

STATE LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, November 9, 1852.

Mr. Clark presented a petition from the 20th Regiment of North Carolina Militia...

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill, with amendments...

Mr. Hargrave introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Gold Mining Company...

Bill to incorporate the Haywood and Chapel Hill Plank Road Company.

Bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road Company.

Bill for the better organization and regulation of the Courts of Pasquotank County.

Bill to perfect titles to land in Macon, entered previous to March, 1852.

Bill requiring the Secretary of State to procure a list of the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties of the State.

Mr. Caldwell introduced a memorial from a portion of the citizens of Gaston County...

Mr. Clark presented a petition from the 20th Regiment of the North Carolina Militia.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Corporations reported the bill to incorporate Catawba College...

Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill making it the duty of the Clerk of the Supreme Court...

Mr. Collins, of Chowan, said that the State was interested in the Raleigh and Gaston road...

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill authorizing Justices of the Peace to resign their Commissions...

Mr. Shaw introduced a bill to incorporate a division of the Sons of Temperance...

Mr. Hoke introduced a memorial from the citizens of the town of Lincoln...

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported back the bill...

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that no lands should be condemned for the connection...

Mr. Amis, of Granville, spoke against the amendment, and contended that the connection was no violation of the charter...

Mr. Burton, of Cleveland, moved to adjourn, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, moved to postpone the further consideration of the matter...

Mr. Bower introduced a bill concerning the printing of the Private Acts of the General Assembly.

Mr. Dargan replied to some remarks of Mr. McDugald, and maintained that the junction of the two roads would enhance the value of the stock of both.

The question was taken upon Mr. Hill's amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, offered an amendment to empower the directors of the Raleigh and Gaston road to extend the road so as to connect with the navigable waters of the Roanoke river.

Mr. Strange, of New Hanover, moved to adjourn.

Mr. Saunders called for the yeas and nays, and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of 76 to 20.

After a few explanatory remarks by Mr. Saunders and Mr. Smith, the amendment proposed by the latter was adopted.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, moved to amend the bill so as to give the State four directors instead of three.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, spoke against the amendment as being a party move to enable the democrats to get all the offices.

Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, said he thought he had perceived the gangrene of party in the whole affair, and moved to amend by taking the appointment of directors from the board of internal improvement and giving it to the people by popular election.

Mr. Saunders repelled the charge of any party movement being made by the democrats, and went into an explanation showing that if there had been any party movement in it, it came from the opposite party.

Mr. Hill said he had offered the amendment because he thought it right and proper, without any conception of party advantage.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, said he had not entered his mind. In other words, the State had directors in proportion to the amount of stock owned by it in such roads; and it had been reserved for the gentleman from Guilford to make the extraordinary discovery that it was a party move, and with his passions and prejudices aroused, to grow at once very mad and very eloquent.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, said he regretted to see the discussion take the course it had, and that he would give some reasons without regard to party, why the amendment should not be adopted.

He contended that it was a principle in all corporate bodies that the larger the stock of any individual in such company the less was his relative strength in comparison with the whole capital stock.

Mr. Turner, of Orange, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be a violation of the contract between the State and the stockholders, and a breach of the faith of the State.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, opposed it on the same grounds.

order of the day for Thursday next, but withdrew his motion for Mr. Dargan, of Anson.

Mr. Dargan said he was for carrying out in good faith all the internal improvements of the State, and good faith required that the connection should be made.

Mr. Fagg renewed his motion to postpone, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Strange, of New Hanover, contended that good faith required that the connection should not be made; and defended himself from the charge of sectionalism.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, obtained the floor, when the Speaker announced that the hour of 12 o'clock had arrived, and that the bill concerning the Judiciary was the special business for that hour; and on motion of Mr. Hill, of Caswell, it was postponed till Monday next.

Mr. Smith resumed. He knew that but for the understanding that this connection should be made the charter for the North Carolina Road never would have passed.

Mr. Wither's amendment to the bill, which was to be laid upon the table, and a contribution should be made to build up any town.

As one who assisted in passing the bill for building the North Carolina Road he understood no such agreement as that alluded to by the gentleman from New Hanover; and thought good faith required that the connection should be made.

Mr. Avery contended that the amendment proposed did not accomplish the end sought by the 18th section. He offered it as an olive branch. According to the charter as it now existed one mile of the superstructure of the North Carolina Road might be laid down at Raleigh and then the connection made; while the amendment proposed to prohibit such connection until the superstructure was laid down from Goldsborough to Raleigh.

Mr. Collins, of Chowan, said that the State was interested in the Raleigh and Gaston road, and that the connection should be made in order that the people of the State might have a choice of markets.

If Wilmington desired the produce of the West let her compete for it, and not force produce there to build her up. He protested against that attachment to the interests of the State which took the course of the Central road direct to Wilmington.

Mr. Spruill replied to various speakers and complained that it had been attempted to cast ridicule on his section. He was for giving to the Raleigh and Gaston road whatever the charter guaranteed to it, and no more; and thought the proposed amendment did grant more.

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that no lands should be condemned for the connection until the North Carolina Road was completed from Goldsborough to Raleigh.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, spoke against the amendment, and contended that the connection was no violation of the charter, and was necessary to the interests of the State; and all that was now attempted was to make such legislation as was necessary to enable the company to take preliminary measures towards forming the junction at the time provided for in the charter.

Mr. Hill advocated his amendment and contended that it only carried out the intentions of the charter.

Mr. Burton, of Cleveland, moved to adjourn, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, moved to postpone the further consideration of the matter till Thursday, to 90, instead of 80 yeas, and passed.

Mr. Bower introduced a bill concerning the printing of the Private Acts of the General Assembly. [Bill provides that there shall be no more printed than is necessary to furnish the Clerks of the Courts in each County, the Judges of the Superior and Supreme Courts, the Governor and officers of State, and five copies for the State Library.] Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Murchison introduced a bill to incorporate Cumberland Academy, in the County of Cumberland. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Speight the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1852.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, the question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Avery to the bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.

Mr. Dobbin moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that the connection between the North Carolina and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroads shall not be made until the superstructure shall have been laid down on the former road from Goldsborough to Raleigh; and Mr. Avery accepted the amendment.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, spoke in favor of the connection being made, as a matter of justice to the western portion of the State; enabling travellers to proceed to Petersburg without hindrance and without additional expense; and farmers to send their produce in the same direction without the delay and expense of transporting it from one road to the other.

Mr. McDugald, of Bladen, spoke at some length in opposition to the connection being made, declaring that it would be discriminating in favor of the Virginia markets; and that if the connection was made he would oppose any further extension of the North Carolina Road, either East or West.

Mr. Spruill, of Bertie, followed in opposition to the connection. He was in favor of discriminating in favor of our own markets, and spoke in high terms of the energy and enterprise of the people of Wilmington. If the right to connect had not already been granted he should always oppose it; but as it had been granted he was for putting it off until the North Carolina Road was completed.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, declared that good faith required that the connection should be made, as the right so to do had been incorporated into the charter, and was demanded by the West. Virginia had paid up her subscription, and while the West was making great exertions to reach the East, there was a disposition, he had understood on the part of the people of Wilmington and Newbern not to pay theirs, on account of a jealousy existing between those two towns. He thought that it was to the interest of the whole State, and every part of it, that the connection should be made. The tobacco region of the State would send its markets to our own; and the nearest route from New York to New Orleans was over the Raleigh and Gaston road, and would command the great bulk of travel between those two points.

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, thought the amendment now offered served the same end as that sought to be obtained by the 18th section which had been stricken out. The Raleigh and Gaston road might be extended so near to the North Carolina Road as to answer every purpose of a connection, without any actual connection; and if the amendment was not modified as to provide that the connection should not be commenced until the superstructure of the North Carolina Road was laid down, he would go for it.

Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, moved to postpone the bill and amendment and make them the special

Second Reading of Bills. Bill concerning the Reports of the Supreme Court.

Bill to incorporate Catawba College. Amended, and passed.

Bill concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road. Bill was amended relative to establishing rates of freight on certain articles, and passed.

Mr. Joyner moved a suspension of the rules, and the bill passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed.

Third Reading of Bills. Bill instructing the Secretary of State to procure a list of the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties of the State.

Bill to repeal an act relative to the organization of the County Court of Pasquotank.

Bill to repeal the act convening the General Assembly on the third Monday in November, 1852.

Mr. Brogden deemed the passage of the bill unnecessary—he could see no occasion requiring the repeal, and he would demand yeas and nays.

Mr. Joyner opposed the passage of the bill because the Legislature would then be compelled to meet at the same time at which it met this year.

Mr. Hoke said the act to repeal only had reference to the third Monday of November, 1852.

Mr. Wither's amendment to the bill, which was to be laid upon the table, and a contribution should be made to build up any town.

As one who assisted in passing the bill for building the North Carolina Road he understood no such agreement as that alluded to by the gentleman from New Hanover; and thought good faith required that the connection should be made.

Mr. Avery contended that the amendment proposed did not accomplish the end sought by the 18th section. He offered it as an olive branch. According to the charter as it now existed one mile of the superstructure of the North Carolina Road might be laid down at Raleigh and then the connection made; while the amendment proposed to prohibit such connection until the superstructure was laid down from Goldsborough to Raleigh.

Mr. Collins, of Chowan, said that the State was interested in the Raleigh and Gaston road, and that the connection should be made in order that the people of the State might have a choice of markets.

If Wilmington desired the produce of the West let her compete for it, and not force produce there to build her up. He protested against that attachment to the interests of the State which took the course of the Central road direct to Wilmington.

Mr. Spruill replied to various speakers and complained that it had been attempted to cast ridicule on his section. He was for giving to the Raleigh and Gaston road whatever the charter guaranteed to it, and no more; and thought the proposed amendment did grant more.

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that no lands should be condemned for the connection until the North Carolina Road was completed from Goldsborough to Raleigh.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, spoke against the amendment, and contended that the connection was no violation of the charter, and was necessary to the interests of the State; and all that was now attempted was to make such legislation as was necessary to enable the company to take preliminary measures towards forming the junction at the time provided for in the charter.

Mr. Hill advocated his amendment and contended that it only carried out the intentions of the charter.

Mr. Burton, of Cleveland, moved to adjourn, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, moved to postpone the further consideration of the matter till Thursday, to 90, instead of 80 yeas, and passed.

Mr. Bower introduced a bill concerning the printing of the Private Acts of the General Assembly. [Bill provides that there shall be no more printed than is necessary to furnish the Clerks of the Courts in each County, the Judges of the Superior and Supreme Courts, the Governor and officers of State, and five copies for the State Library.] Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Murchison introduced a bill to incorporate Cumberland Academy, in the County of Cumberland. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Speight the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1852.

The Speaker announced that the business before the House was the unfinished business of yesterday; being the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and the amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. Long, of Randolph, the regular business was suspended, and the bill from the Senate to allow Sheriffs 12 days to make returns of Presidential elections was taken up, and the rules being suspended, it passed its 2nd and 3rd readings and was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire whether full returns have been made by the Sheriffs in the election of Electors; if not, what has been the cause; and report what steps are necessary to be taken thereon.

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, from the committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to Free Suffrage and constitutional amendments, made a report against the Legislative mode and in favor of a Convention. This report was ordered to be printed.

The regular business was then taken up, and personal explanations were made by Messrs. Saunders, of Wake, Caldwell, of Guilford, and Hill, of Caswell.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, spoke against the amendment proposed by Mr. Hill, of Caswell, giving the State four directors instead of three. The State had offered the charter to the stockholders, providing that the State should have only three directors, and it would be acting in bad faith to increase the number of directors on the part of the State. He did not believe that the charter would have been accepted by the stockholders if the State had provided for four directors on its own part.

Mr. Hill defended his amendment as right and just in principle. In all the other roads in which she had taken stock she was represented according to the amount of stock; and he could see no reason why she should not be so represented in this road.

Mr. Spruill, of Bertie, thought that the State had made a contract with the private stockholders, giving them four directors and reserving three for herself; and he was for carrying out the contract to the very letter.

Mr. Wilder, of Wake, spoke in favor of the amendment. Virginians now owned \$240,000 of the stock and could control the affairs of the road, ruling the interests of our State and the private stockholders of our State.

Mr. Turner, of Orange, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be a violation of the contract between the State and the stockholders, and a breach of the faith of the State.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, opposed it on the same grounds.

Mr. Seales, of Rockingham, advocated the amendment as necessary to secure the interests of the State; and as she owned an equal portion of the stock she should have an equal voice in the management of the affairs.

Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, explained why he should vote for the amendment. It was only sought to incorporate into this bill the principle incorporated into others for internal improvements in which the State is interested. Instead of the faith of the State being violated by it, fidelity to North Carolina required the amendment.

Mr. Dargan, of Anson, said that partnerships between sovereigns and individuals were always dangerous; and individuals only entered into them when satisfied that they had such guarantees as would protect them from the superior power of the sovereign. The State had proposed this partnership with individuals, and as a guarantee to them had given them four directors while she retained but three. Individuals had entered into the partnership with this guarantee, and it would now be acting in bad faith to them to take it away.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, opposed the amendment

on the ground that it would be a violation of the faith of the State.

The question occurring on the amendment proposed by Mr. Hill, of Caswell, it was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Avery, Barret, Black, Bryant, Bynum, of Northampton, Byrd, Chesnut, Christian, Cotton, Corbett, Dobbin, Dobson, Dunn, Durman, Ellis, Fonville, Foreman, George, Godwin, Harrington, Hill of Caswell, Hill of Duplin, Jarvis, Lander, Long of Caswell, Lyon, Marshall, Mooming, McNeill, Norfleet, Pegram, Reid of Rockingham, Russell, Sanders of Johnston, Sauls, Seales, Sherrill, Strange, Sutton, Walton, Ward, Waugh, Wheeler, Williams of Warren, Wilder, Wood.—47.

NAVS—Messrs. Albertson, Alford, Amis, Barco, Brooks, Burton, Bynum of Chatham, Caldwell, of Guilford, Caldwell of Lincoln, Calloway, Carmichael, Cherry, Collins, Cook, Daniel, Dargan, Erwin, Eure, Fagg, Furr, Gaither, Gwynn, Harris of Caswell, Jones, Long of Davidson, Lowry, Love, Johnson, Matthews, Miller, Mills, Monday, McDugald, McIntyre, Perry, Perkins, Phelps, Phillips, Puryear, Rives, Shipcock, Simons, Smith, Spruill, Styles, Stubbs, Teague, Thornburgh, Tolson, Turner, Tripp, Turner of Orange, Turner of Iredell, Waters, Webb, Whitehurst, Williams of Greene, Wiley and Wynne.—64.

Mr. Fagg's amendment to provide for the election of directors by the people instead of their appointment by the board of internal improvements was then read and rejected by a vote of 91 to 14.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, presented a report from the commissioners to revise the Statutes, which, without being read, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Saunders, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Atlantic and N. C. railroad company, with amendments; all of which, without being read, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dorch, of Wayne, moved to adjourn.

Mr. Spruill demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of 62 to 49.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, moved to adjourn.

Mr. Phillips demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to adjourn by a vote of 56 to 49.

Mr. Phillips moved to take a recess till half past 3 o'clock.

Mr. Bynum, of Northampton, demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to take a recess by a vote of 62 to 39.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to adjourn.

The yeas and nays were demanded and the House adjourned, yeas 50 nays 48.

SENATE. THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1852.

Mr. Steele, from the committee on finance, reported back the resolution relative to the bonds of the State, accompanied by a bill, which the committee recommended to pass, in lieu of the resolution. [The bill provides that it shall be the duty of the Public Treasurer to have coupons attached to all the bonds of the State hereafter sold by him; and when said bonds are offered for sale, he shall have the advertisements thereof, that said bonds have coupons attached thereto.]

Mr. Gilmer from the judiciary committee, reported back the bill for the better administration of justice, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Drake offered a resolution relative to the Western Turnpike, which was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Palmer offered a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to subscribe for eight hundred shares of the capital stock in the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting the report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the public Statutes of the State, with a proposition to print. Agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell introduced a bill to incorporate the Charlotte and South Carolina Plank Road Company. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Senator from Iredell introduced a bill for dividing the County of Iredell, and calling a portion of said County William. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. T. F. Jones presented a memorial, which was referred to the Judiciary committee without being read.

Bills on Second Reading. Bill to amend the charter of the town of Lincoln. Rules suspended, read third time and passed.

Bill to attach a portion of Wilkes to Alexander. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Concord and Anson Plank Road Company. Amended and passed.

Bill to incorporate the Haywood and Pittsboro' Plank Road Company. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Haywood and Raleigh Plank Road Company. Passed.

Bill to repeal the 9th section, 42d chapter Revised Statutes, which was rejected.

Resolution in favor of K. H. Page. [Allowing him \$10 for making map of Cherokee lands.] Rules were suspended and it passed its third reading.

Bill making certain bonds of the State transferable—passed; yeas were suspended, read third time and passed.

Third Reading of Bills. Bill concerning the Reporter of the Supreme Court. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Catawba College. Passed.

Bill concerning the embankments of low-grounds. Passed.

Bill to repeal an act establishing the County of Jackson. Passed.

Mr. Washington moved to reconsider. Motion prevailed, and

Mr. Thomas moved to postpone till to-morrow 12 o'clock, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Kelly the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1852.

Mr. Carmichael, of Wilkes, presented a memorial from citizens of Ashe and Watauga in favor of Larkin City.

Also a memorial from citizens of Wilkes praying that articles manufactured in the State may be exempted from taxation. Both were referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Watters, of Brunswick, a memorial from citizens of New Hanover and Brunswick relative to a grant of the State for an oyster bed. Referred to committee on private bills.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, a petition from Willis G. Hamilton, praying for a divorce from one of his wives, whom he married many years ago in order to get out of jail. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Saunders offered a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of amending the act of last session giving salaries to the Literary Board. Adopted.

Mr. Puryear, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, to which was referred the memorial from Wilkes praying a repeal of the law to prohibit dams across Roaring river, reported that no such law could be found. Report concurred in.

Also the bill to establish a new county to be called Blue Ridge, and to attach a portion of Stokes to Surry, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Cooke, of Wilkes, offered an amendment to strike out all that portion of the bill including any part of Wilkes county.

Several memorials were read, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted.

After some remarks by Messrs. Gwynn, Puryear and Cooke the motion was laid on the table and made the special order of the day for Wednesday, 1st of December.

Mr. Cherry, from the committee on education, reported the bill to amend 9th section of an act passed in 1844 concerning common schools, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Dorch, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill to confirm a grant of land in Cherokee county to B. H. Stammer, and recommended its passage.

Messrs. Styles, and Long of Randolph, opposed the bill, and Messrs. Dorch, Phillips, Avery and Spruill supported it.

Mr. Styles moved to postpone indefinitely, which being rejected, he offered an amendment instructing the Treasurer of the State to refund to certain individuals the money they had paid upon the lands under consideration; which was also rejected.

The bill then passed its 2nd reading, and the rules being suspended it was read a 3d time and passed.

Mr. Wynne, from the select committee, reported the bill to repeal the act to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish in the inlets on the seacoast, and recommended its passage.

Messrs. Wynne and Albertson spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Collins and Spruill in opposition to it.

Mr. Collins moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, and Mr. Spruill demanded the yeas and nays. The House refused to postpone by a vote of 88 to 4.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Mr. Wynne moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, from the committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the Farmer's Bank, in Elizabeth City, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

The amendments were adopted, and Mr. Wilder, of Wake, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till next Thursday; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then put upon its second reading and Mr. Wilder demanded the yeas and nays. It passed by a vote of 79 to 22.

The House then adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. THOMAS. IN SENATE, NOVEMBER 6, 1852.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary enquire into the expediency of so altering and amending the laws, as to require Justices of the Peace to give bond and security for the faithful performance of duty, and upon giving bonds, to be allowed fees for their services; and that they be required to keep a record of their proceedings; that in all cases of assault and battery, the party injured be allowed to sue for damages, to fine one or both of the parties, and that the two or more than fifty dollars; to allow the right of appeal to either party upon giving bond and security to indemnify the county against the payment of costs.

In cases where no appeal is taken, and the fines paid, to make it the duty of the Justices to pay over the proceeds of the sale of the property, and to report to the Clerk of the Superior Court the cases of submission which have been settled before them; and so provide in the duty of Grand Jury that no further proceedings shall be had thereon in Court;—and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. W. H. THOMAS, upon introducing the foregoing Resolutions, accompanied them with, in substance, the following explanation: I have the honor to be, as the Senator from Guilford seems to suppose, to embarrass the committee on the Judiciary, and to throw the responsibility upon them of rejecting the Resolutions, but for the purpose of ascertaining if the change in the existing laws may not be effected, as proposed