

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN LOUISIANA.

MORE PARTICULAR ACCOUNT.

We present our readers with the resolutions introduced by Mr Johnson, and adopted at the meeting of the members of the Legislature on Saturday. It will be found that some members, prevented by other occupations and indisposition from attending the meeting, have since signed the resolutions recommending Mr. CLAY, making the whole number 34. And we have, since the meeting, been assured, from sources to be relied on, that a number of the members who voted against going into a nomination at the time, will support the election of Mr. Clay. We have not been able to prepare even the outline of the debate which took place, but intend shortly to do so.

[La. Adv.]

RESOLUTIONS.

General Philemon Thomas, presiding, and J. F. Canonge, Esq. Clerk of the House of Representatives, as Secretary.

Since the admission of Louisiana into the Union, she has not been officious, in urging her views on the sister states on questions of national policy.

If her voice has sometimes been heard, it was on subjects principally local in their nature, and to speak of grievances, for the redress of which, it was her right, as well as her duty, to appeal to the federal government. And it is a source of satisfaction to her citizens, that on many subjects, she has been listened to in a manner evincive of a due regard to her best interests.

Her silence on questions of national policy, is not however to be construed into indifference, on any measure connected with the prosperity or happiness of the Union.

We need only appeal to a faithful record of the events of the late war, to satisfy sister states, that we are not more strongly bound together by the hands of Nature's God, than by attachment to our political institutions:—

And in adverting to the invasion of Louisiana, whilst we recognize with gratitude the strong protecting arm of our western brethren, we can with safety appeal to *them* for those evidences of love of country amongst all classes of our citizens, which entitle us to be considered "bone of their bone, and flesh of their flesh."

A subject has recently been presented to the American people, (a suitable candidate for the next Presidency,) on which it would be a dereliction of duty in any citizen to be indifferent.

The apparent peaceful attitude of the country, nor the seeming similarity of political principles, professed by the respective candidates, should not lessen the vigilance of the people on this subject. Our peace may be disturbed *abroad*, by the discordant interests of other powers; at *home*, by divisions in the electoral colleges, whereby the voice of the people may be lost, and a power exercised by Congress, in the election of a President, subversive of the principles of the elective franchise, and dangerous to the future harmony of these states.

Whilst the representatives of the people in a number of states are acting on this subject, it will not be deemed presumptuous in those of Louisiana to express their opinion. In doing so, they are well aware of their constitutional powers and legislative functions. The expression of their opinions forms no part of legislative duty; yet it would be at war with inherent rights, and the uniform usage of the states, as well before as since the adoption of the federal constitution, to debar members of state legislatures from expressing their views on any subject of national policy or national interest.

In looking to the individuals placed before the public as having claims to this distinguished station, our attention is called to the name of *Gen. Andrew Jackson*.

The claims he has upon his country cannot be effaced. They are of a nature, lasting as the country he protected, and their remembrance will live with the sons of Louisiana as long as gratitude shall hold her seat in the human heart.

We are not satisfied, however, that our gratitude for the services of Gen. Jackson would be best evinced by recommending him to the support of our fellow-citizens for the Presidency.

The very object of expressing an opinion on this subject, is to strengthen ourselves by *union*, not distract our cause by *division*; and we appreciate the character of Gen. Jackson too highly to believe he would desire the suffrages of his fellow citizens of Louisiana, when given at the hazard of that division which might lead to defeat.

Four other names are presented to our consideration, Clay, Calhoun, Adams, and Crawford.

The members of this meeting will not undertake the invidious task of scanning and comparing the relative merits of these gentlemen. They have each been long before the public eye, and in stations of the highest trust.

To make a *choice* is our object, and when this is done, we shall have performed a duty to ourselves, as well as the great republican party throughout the states, and with whom we desire perpetual union. Therefore,

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that HENRY CLAY is the individual whose talents, and public services entitle him to the highest office in the gift of a free people.

Resolved, That we recommend his support for the next Presidency.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the President & Secretary, and published in both languages.

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| David A. Randall | Jos. Nicolas |
| Vct. La Branche | A. B. Romain |
| J. Dugue | C. Maurian |
| R. T. Du Cros | R. D. Richardson |
| D. Boulogny | F. Grima |
| Moreau Lislet | E. M. DuCros |
| S. J. Rennells | N. Declouet |
| A. Maurin | W. G. Johnson |
| F. Tournier | P. E. Fouche |
| George Mather | Andrew Leblase |
| Jacques Dupre | Marcel Daspit |
| V. Patin | Saml. Bush |
| H. Bossier | Ursio Perret |
| L. Barrass | A. Beauvais |
| Marin Teine | Victor Hebert |
| Mazureau | J. Orillon |
| L. H. Moor | |

PHIL'N THOMAS, Prest.

CANONGE, Secretary.