 1843 manual. An old lady in Hamtramck was preparing to move back East, and in collecting what she termed rubbish fit for the flames, this manual (a beautiful copy by the by) was thrown into a basket to be tumbled into the street—food for the fire. Her son picked it out of the basket and remembering of having seen the ad. took it to the city and obtained his reward.

The 1848 copy looks as if it had just left the hands of the printer and binder—it is in such fine condition. The 1850 and 1867 constitutional convention manual and also the 1850, 1851, 1853, 1867, and 1869 contain the autographs of the then Governors, many of the State officers, together with all the members of the Senate and House of Representatives. Besides having the regular 1879 copy he has also Scotts-ford's illustrated, showing the exterior and interior ofmany ofthe State public buildings, togeth-er with the photographs and autographs of all the members of that Legislature.

For 1881 he has two copies—one regular and one containing the photographs of all the members, but the 1883 is the pride of the collection. It contains the photographs and autographs of all the members for that year, together with a genuine autograph of all the Governors from Lewis Cass to Cyrus G. Luce. It does not stop here, but contains also the autographs of hundreds of eminent men who took part in the State's councils in the pioneer days of Michigan, the great majority of whom have passed from earth. THE JOURNAL can only find space to mention a very few, beginning with J. J. Adams,—long may he live—L. Fasquelle, J. Kearsley, J. C. Schwarz, Geo. C. Bates, H. G. Wells, J. M. Howard, Sanford Howard, D. V. Bell, Wm. M. Fenton, C. C. Trowbridge, J. R. Williams, J. R. Kellogg, Zach Chandler, etc. Mr. J. was many years in making this collection and we think has reason to be proud of his achievement.

THE GOVERNORS OF MICHIGAN

WE HAVE TO GO BACK TO 1540, THE DAYS OF FRANCIS I. OF FRANCE, TO FIND THE FIRST OF THEM.

Gov. Croswell the Successor of a Mighty Aristocratic Crowd.

THE compilers of the Manual of the Legislature have been taken to task rather roundly for having given an inaccurate list of the governors of Michigan under French, English and American rule. The Catamaran endeavored to correct the errors of the Manual but fell into as many sins of omission and commission as did the compilers. THE NEWS has taken the trouble to correct both, and at the same time to furnish the public with a complete list of every person who exercised the chief governmental power in Michigan, as part of New France, under French rule, and under English domination under the conquest. Dates are given wherever the authorities are agreed. Where they are not the date is omitted:

LIST OF GOVERNORS UNDER FRENCH DOMINATION.

1. Jean Francois de la Roque, Chevalier, Seigneur de Roberval, lieutenant and governor for Francis I. of France. ——— A. D. 1540.
2. Troillus Du Mesgouets, Marquis de la Roche and Koettermoal, Vicomte de Trevarez, lieutenant-general and governor for Henry IV. of France. 1598.
3. Captain Chauvin.
4. Commander de Chatte.
5. Pierre Du Gua, Sire de Monts.

VICE-ROYALTY, FROM 1612 TO 1627.

6. Charles de Bourbon, Comte de Soissons.
7. Henry II., Prince of Conde.
8. Ponce de Cardaillac de Themines. 1616.

It was Themines who, in his capacity of Marshal of France, arrested the Prince of Conde in the Louvre.

9. The Prince of Conde, (re-established).
10. The Marshal, Duc de Montmorency, 1620.
11. Henry de Levy, Duc de Ventadour, 1624.
12. Le Duc d'Ampville.

Some authorities add Cardinal Richelieu and the Duc de Breze.

THE FEUDAL COMPANY OF THE HUNDRED ASSOCIATES.

13. Samuel de Champlain, governor.
14. Marc-Antoine de Bras de Fer, Sieur de Chasteaufort, 1635.
15. Charles Hualt de Montmaguy, Knight of St. John of Jerusalem, Onodthio of the savage tribes, governor for the company and lieutenant-general for the king.
16. Louis Daillebout de Coulange.
17. Jean de Lauzon, chevalier, member of the conseil d'etat and conseil prive. 1651.
18. Charles de Lauzon, knight, seigneur de Charny, grand master of waters and forests.

M. de Charncy, after a brief term, returned to France and entered the priesthood. He became canon and secretary to Mgr de Laval de Montmorency, first bishop of Quebec

19. Pierre de Voyer, Vicomte D'Argenson. 1657.
20. Louis D'Aillebout de Coulange, restored.
21. Dubois, Baron d'Avangour.

D'Anangour was killed in 1663 in defending Fort de Serin against the Grand Vizier Achmet Koprogli.

GRAND SENESCHALS OF NEW FRANCE.

22. Messire Jean de Lauzon, chevalier, 1640.
23. Charles Joseph de Lauzon, seigneur of Cote Lauzon, 1661. (A minor, succeeding his father by right of *survie.*)

ROYAL GOVERNMENT.

24. Augustin de Safrey, Sieur de Mesy, 1663.
25. Sieur Jacques Leneuf de La Poterie.
26. Alexander de Prouville, Marquis de Tracy, lieutenant general of the king in both Americas (1663), and Daniel de Remi, Seigneur de Courcelle, governor and lieutenant general, 1665.
27. Louis de Buade, Chevalier, Comte de Palluau, 1672.
28. Sieur Lefebvre de la Barre, 1682
29. Jacques Rene de Brisay, Marquis de Denonville, 1685.
30. Louis de Buade, Comte de Fontenac, 1689.
31. Hector, Chevalier de Calliere, 1698.
32. Phillippe de Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil, 1703.
33. M. de Ramezay, from 1714 to 1716, in the absence of Vaudreuil.
34. Baron de Longueuil I., commandant general from the death of Vaudreuil till the arrival of
35. Charles, Marquis of Beauharnois, 1726.
36. Micbael Rolland Barrul, Comte de Galissoniere, 1747.

This is the naval commander who gained over Admiral Byng the battle of Port Mahon, who was shot as a punishment for his defeat, and, as the French said, "Pour encourager les autres."

37. Jacques du Taffanel, Marquis de la Jonquiere.

De La Jonquiere was defeated by Admiral Anson in the naval action off Cape Finisterre. Being taken prisoner by Anson, he said to the latter, referring to two captured French vessels, "You have vanquished the Invincible and La Gloire follows you."

38. Baron de Longueuil II., from the death of de la Jonquiere till the arrival of
39. Le Marquis Duquesne de Menneville, 1752.
40. Baron de Longueuil III., from the departure of Duquesne till the arrival of
41. Pierre Francois Marquis de Vandreuil—Cavagnal, 1755.

Under Vandreuil Canada and New France passed into the hands of Great Britain. The news of the subjugation was received very coolly by the court of Louis XV.; shoulders were shrugged, and courtiers, echoing the king's mistress, said that, after all, it was nothing much to lose "a few arpents of snow."

UNDER ENGLISH DOMINATION.

42. Sir Jeffrey Amherst, captain-general, 1760.
43. Major-General James Murray, 1763, (president).
44. Paulus Æmilius Irving (president), 1767.
45. Brigadier-General Guy Carleton.
46. Henry T. Cramahe (president), 1770.
47. Major-General Guy Carleton, captain-general, 1774. For a while in the absence of Carleton Col. Hamilton administered the government, and subsequently Brigadier Hope.
48. Sir Frederick Haldimand, 1778.
49. Lord Dorchester (Carleton).
50. Major General Alfued Clark, 1791-3.
51. Sir Robert Prescott, 1795.
52. Sir Robert Shore Milnes, 1795.
53. Lord Dorchester, 1798.

This volume is a facsimile of O. A. Jenison's holographic transcription of the printed edition of the 1836 Michigan Manual. To reproduce this volume, the original was first scanned, then converted to microfiche for preservation, and finally printed in this special bound edition. Harriet A. Tenney, State Librarian of the State of Michigan, signed and certified the original as a correct copy on August 31, 1886 and it has been held by the Library of Michigan since 1896.

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The volumes are published on the occasion of the opening celebration of the Martha W. Griffiths Michigan Rare Book Room, designed and constructed with funding made possible through the Library of Michigan Foundation, during the 175th Anniversary Year of the Library of Michigan.

October 28, 2003.

LIBRARY OF MICHIGAN FOUNDATION

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